

LIVING FORGOTTEN REALMS® CAMPAIGN GUIDE

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This is a baseline version. Future revisions of this document will have changes from this version marked in RED TEXT.

WHAT IS LIVING FORGOTTEN REALMS?

Living Forgotten Realms (LFR for short) is a worldwide Living Campaign that uses the 4th Edition Dungeons & Dragons® rules and the Forgotten Realms® campaign setting. Players create characters using the core D&D rules and the guidelines in this document, and can then play those characters in any LFR adventure, anywhere in the world. As you play adventures, your character earns experience points, gold, and magic items which stay with you from game to game. There are dozens of new adventures to play each year!

How to Use This Guide

The Living Forgotten Realms Campaign Guide explains how to create and advance characters. This document also contains various rules needed to support the shared-world and organized-play aspects of the game. In a Living Campaign, characters grow and develop over time through many adventures. So, when you come to an LFR play session, you are expected to bring your own character (you can also use a pre-generated character; see page 22).

Where there are differences between the specific LFR rules in this guide and the more general RPGA Character Creation Guide, this document takes precedence. However, the RPGA General Rules apply to all LFR players and DMs, and the Wizards Play Network (WPN) has its own rules for event organizers.

LFR ON THE WEB

More information about Living Forgotten Realms can be found on the official D&D website. The LFR campaign staff maintains a download site where you can always find this document, other campaign rules, and new adventures. The LFR Community is part of the overall Wizards Community and is the home of the campaign blog, announcements, our discussion forums, and more. You don't need to be a D&D Insider subscriber to participate in the LFR Community.

- D&D Home http://www.dungeonsanddragons.com
- LFR Downloads http://www.livingforgottenrealms.com
- LFR Community http://community.wizards.com/lfr
- LFR Blog http://community.wizards.com/lfr/blog/
- LFR Wiki http://community.wizards.com/lfr/wiki/

CAMPAIGN SETTING AND STRUCTURE

The Living Forgotten Realms campaign is based on the setting details found in the 4th Edition Forgotten Realms Campaign Guide, but Faerûn is constantly evolving. Game products from Wizards of the Coast (such as 2011's Neverwinter) offer new information about the world. New FORGOTTEN REALMS content appears regularly on D&D Insider. LFR adventures sometimes refer to events and characters from the many new fiction novels set in the Realms. Most importantly, LFR characters themselves can and do change the world through their actions and decisions!

Living Forgotten Realms adventures span the vastness of Faerûn's surface, the Underdark beneath, and the planes beyond. Your character might explore the jungles of Chult in one adventure, sail the Sea of Fallen Stars in another, and trek along the frozen Spine of the World during the next. However, a majority of the adventures released during each calendar year are organized around key themes or locations. Region and Story Area are terms used to describe specific parts of the world where multiple adventures are set (for example, the city of Waterdeep) or broader plot themes designed to offer a longer, connected story (such as the fight against the oppressive Netherese Empire). For more information about the various Story Areas and Regions, visit the Living Forgotten Realms wiki.

In addition to longer-term story lines, LFR offers many self-contained adventures designed to provide a single exciting play session. Excursions are typically stand-alone adventures that may take characters anywhere in the world. Adventuring Companies get their own special events (see page 20), while Introductory adventures are designed for brand-new players. Quest adventures can only be unlocked by completing a series of special tasks in other adventures. Special adventures feature challenging dungeon delves and other unique events that are designed to push a party of adventurers to their absolute limits. The My Realms program allows any LFR DM to create and run his own her own adventures, either at a public event or at home.

Living Forgotten Realms gives players the opportunity to experience the entire spectrum of 4th Edition D&D. Most adventures are for characters of the Heroic tier (levels 1-10) or the Paragon tier (levels 11-20). When LFR characters reach 21st level, they transition to the **Epic Campaign**, a tightly-connected series of special adventures in which these

world-striding heroes have the chance to fulfill their epic destinies. Upon completing the Epic Campaign with a final 30th-level adventure, LFR characters are retired from active play (and by then, they've earned their retirement).

STAFF AND ORGANIZATION

Living Forgotten Realms is a product of the Organized Play program at Wizards of the Coast. The **Organized Play Content Developer** is a full-time Wizards employee who is responsible for the campaign's architecture and its ongoing development.

A group of **Global Administrators** are responsible for the day-to-day operations of the campaign under contract with Wizards of the Coast. Their responsibilities include things like maintaining the *LFR Campaign Guide* (which you are reading right now) and deciding how best to apply the ever-evolving core rules of D&D to the Living Campaign environment. The Global Administrators are responsible for ensuring that adventures comply with Wizards' content standards for the DUNGEONS & DRAGONS and FORGOTTEN REALMS brands, for editing and developing all *LFR* adventures, and for directing the creation of adventure content that does not have an assigned Writing Director (such as Excursions, Specials, and *Dungeon* adaptations). In a nutshell, the Global Administrators are the senior Dungeon Masters for the entire *Living Forgotten Realms* campaign.

Each Region or Story Area, plus the Epic Campaign, has a designated **Writing Director**, a person or team that is responsible for producing new adventures set in that area during each calendar year. The Writing Directors' responsibilities include choosing authors, designing and developing adventure outlines and plot summaries, and coordinating the writing and editing of all the adventures in their story area. They may also write adventures themselves.

LFR also has a team of Community Managers who are responsible for helping foster player engagement and a sense of connection among all the participants in the campaign. The Community Managers serve as moderators on the LFR forums on the D&D Community site. They help spread the word about upcoming LFR events, new adventures, and other campaign news, using social networking tools, mailing lists, and other communication channels. The Community Managers coordinate playtests of new LFR adventures, help convention organizers get access to exclusive content, and answer questions from players and DMs around the world.

Most importantly, the players, DMs, and event organizers are the heart and soul of any campaign, especially a massive shared-world campaign. The success of *Living Forgotten Realms* depends on the participation, enthusiasm, and dedication of people around the world. Without you, there would be no *Living Forgotten Realms*.

THE LFR COMMUNITY

Living Forgotten Realms is bigger than just the adventures you play. Your accomplishments can have an impact on the world and shape the direction of future adventures! Sometimes, at the end of an adventure, your DM will be asked to fill out an **Event Summary** and turn it in to the organizer or report the results to the campaign staff. Event Summaries ask questions about important outcomes and decisions from the adventure, such as whether a key villain lived or died, or which competing faction gained control of a powerful artifact. The campaign staff tabulates all the submitted results, and the majority result is considered the official campaign outcome for that particular question. These reports influence future adventures.

There are many opportunities for you to interact with the wider community of gamers involved in the campaign, and we are always looking for volunteers to help LFR grow and thrive. For more information on the campaign structure, including contact information for the current members of the campaign staff, and to learn how you can get further involved, check out the Living Forgotten Realms Community. Visit our forums to find other players, post your thoughts, and share your stories. In a shared-world campaign, the adventure never truly ends!

WHAT YOU'LL NEED

Before you can play, you need a character. To create a *Living Forgotten Realms* character, you'll need the following:

- Any core rulebook that explains how to create characters (such as the Player's Handbook, Heroes of the Fallen Lands, or Heroes of the Forgotten Kingdoms).
- A character sheet for your new character.
- For public play, you need a DCI/RPGA membership number. If you don't have a number yet, you'll get one when you attend your first public LFR event. You don't need a membership number for private (home) play.
- A blank Adventure Log. Each character needs an Adventure Log to track his or her advancement. A sample Adventure Log can be found at the end of this document. You'll understand everything you need to know after reading this guide, but see page 6 for more information.
- The Forgotten Realms Player's Guide. While this book isn't required to play Living Forgotten Realms, it's full of optional races and other rules specifically for Realms characters (such as the swordmage class, the genasi race, and spellscar feats and powers). The FRPG also contains writeups of the regional backgrounds.
- Any other player resources you want to use (see page 3).
- If you are a D&D Insider subscriber, you can also create and maintain your LFR characters using the online D&D Character Builder.

PLAYER RESOURCES

The DUNGEONS & DRAGONS game is constantly evolving. There are many sources of optional rules (such as character classes, powers, feats, races, and magic items) that LFR characters are allowed to use without needing special permission. We call these **player resources**.

LFR is a "core rules" 4th Edition D&D campaign, which means that we allow players to use material from the vast majority of official published sourcebooks, such as the *Player's Handbook* series and the D&D Essentials line. However, not everything in every published sourcebook is intended to be freely available to player characters. Some of the material is for the DM's use only, and a few of the elements from other 4th Edition campaign settings do not fit with the cosmology or themes of the FORGOTTEN REALMS (such as the concept of arcane defiling from *Dark Sun*, or anything from the *Gamma World* setting). We try to be as inclusive as possible when deciding which game rules players can use for their *Living Forgotten Realms* characters, but we don't allow everything.

The following chart explains which D&D products are considered player resources for LFR. If a book or resource isn't in the chart, it doesn't contain anything that players are allowed to use for their *Living Forgotten Realms* characters without special permission (see "Documentation Required"). Content from player resources is also available via D&D Insider tools such as the Compendium and Character Builder, but these tools also include all the other D&D content that isn't a player resource, so make sure you double-check this chart before using new material.

Publication	Content Allowed	Date Legal
Player's Handbook series (includes Races series)	All	Upon release
Forgotten Realms Player's Guide	All	Available now
Monster Manual	Orc race (p. 278)	Available now
Monster Manual 2	Kenku race (p. 220)	Available now
Adventurer's Vault series	All	Available now
Power series (Martial Power, etc.)	All	Upon release
Open Grave	Rituals	Available now
Manual of the Planes	Bladeling race, feats, paragon paths, rituals	Available now
Player's Handbook Heroes Miniatures	All	Available now
Eberron Player's Guide	All except: dragonmarked rules, faiths, backgrounds	Available now

Publication	Content Allowed	Date Legal
Dragon Magazine Annuals	All	Upon release
Dragon Magazine online articles	All except the Unearthed Arcana column	When available
D&D Insider Character Builder exclusive content	All	When available
Dark Sun Campaign Setting	All except: themes, arcane defiling, wild talents, epic destinies	Available now
Heroes of the Fallen Lands	All	Available now
Heroes of the Forgotten Kingdoms	All	Upon release
Heroes of Shadow	All	Upon release

Official Content Only: You may not invent your own rules or game content (such as house rules, powers, feats, paragon paths, or new magic items). This can be a lot of fun in a home campaign, but it isn't appropriate for a shared-world game like LFR, because everyone has a different idea about what constitutes an appropriate power level. You also can't use content from other publishers, even if the content is released under the 4th Edition Game System License. Only official D&D content published by Wizards of the Coast may be used in Living Forgotten Realms.

Documentation Required: We use the term **campaign documentation** to mean any LFR-specific text that instructs you to do something or gives you permission to do something, above and beyond the basic rules in this document. The two most common kinds of campaign documentation are Story Awards and the list of Treasures that each adventure awards.

Campaign documentation can give you access to game content even if that content (or the entire sourcebook) isn't normally a player resource. The game element or rule must be referenced by name, and access is granted on a character-specific basis (in other words, just because one of your LFR characters gains access to something, that doesn't give you open access to that same content for all your other LFR characters).

For example, *Dungeon Master's Guide* 2 is not a player resource. This sourcebook introduced the concept of divine boons. Divine boons operate like magic items, but they are gifts bestowed by the gods. Due to the story implications, players may not freely choose divine boons, but LFR characters might nevertheless earn divine boons through adventures, usually in the form of a Story Award.

Campaign documentation is also used to control access to magic items. Only magic items with a rarity of Common are freely available for purchase and crafting in LFR. Magic items with a rarity of Uncommon can be found by PCs as Treasure after any adventure, but cannot be purchased or created without campaign documentation, even if the item is found in a player resource. Rare items always require documentation. See page 11 for more about item rarity.

Campaign documentation is required for the following:

- Possession of Rare items, Artifacts, and Unique items
- Purchase access for Uncommon items
- Divine Boons, Grandmaster Training, and similar "alternate rewards"
- Mounts that are not specifically listed as being available for purchase in a player resource
- Anything from a published D&D sourcebook that is not listed on page 3 of this document as a player resource (such as the Revenge of the Giants adventure)

Excluded Content: There are a few bits of D&D game material that are not legal in LFR at all, even if other content from the same player resource is allowed. We exclude anything that falls too far outside the core themes of the FORGOTTEN REALMS campaign setting, or that would require so much DM adjudication as to be effectively unusable in a shared-world campaign. The table of player resources on page 3 lists the specific elements, if any, that are excluded from each player resource.

The following content is **not allowed**, regardless of source:

- Any background that requires your character to be from a specific location that is not in the FORGOTTEN REALMS
- Any rules content, even if it is found in a player resource, that is based on excluded content (such as dragonmarks, arcane defiling, or character themes), or that has such content as a requirement or prerequisite (such as a requirement to worship a non-Realms deity)
- Any content that specifies it requires DM adjudication in order to be used by a character
- Inherent (level-based) enhancement bonuses
- Any material that specifically states it is not intended for use in Organized Play

When using the online D&D Character Builder, be careful to double-check that you are not using any restricted or excluded content. The Character Builder has a FORGOTTEN REALMS campaign setting, but it does not hide or restrict access to things that are restricted or banned in LFR.

Dragon Magazine: Player-friendly content from Dragon (such as racial write-ups, paragon paths, epic destinies, powers, feats, magic items, rituals, formulas, and backgrounds) is considered a player resource as long as the content is not

excluded or of a type that requires campaign documentation. (For example, a *Dragon* article offering new *Dark Sun* character themes would not be allowed in LFR, because themes are specifically excluded content.)

Dragon content is legal in LFR when it is published on the Wizards of the Coast website. However, Dragon articles are sometimes updated after their initial publication. It is always the player's responsibility to check for official updates and to use the most current version of any rule. The campaign staff reserves the right to retroactively disallow any content that proves to cause problems for the campaign.

If any material that originally appeared in *Dragon* is updated by a subsequent print product (such as the *Dragon Magazine Annual*) or an official D&D Rules Update, the most recently published version always takes precedence.

Playtest and Preview Classes: Occasionally, D&D Insider subscribers may receive "playtest" or "preview" character classes long before the final rules actually see print. These classes are usable in LFR when the playtest/preview content appears on the D&D Insider subscription site (typically Dragon Magazine, but remember that material from the Unearthed Arcana column is not allowed in LFR). The features and powers of any playtest or preview class are likely to change when the final version of the class is published. If and when the class is eventually released in its final form (such as a printed sourcebook or the D&D Character Builder), the text of the finished product always supersedes the preview or playtest version. If you don't like the final version, you may retrain your class (this is a special exception to the retraining rules; see page 16).

CREATING A NEW CHARACTER

Creating a character for Living Forgotten Realms is very similar to creating a character for any other D&D game. In fact, if you follow the character creation guidelines in the core rules, you'll be pretty much set. However, there are some decisions that normally your DM would make about character creation, and this guide tells you what is official for Living Forgotten Realms play in these circumstances. If a specific situation is not covered by this guide, use the rules found in the Player's Handbook, Heroes of the Fallen Lands, or Heroes of the Forgotten Kingdoms as your reference.

Most new characters start at 1st level, but you can create higher-level characters. For the traditional Living Campaign experience, your new character should start at 1st level, especially if you are a brand-new player. However, some exceptions to this rule are allowed (see Appendix 1: Creating a Higher-Level Character on page 22). The remainder of this section assumes that you are creating a new 1st-level character.

- **Do not roll for ability scores.** Use either Method 1: Standard Array or Method 2: Customizing Scores (*Player's Handbook*, pages 17-18; *Rules Compendium*, pages 77-78) to generate ability scores for your character.
- Choose your character's race from any player resource.
 In Living Forgotten Realms, all of the races in the Player's Handbook (and many of the other player resources listed on page 3) are represented. Certain races in the Realms have expanded racial origins, such as drow and genasi. Specific information about these races can be found in the Forgotten Realms Player's Guide. Choosing a cultural distinction for your character's race does not provide a different game-mechanical benefit.
- Starting characters may only purchase equipment from player resources. A new 1st-level LFR character starts out with 100 gold pieces, just like any other D&D character. You may purchase starting equipment from any player resource (see page 3). New 1st-level characters may not purchase magic items during character creation. Once you start adventuring, you will earn gold, which you may use to purchase magic items from player resources. During adventures, you might also find magic items that you normally could not purchase.
- Characters must be unaligned, good, or lawful good. In addition, LFR characters may not worship any deity with an alignment of evil or chaotic evil.
- Every character has a home region. Choose one (and only one) region within the FORGOTTEN REALMS for your character. This is the place where your character hails from; it doesn't have to be the place where he or she was born, but it should be the part of the Realms that your character most strongly identifies with. Once you've chosen a region for your character, that choice will not change for the rest of your character's life. It's as much a part of your character as his or her race. You cannot retrain your region, although you may retrain your background(s). You may choose any region from the Forgotten Realms Campaign Guide, or from a D&D Insider article that details additional regions specifically for the FORGOTTEN REALMS. The regions listed in the Forgotten Realms Player's Guide offer game-mechanical background benefits, so your home region can also be your background, but it doesn't have to be. You do not gain the game-mechanical benefits of your home region if you choose to gain the benefits of any other background.
- character uses the divine power source, you must choose one (and only one) currently living deity found in the FORGOTTEN REALMS as your character's patron. (Characters that don't use the divine power source can choose a patron deity if they wish, but aren't required to do so.) You may not select a deity from any campaign setting other than the FORGOTTEN REALMS. See the Forgotten Realms Campaign Guide (Pantheons of the World) or

- Forgotten Realms Player's Guide (Deities of the World) for a list. If you don't have either of these sourcebooks, you can choose a Realms deity from the basic list on this page. Your character might venerate an exarch, but his or her divine power still comes from the patron deity served by that exarch, and that's your patron deity as well.
- (Optional) Select one or more character backgrounds. Backgrounds offer a variety of story hooks and associated game-mechanical benefits that reflect your character's personal history, as explained in *Player's Handbook 2* and many other sourcebooks. You may choose character backgrounds from any player resource, although note that you may not choose any background that requires your character to be from a named location unless that location is in the FORGOTTEN REALMS. You may choose a regional background from the *Forgotten Realms Player's Guide* for its benefit, even if it isn't your home region, but you only gain the game-mechanical benefits of a single background, no matter how many you choose.

Converting Core Rules Deities

If you've chosen a deity from the *Player's Handbook* or a D&D Essentials player book, you must convert your choice to the equivalent deity found in the FORGOTTEN REALMS. Use the following equivalency chart to convert from the core rules pantheon to the appropriate Realms-specific deity. You may need to alter your character's alignment to match properly with the Realms deity. If you have a Channel Divinity feat that references a core rules deity, that feat remains a valid character option for the Realms-equivalent deity, or you may retrain the feat. The *Forgotten Realms Player's Guide* includes Channel Divinity feats for all the Realms deities listed on the chart. Use the Realms-equivalent deity for any other rule (such as a magic item) that specifies a core rules deity.

Realms Deity	Alignment	Sphere	Core Rules
Amaunator	Lawful good	Sun	Pelor
Bahamut	Good	Justice	Bahamut
Corellon	Good	Fey	Corellon
Gond	Unaligned	Craft	Erathis
Kelemvor	Unaligned	Death	Raven Queen
Moradin	Lawful good	Dwarves	Moradin
Oghma	Unaligned	Knowledge	Ioun
Selune	Good	Moon	Sehanine
Silvanus	Unaligned	Nature	Melora
Tempus	Unaligned	War	Kord
Tymora	Good	Good luck	Avandra

THE ADVENTURE LOG

Before you play your first Living Forgotten Realms adventure, you should print a copy of the sample Adventure Log at the end of this document. Fill out the top part of the sheet, including your starting XP and gold totals, and keep your Adventure Log with your character sheet. While you play an adventure, you might want to use the log to write notes like what your character did, which other characters you adventured with, any notable NPCs you met, and so on.

When you complete an adventure, the DM will tell you how much XP your character earned and the amount of gold you gained. The DM will also give you a list of Treasures to choose from, such as magic items your character can find. Finally, the DM will present you with any Story Award certificates you've earned. After you've received your rewards and finished the game, total up your XP and gold, record your new information in the appropriate spaces, and check to see if you gained a level. (See page 9 for more about adventure rewards.)

For the most part, it's up to you what sort of notes (if any) you want to take about your adventures. However, you are required to note a few things on your adventure log when they occur. When you find a magic item as a Treasure, you must record the specific item you found (such as a +2 vicious greataxe), the item's level, and the item's rarity (Common, Uncommon, or Rare; see page 11 for more about magic items and rarity). Your DM will tell you if anything ever happens during an adventure that you need to record on your Adventure Log, such as the completion of Quest tasks (see page 17 for more information about the different types of adventures you can play).

You may create your own personalized version of the Adventure Log if you don't want to use the one we've provided; just make sure that it has all the required information in an easy-to-read format.

Basic Expectations

Different people have different play styles, and that's part of what makes organized play interesting. Nevertheless, in a worldwide campaign, everyone needs to agree to a few ground rules. This section includes some general guidelines that all *Living Forgotten Realms* participants need to follow.

• We're all here to have fun. The most fundamental rule is that everybody, including the DM, is at the table to have fun. Rules disputes, tactical debates, and even those tough in-character story decisions can cause the game to come to a screeching halt if people start to take things personally or become antagonistic or abusive. When you feel yourself getting angry or upset, we ask that you make a conscious decision to step back, take a deep breath, and find a compromise so that the game can continue. If all

- else fails, the DM makes a final decision, and the argument is officially over at that point.
- Remember that it's a team game. While creating a
 brooding loner character can be interesting, every
 character should still be able to function well in a team
 environment. 4th Edition D&D is all about working
 together to overcome challenges, and the mechanics of
 the game reinforce that aspect. Roleplay your character
 however you like, so long as you remember the
 importance of assisting your fellow adventurers.
- You can't intentionally damage or hinder other PCs without the player's permission. If you are in control of your character and want to use a power that could include other PCs in its area of effect, always ask the players controlling the affected characters if it's OK to damage or otherwise hinder their character before you make the attack. If they agree, you may proceed, but if any of the affected players does not want you to attack or otherwise hinder his or her PC, you must respect their wishes. This could mean retargeting the power so that it doesn't include the other PC in the area of effect, or choosing a different power altogether, depending on the situation. Sometimes PCs can be forced to attack other PCs, such as when a monster dominates a character, but in that case, the attacks are decided by the DM, not by the player of the dominated character.
- When a rule is updated, use the newest version. D&D is an evolving game, so keep an eye out for rules updates. Both the online materials (such as *Dragon*) and published sourcebooks get errata and updates from time to time. Always make sure that you're using the most current version of any rule or game element. See page 15 for a list of primary and secondary sources for rules updates.
- You can play an adventure more than once, but you have to use a different character every time. Unless otherwise specified, you may play any Living Forgotten Realms adventure multiple times, so long as you use a different character each time you play. You can even DM a game and then play it at a later date. If you have prior knowledge of an adventure, you are required to let the DM know at the beginning of the game. You're on the honor system: don't ruin the surprises for anyone else that might be experiencing the adventure for the first time.
- Play where you want to play. Where you live isn't a
 restriction on what you can play. LFR adventures do not
 have real-world geographic restrictions. You can play
 Living Forgotten Realms adventures at home, in retail game
 stores, at libraries, at conventions, online, or any other
 way that you like to play D&D. When you play online, we
 do ask that you not make the full record of the game
 publicly available to anyone who wasn't a participant.
- Adventures typically take about 4 or 5 hours to play.
 Most Living Forgotten Realms adventures are designed to be played in the space of one solid evening of play. You

can fit several adventures in during a full day of gaming. A typical four-hour game is called one "round" of play. If an adventure is designed to run longer or shorter than that, it will say so in the adventure description.

- Characters gain a level about every third adventure.
 This means that you'll probably need more than one character if you want to experience all of the adventures available for Living Forgotten Realms. Since you can have as many different LFR characters as you want, there's nothing stopping you from exploring lots of classes and character concepts.
- Characters don't pay upkeep costs or practice professions between adventures. It is assumed that your character finds a way to make a living outside of adventuring, but for purposes of the LFR campaign, it's not necessary to worry about the details.

PLAYING ADVENTURES

This section explains how to form an adventuring party, which is sometimes referred to as a "table." All the characters at the table must meet both the requirements of the adventure (as stated on its title page) and these campaign rules. Most LFR adventures offer multiple challenge levels. This requires you and your fellow players to make a decision before the game begins about the challenge level you think your group can handle.

The following general rules apply to all adventures:

- You must have four to six players and one Dungeon
 Master to form a legal table. The core rules assume that
 a party size of four to six player characters makes for the
 best game of D&D, and Living Forgotten Realms supports
 that model. Players may not play multiple characters
 simultaneously, you may not use NPC hirelings or
 henchmen in place of real human beings to fill out the
 table, and the DM is not allowed to play a PC during the
 adventure.
- Characters from different tiers never play together.
 Heroic tier characters embark on Heroic tier adventures,
 and so forth. Once a character reaches 11th level, that
 character is no longer allowed to play Heroic tier
 adventures, and may only play Paragon tier adventures
 until reaching 21st level. Upon reaching 21st level, a
 character may only play Epic Campaign adventures.

We use the term "campaign year" to define a cycle of LFR adventure releases. A campaign year doesn't necessarily correspond to a real-world year; for example, "Year 1" started in August 2008, but it didn't end until December 2009. Campaign Year 3 began in late January 2011. You can identify an adventure's campaign year by its adventure code, which is found on the title page (see page 17 for more information about adventure codes). The main thing you need to know is that adventures from Years 1 and 2 follow

different rules than adventures from Year 3. The Epic Campaign also has its own rules. You must follow the correct rules for the adventure you're about to play. If you have any questions, ask your DM or the event organizer.

CAMPAIGN YEARS 1 AND 2

Adventures written for Campaign Years 1 and 2 use a "level band" system, with a low-level and a high-level version for each supported level band. The list of supported character levels can be found on the title page of the adventure.

Only characters of the supported levels can play, and all characters in the party must fall within a single level band. (See "What Level Band Am I?" on page 8.) The players decide as a group whether to play the high-level version or the low-level version of the adventure, and inform the DM of their choice. Look at the average level of the group (and possibly the experience of the players) when deciding which version your group should select. For example, if your group is playing an H1 adventure (which supports levels 1-4) and all of the characters are level 1 or level 2, you should probably play the low-level version.

CAMPAIGN YEAR 3

Adventures released for Campaign Year 3 are written to support an entire tier of play (Heroic or Paragon). The first Year 3 adventures premiered at the D&D Experience convention in late January 2011, but adventures written with the Year 1 / Year 2 rules are still being released, so be sure to check the adventure's title page.

Any character of the appropriate tier may play the adventure, but the highest-level character in the party must be within three (3) levels of the lowest-level character in the party. (Effectively, this means that you may have character levels 1-4, 2-5, 3-6, 4-7, 5-8, 6-9, or 7-10 at the same table.)

Each adventure supports multiple Adventure Levels (ALs) within its tier. A Heroic tier adventure (character levels 1-10) will normally include ALs 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10; a Paragon tier adventure will normally include ALs 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20. The players decide as a group which Adventure Level they want to play, and inform the DM of their decision. The average character level is a good starting point for determining what AL you should play, but a group of experienced players might choose to "play up" to a higher AL for a greater challenge, while a group of less-experienced players might choose to "play down" to a lower AL while they're learning the ropes.

The group may not choose an Adventure Level that is more than three levels above the lowest-level character in the party. For example, a group with one level 2, one level 3, and four level 5 characters may not choose to play the AL 6 version of an adventure because AL 6 is more

than three levels above the 2nd-level character. This group could choose to face the adventure at either AL 2 or AL 4, but they will probably choose AL 4 because that's the best fit for the group (the average character level is 25/6 = approximately 4).

If (and only if) the group can't agree on which Adventure Level to play, the DM may cast a tiebreaking vote.

THE EPIC CAMPAIGN

Epic Campaign adventures are written for one and only one specific character level. An Epic Campaign story arc features exactly ten adventures. There are no level bands; every character in the party will always be the same level. Epic Campaign characters don't need to worry about tracking XP. For example, the first Epic Campaign adventure is for 21st-level characters only, and after playing it, the characters gain 22nd level. If you play the adventures in order, your character will gain one level per adventure. If you miss an adventure, you can always go back and play it at the lower level, adjusting your character accordingly for the duration of that adventure.

You may not create a brand-new 21st-level character specifically for the Epic Campaign. It is okay to use a character that was started above 1st level (see page 22) and subsequently reached 21st level through the play of LFR adventures.

Because of the length and complexity of the Epic Campaign, it may be difficult for everyone to play all ten adventures in the correct order. The adventures are written and playtested using the assumption that all of the PCs will be of one specific level. Therefore, players are allowed to adjust their characters up or down if necessary to play a particular Epic Campaign adventure.

Adjusting Level Up: If your character is <u>below</u> the designated level for an Epic Campaign adventure (but has reached at least 21st level), you must increase the character's level to the correct level for the adventure, following the core rules (so the character gains powers, feats, ability score increases, and so forth as normal). You may not change any of the character's existing magic items, and the character gains no new magic items.

Adjusting Level Down: If your character is above the designated level for an Epic Campaign adventure, you must reduce the character's level to the correct level for the adventure by removing all benefits gained from higher levels. The character may not use any of the magic items or Story Awards gained from Epic Campaign adventures played at higher levels. For example, if a player had to skip the level 21 adventure but has already played the level 22 and level 23 adventures, that character may not use any of the magic items gained from the higher-level adventures during the lower-level adventure. Anything that happened in the higher-level adventures is temporarily "unwound,"

and the story behaves as if the character had played the adventures in the correct order.

TELL US ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCES

Visit the <u>Living Forgotten Realms Community</u> to give the authors and campaign staff feedback about the adventures you play. We are always eager to hear what you enjoyed, what you didn't enjoy, and (most importantly) why. You can ask questions in the forum or read stories about other players' experiences with different adventures. From time to time the campaign staff posts blog entries with our planned adventure release schedule for the next few months. New LFR adventures come out all the time, so no matter what level your character is, you'll never have to wait long to find more adventures!

WHAT LEVEL BAND AM I?

Living Forgotten Realms adventures often use the term "level band" to refer to a range of character levels. LFR adventures released during Campaign Years 1 and 2 list one or more supported level bands on the title page. Only characters whose levels fall within one of the supported level bands can play in the adventure. (If an adventure supports more than one level band, all the PCs in the party must be in the same level band in order to play the adventure together.)

For Heroic and Paragon tier play, there are six partially overlapping level bands, spanning level 1 to level 20.

Abbreviation	PC Leve			
H1	1-4			
H2	4-7			
H3	7-10			
P1	11-14			
P2	14-17			
P3	17-20			
	H1 H2 H3 P1 P2			

Beginning with Campaign Year 3 in January 2011, adventures do not use level bands as hard limits. These newer adventures are written to span an entire tier, and the rules for forming tables allow for a bit more flexibility (see page 7). However, when playing older adventures that were written using the level band system, the old rules still apply, including the level bands as hard limits. Even under the Year 3 rules, characters from different tiers may never play together.

The Epic Campaign (levels 21-30) does not use level bands. Each of these adventures is designed for characters of one specific level and is only playable by characters of that level.

TREASURE AND REWARDS

After you finish an adventure, your DM will reward you with XP, gold, and the opportunity to choose from a list of Treasures (which are called "treasure bundles" in older adventures). Note that any reference to "character level" in this section means your character's level after gaining the XP from the adventure you just played. If you've earned enough XP from the adventure to gain a level, you get to use your new, higher level for choosing Treasures and other rules that specify a limit based on character level, even if you haven't had time to update your character yet.

What's a Found~ ITEM SLOT?

In 4th Edition D&D, your character is expected to find about one magic item per level. In *Living Forgotten Realms*, we represent this by giving each character a resource called **found-item slots**. A brand-new 1st-level character begins play with one found-item slot, and you gain another found-item slot every time you gain a level. This means that over the course of your character's life, you'll have a maximum of 30 found-item slots, and you'll only get to use all 30 slots if you make it to 30th level!

When you choose a magic item as your Treasure following an adventure, you don't have to pay any gold for the item. You "found" the item during that adventure and decided to keep it as your share of the spoils. Simply write your chosen item on your Adventure Log, and you're all set. However, there's one very important rule: finding a permanent magic item as Treasure costs a found-item slot. If you don't have any slots open, you can't find another magic item until you gain a level and unlock your next found-item slot.

A lot of LFR rules refer to "found-item slots" and "found items." If you have any questions, ask your DM.

- At the end of every adventure, the DM will give you a list of Treasures to choose from. Treasures include magic items, monetary rewards, and sometimes other options (like rituals, mounts, or consumable items). When a permanent magic item is listed as one of the available Treasures, it's usually because that item appeared somewhere in the adventure. Perhaps one of the monsters that you defeated was carrying a magic sword, or the wealthy noble who hired you to go on the adventure offers to give you a certain item as a reward.
- When you find a magic item as Treasure, your character doesn't have to pay any gold for the item. Simply write your chosen item on your adventure log, and you're all set. However, there's one very important rule you must observe when selecting a Treasure: you may only choose to find a permanent magic item at the end of an adventure if you have an available found-item slot.

- It's OK if you and another player select the same Treasure. This isn't totally realistic (if there was one magic sword in the adventure, every character in the party can choose that sword as their Treasure) but it makes things a lot easier and keeps people from arguing over who gets to keep which items.
- If your Treasure is a magic weapon or suit of armor, you might have to choose exactly what type it is. Some items can take multiple forms. When you find one of these items, you must select the exact type of item you want. For example, if a duelist's weapon +1 is listed as an available Treasure, anyone who chooses that Treasure must choose the form of the weapon (which can be any light blade). Suppose you decide that your Treasure will be a +1 duelist's dagger. Record your choice on your Adventure Log. The item is forever after that specific weapon (you can't go back later and change it into a +1 duelist's short sword or any other light blade).
- Once you use a found-item slot to find a magic item, you never get that slot back. If you later sell or discard a magic item that you found as a Treasure, it still counts against your total number of found-item slots. Think of found-item slots like "find a free item" tokens. You get one token at level 1, and you get another token every time you gain a level. If you want to find a permanent magic item as a Treasure, you have to spend one of your tokens. Once you spend a token, there is no way to get that token back, no matter what happens to the item.
- If you don't have any open slots, then you can't find another magic item until your character gains a level (but you can still buy magic items, if you have enough gold). Make wise choices about what magic items you select as Treasures, and remember if you can't use (or don't want) to find a magic item after an adventure, you can always select a non-magical Treasure. Every adventure contains an option to select more gold, and many contain options to select consumables (such as potions), rituals, or alchemical formulas instead of magic items. Monetary rewards, rituals, alchemical formulas, and most consumables do not take up found-item slots.
- There's no need to hoard your found-item slots. Most players do like to keep one slot available, just in case a fantastic item shows up as a Treasure, but in general, your character will need to find magic items about every 1-2 levels, because you won't have enough gold to buy all the items that you want. LFR characters do earn enough gold to buy some of their desired items (the campaign is designed so that characters should earn approximately the amount of gold that the core rules assume they'll earn as they gain levels) but permanent magic items are expensive. Finding magic items as treasure has always been a fundamental part of D&D. So don't be afraid to use those found-item slots!

- You can find a higher-level item, but a character cannot use or sell any permanent magic item more than 4 levels above his or her character level. If you find a magic item more than 4 levels above your character's level as a Treasure, you can't use or sell it right away. Your character "puts the item in storage" until he or she gains enough levels to be able to use the item. If you discover an item that is more than 4 levels above your level during an adventure, your character cannot use it during the adventure. Consumable items are an exception to this rule. You may use consumables (such as potions) that are more than 4 levels above your character's level if you find them during an adventure or if they are given to you by other PCs, and you may acquire consumables above your character level if they are offered as one of the Treasures at the end of an adventure.
- You can choose a Treasure from the tier you played or from any lower tier, but not from a higher tier. Year 1 and Year 2 LFR adventures were written with "high-level" and "low-level" treasure options. Year 3 adventures are written using Adventure Levels (see page 7). At the end of an adventure, you may choose any available Treasure from the tier or AL you played, plus any lower tier or AL that is available in the adventure. Some Treasures have a minimum tier below which they cannot be found in the adventure. For example, a specific Treasure might be "high tier only" or "Adventure Level 6 or higher." If you played at a lower tier, you can't choose that Treasure. Those who play at higher ALs are free to choose the lower-level items if that's what they want.
- You can find a magic item whose item level is more than four levels above your character level, but you can't use it until you reach the appropriate level. This can happen if a group of characters with a wide range of levels (such as levels 7-10) play together at the highest adventure level they can legally play. There might be one or more Treasures offered to the party that the 10th-level characters can use, but the 7th-level characters cannot, simply because the magic item level is too high. However, a 7th-level character in that situation can still choose the item as his or her Treasure, even though it can't be used until the character's level is within 4 of the item's level.
- If you don't want any of the available Treasures, you may instead find a Common or Uncommon permanent magic item of your choice from a player resource. However, there are limits on what you can find when you pick your own item. You are limited to any Common magic item of your character level + 2 or less, or any Uncommon magic item of your character level or less. You can't choose consumables (regardless of rarity) when exercising this option.

- If you choose to find a permanent magic item as a
 Treasure, that item takes up one of your character's
 found-item slots, regardless of its rarity. A character gets
 one found-item slot per character level. You don't have to
 fill your slots right away, and as long as each item you find
 is legal at the time you find it, there's no restriction on
 what item levels or mix of item rarities you can put in your
 found-item slots.
- Consumables, such as potions and ammunition, do not count as found magic items, even if you choose them as a Treasure, unless the description of the Treasure says otherwise. Most adventures have a "consumable plus gold" Treasure option, and some Story Awards grant access to purchase or find certain consumables. Unless the adventure or Story Award specifically says otherwise, finding a consumable doesn't cost one of your found-item slots. Only permanent items (and things that behave like permanent items) require you to spend a found-item slot.

GENERIC TREASURES AND OLDER ADVENTURES

Most Campaign Year 1 and Campaign Year 2 adventures did not include "generic" treasure options. Although we are not going back and updating all the older adventures, the LFR Global Admins decided to make the Year 3 "pick an item" Treasures available in the Year 1 and Year 2 adventures (with the exception of My Realms adventures, which use only the treasure options specified in each My Realms packet).

All Year 1 and Year 2 LFR adventures (except My Realms) now offer generic treasure bundles. DMs should treat these new generic options as additional treasure bundles that are available in addition to all the other treasure bundles listed in the adventure. The character still has to use a found-item slot in order to exercise this option, just like finding any other permanent magic item. Use the following rules text:

• If you don't want any of the available Treasures, you may instead find a Common or Uncommon permanent magic item of your choice from a player resource. However, there are limits on what you can find when you pick your own item. You are limited to any Common magic item of your character level + 2 or less, or any Uncommon magic item of your character level or less. You can't choose consumable items when exercising this option.

My Realms adventures will get additional treasure options when new versions of the My Realms packages one for Heroic tier and one for Paragon tier) are released during Campaign Year 3. Watch the LFR download site for more information!

MAGIC ITEMS AND RARITY LEVELS

The core rules of D&D assign rarity levels to magic items. Common items offer useful but limited abilities, and are easy to find in the world. They are available for purchase in most large cities and towns, artisans can craft them, and so forth. Uncommon items are difficult, but not impossible, to find. They are seldom up for sale and few people know how to craft them, but they often turn up in the hands of adventurers, who wrest them from monsters and find them in treasure hoards. The vast majority of magic items have a rarity of Uncommon. Rare items are truly mysterious and powerful. They never show up for sale and the methods of their creation are either lost or so expensive that they would sap the wealth of nations. If you'd like to read more about what the Common, Uncommon, and Rare designations mean for magic items, check out the Dungeon Master's Book from D&D Essentials, or read this article on the D&D website.

The core rules assume that the Dungeon Master decides when Uncommon and Rare items should appear in his or her campaign. Since LFR is a shared-world campaign, we need a more generic implementation of this concept that allows players the ability to get most of the items they want for their characters, while still imposing some limits.

GENERAL RULES

- Found-item slots are not limited by rarity. Found-item slots are a resource to control the number of "free" magic items a character finds over the course of his/her adventuring career. A slot does not care whether it is occupied by a Common, Uncommon, or Rare item.
- Common items are effectively unrestricted (but if you choose to find a Common item, it still takes up a founditem slot). You can buy, craft, or find them without campaign documentation.
- Uncommon items are somewhat restricted. You can't possess more Uncommon items than your character level, and you can't have any duplicate Uncommon items. You can find them after an adventure, but you can't buy or craft them without campaign documentation (which will typically be a Story Award).
- Rare items are extremely restricted. You can't have more than one Rare item per tier (total) and they always require campaign documentation (for any reason - to find them, buy them, create them, or even to be given them).
 Even if a Treasure or Story Award says that you may choose "any item," that does not include Rare items.
- All items have the rarity defined for them by the most recent official source in which they appear, or Uncommon if no rarity has been defined. Any item that is found in a pre-Essentials resource, such as Adventurer's Vault, has a rarity of Uncommon unless that specific item has been republished, assigned a specific rarity through an

- official rules update, or assigned a specific rarity in this *Campaign Guide*. For example, a few specific magic rings have been republished by name in a D&D Essentials product and are now Rare. All other magic rings from older resources that haven't been specifically updated are considered Uncommon. See page 15 for the list of primary rules sources that can update the rarity of older items. (Secondary sources may or may not show the correct rarity level for all items.)
- Divine Boons, Grandmaster Training, and similar magic-item-like rewards count as Uncommon permanent magic items. Whether these rewards also count as found magic items or not is determined by the text of the Story Award or other campaign documentation that grants you the reward. You may "discard" a divine boon or similar reward at any time to get rid of it, but these rewards can never be bought or sold and are considered to have no gold piece value. These rewards may not be upgraded, even if higher-level versions exist, unless a Story Award specifically allows you to do so.

OWNERSHIP LIMITS BY RARITY

- There's no limit to the number of Common items you can possess. It doesn't matter if you find them as Treasures, buy them, or create them. If you find a Common permanent magic item as a Treasure, and you want to buy another copy of that exact same item, you're free to do so.
- You may not possess more Uncommon permanent magic items than your character level, regardless of whether you buy or find them. To be clear, "possession" means "items that you currently own," not "items that you have ever owned." A level 10 character that has used all 10 of her found-item slots on Uncommon items and has purchased 2 more Uncommon items, is only in violation of this rule if the character still owns all 12 items. If the character has sold off, discarded, lost, or destroyed at least two of those items, regardless of whether they were originally found or purchased, then the character is currently in possession of only 10 Uncommon items (a number equal to the character's level) and is not over the limit.
- You may store excess Uncommon items, but not excess Rare items. If you ever have more Uncommon items than your character level, or if you are at the limit and want to acquire another Uncommon item, you may put one or more of your existing Uncommon items "in storage." Mark these items as unavailable on your character sheet and make a note on your Adventure Log. Once you put an item in storage, you may not access that item for any purpose, even to sell it, until you have played at least one adventure without the item. (Typically, you won't bring an item out of storage until you gain a character level, allowing you to carry one more Uncommon item.)

WHY CAN'T I HAVE DUPLICATE ITEMS?

Before D&D Essentials, characters were only allowed to use a certain number of daily magic item powers each day. That rule is now gone, replaced by the item-rarity system. Because LFR is more generous than a typical home campaign in terms of allowing players to pick exactly which magic items they want, we can't allow PCs to stockpile items with specific powers that the game's designers assumed would never be used more than once per day. At the same time, we think that trying to create a list of specific item powers or restricted items would be too complicated and time-consuming. The simplest way we can see to limit the potential abuse of daily item powers is by limiting each character to a single copy of any Uncommon or Rare permanent magic item. This creates problems for a handful of very specific character builds (such as the dual-wielding warrior who wants to carry two frost weapons) but we feel that the simplicity and clarity of "no duplicates" outweighs those potential issues.

- You may not possess more than one Rare item (total)
 per tier. Heroic tier characters are limited to one Rare
 item, Paragon tier characters are limited to two, and Epic
 tier characters are limited to three. Rare items are
 supposed to be character-defining, so you can spend gold
 to upgrade these items as your character gains levels (see
 page 14).
- If you find a Rare item that you want and you're already
 at the limit, you may exchange one of your existing
 Rare items for the new one. This does not require you to
 spend a second found-item slot if the item you are
 exchanging was itself a found item, but you don't get the
 slot back, and you don't get any other compensation, even
 if the new item is a lower level than the old one.
- You may not have more than one copy of any specific Uncommon or Rare permanent magic item, regardless of whether you found, bought, or borrowed the item. This also means that other characters in the party cannot carry one copy each of a specific item and then have everyone loan their items to a single character for the duration of the adventure. DMs are encouraged to apply the spirit of this rule even if someone finds a way to circumvent the letter.
- Two items are considered duplicates if they are the same base item, even if they take different forms or have different enhancement bonuses. This means that you cannot have both a +2 flaming longsword and a +1 flaming longsword, nor may you have both a +1 flaming longbow and a +1 flaming greatsword, because in each of these two examples, the two items are both flaming weapons. Remember that this limitation applies only to Uncommon and Rare items, not to Common items. A character can have as many different suits of black iron armor or types of vicious weapon as he or she can afford or

- chooses to find, because *black* iron armor and vicious weapons are both Common items.
- Uncommon consumable items don't count against the number of permanent items you can possess, and you may have more than one copy of an Uncommon consumable. It would be difficult to use magic ammunition if you were only allowed to carry one arrow per adventure, and you shouldn't have to choose between carrying a potion or a magic sword. However, Uncommon consumable items aren't available for purchase without campaign documentation, so they are still difficult to acquire.

BUYING, SELLING, AND CRAFTING ITEMS

Since you have a limited number of found-item slots, you won't find a magic item as your Treasure after every adventure. If there aren't any other Treasures that you want, then it's never a bad thing to take your share of the spoils as a pile of glittering gold pieces. Of course, you're going to want to do something with all that gold. The rules in this section explain how you can buy, sell, and create items.

- The term "consumable" generally refers to any item that is destroyed when it is used, or that has a Power (Consumable) entry. This includes potions, ammunition, reagents, whetstones, and anything with a type of "Other Consumable." The vast majority of these items have a rarity of Uncommon. However, there are a handful of Common consumables, such as potions of healing. Uncommon consumables are treated somewhat differently from Uncommon permanent magic items, as explained in the following sections.
- You can buy equipment, magic items, consumables, formulas, and rituals from player resources, but you can't buy things above your character level. See the list of player resources on page 3. Characters may purchase items between adventures, at the beginning of an adventure, at the end of an adventure, and sometimes during an adventure (with the DM's permission). You pay the full market price for items that you purchase. Anything not found in a player resource is restricted, meaning that you need campaign documentation (such as a Story Award) to purchase it, even if you are of the same level as the item. For example, the published D&D adventure Revenge of the Giants includes a number of new magic items. This book is not a player resource, so all these magic items are restricted in LFR. If you have a character option that allows you to create items of a higher level than your character, you may also purchase items of the higher level.
- You may sell Common and Uncommon items at the prices listed in the core rules. Common items sell for 20% of their market price, and Uncommon items sell for 50% of their market price. For a table of gold piece values

- by magic item level, see page 223 of the *Player's Handbook* or page 278 of the *Rules Compendium*. Remember that if you sell a found item (regardless of its rarity), you don't get that found-item slot back.
- You can't sell Rare items, but you may exchange them. The core rules allow Rare items to be sold for 100% of their market price, but in LFR, these items are so extraordinary that you cannot sell them on the open market. Rare items are supposed to be character-defining, not a tool for making money fast. If you are at your limit for Rare items (one per tier) and you have the opportunity to acquire another Rare item, you may exchange one of your existing Rare items (and only a Rare item) for the new item (see page 12).
- You can only create items that you could purchase. Some rituals (such as Enchant Magic Item and Brew Potion) allow you to create items. You have the same access to create items as you to do purchase them. Finding an Uncommon or Rare item, or having access to one through a Story Award or Treasure, doesn't automatically give you permission to craft that item. Item creation usually occurs between adventures, not during adventures, but the DM may allow you to create items during an adventure if time and circumstances permit.
- You can always buy or create Common items. These items are readily available on the open market, and the methods for creating them are well known. You don't need campaign documentation or any special permission to purchase Common items whose item level is equal to your character level or less. You pay the full market price. When you buy an item, it doesn't take up one of your found-item slots.
- You may not purchase or create Uncommon items without campaign documentation. These items simply aren't available on the open market in most parts of the Realms. However, there are often ways for a determined buyer to locate these Uncommon items. For example, you might find a Story Award that grants you the ability to purchase or craft an Uncommon item, perhaps with certain restrictions (such as only being able to choose items that occupy a specific body slot).
- Rare items always require campaign documentation.
 You cannot find, purchase, or create Rare magic items
 under normal circumstances. Most characters will only get
 access to Rare items through Story Awards, if at all, but
 certain Treasures might also include Rare items (magic
 rings and wondrous items are likely candidates to appear
 as Treasures).
- Alchemical items have a rarity of Common unless otherwise specified. All characters may buy, and alchemists may create, these items without requiring additional campaign documentation.
- You can't buy items for other PCs, and you can't receive treasure from other PCs. You can pay for expenses as a group (like ritual costs, bribing NPCs for information,

- paying for passage, and so forth), but you can't receive gold, magic items, rituals, or any other treasure from another character. You can lend another character an item to use during the adventure, but all loaned items must return to their owners at the end of the game session. The exception to this rule is that if you loan someone a consumable item (such as a potion of healing), and the item is consumed during the adventure, that item does not need to be replaced. However, if both players are willing, the character who consumed the item can pay the cost of an identical replacement item to the character who loaned it, if the item is one that either of the two characters can purchase. This should be arranged when the item is loaned so that there are no misunderstandings later, because once an item is consumed during play, that item is gone.
- Characters cannot permanently alter other characters' magic items (or other equipment) in any fashion. This means that you can't steal items from other PCs, for example, even if the item is unattended (perhaps because the other character dropped it during a battle). Powers that allow you to temporarily modify another character's items, such as many artificer powers, work as described, but you can't permanently modify or augment another character's items (for example, you could not leave your dragonshard augment attached to an implement owned by someone else's character). You may cast rituals (including Enchant Item or Transfer Enchantment) for another character, but the other character has to provide the ritual scroll and pay all component costs (and you can't charge a fee for casting the ritual).
 - You cannot gain more gold from an adventure than the maximum gold award for that adventure except by selling your own items. There is no method by which you can exit an adventure with more gold than the maximum gold reward for that adventure (other than by selling some of your existing items, which is not considered part of the adventure's rewards). This is an ironclad rule even though we cannot list every possible contingency. No matter what clever meta-game trick someone comes up with, if it appears to create an exception to this rule and allow a character to sell an item for 100% of its market value or otherwise convert any item into a higher amount of gold than the item would sell for, it automatically fails by DM fiat. For example, you cannot feed all the magical weapons you find in an adventure to a rust monster in order to gain residuum which you then convert to additional gold. Nor could you use the gold (in excess of the adventure's reward) from such a sale to buy new magical items during an adventure and keep them after the adventure ends. However, should your items be destroyed by a rust monster you may use the residuum at the end of the adventure to replace a destroyed item with the exact same item. For example, if your +2 flaming longsword was destroyed by a rust monster, your could

replace it with a new +2 flaming longsword, but you could not use the 5,000 gp worth of residuum to purchase a +2 symbol of battle. Since you cannot gain more gold than the adventure's listed maximum, if you do NOT use the residuum to replace your destroyed item, the excess gold value is lost. A magic item that you gained from a previous adventure (one that you selected as a Treasure and spent a found-item slot on) is not a reward from the current adventure and thus can be sold without violating this rule.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES

- You may pay to upgrade an existing permanent magic item, regardless of its rarity. To upgrade an item, you pay the difference in market price between the item's current level and its next-higher-level version. (The item's new level cannot be higher than your level.) Upgrading an item does not change the item's rarity. You do not need additional campaign documentation to upgrade your existing items. Some adventures might offer free upgrades through Treasures or Story Awards.
- For items that have an enhancement bonus but don't have a defined level progression (typically Rare items), you may still upgrade the item's enhancement bonus (and only its enhancement bonus) by paying the difference between the item's current level and its level + 5 (since each additional "plus" is always five levels above the previous level). This increases the item's effective level (which you use as the current level if you want to upgrade the item again in the future). No item can be upgraded above 30th level / +6 enhancement bonus.
- If an item doesn't have an enhancement bonus and also doesn't have a defined progression (in other words, no higher-level versions are listed in the item's stat block in the player resource where it appears) then you can't upgrade that item. For example, you cannot upgrade a ring of invisibility to a greater ring of invisibility, because they are two different named items. However, you can upgrade a level 6 set of iron armbands of power to level 16, assuming you are at least level 16 and you have 43,200 gold pieces.
- Mounts and vehicles are not magic items. You may not choose a mount or a vehicle as a generic found item or when a Treasure or Story Award allows you to choose "any item." You may purchase mounts and vehicles that are listed with a purchase price in a player resource, or you can gain a mount or vehicle if one is offered to you through specific Treasures or Story Awards. Most mounts and vehicles do not count against your limit of Uncommon or Rare items (unless it is actually a magic item, such as a figurine of wondrous power). However, if a Treasure or Story Award tells you that choosing a particular mount or vehicle counts as one of your found magic items, then you must abide by that text. If your mount dies or your vehicle is destroyed during an

- adventure, you may have it resurrected or repaired at the end of the adventure by paying 20% of its purchase price.
- Mounts and vehicles never gain levels and may not be upgraded. If you purchase a mount or vehicle, you may sell it later for 20% of the purchase price, unless it is dead or destroyed, in which case it has no sale value.
- Divine boons and other "non-item" rewards expire after 5 character levels, unless otherwise stated. Because these rewards behave like magic items but don't occupy item slots, they can lead to power creep. Having boons expire after 5 levels (which is about when a normal magic item would start to be less useful to the character) helps balance this and also gives the character an incentive to seek more such rewards. Certain Story Awards may grant a divine boon or other reward that has its own rules for when it expires, and in those cases, the text of the Story Award supersedes this rule.

Converting Existing Characters

LFR Characters created before December 1, 2010 were not subject to limits on the number of Uncommon or Rare items they could possess, because the rarity system wasn't part of the campaign yet. These characters must be converted to the new system. Conversion is a one-time, permanent process (each character goes through it once and only once). Make a list of all your magic items and the rarity of each item. (Remember, it doesn't matter whether you found or purchased each item, and items that you no longer own don't count against the rarity limits.)

If you have more Uncommon or Rare items than you are allowed, then you have two options for dealing with the extra items. You can sell the excess items (at 100% of market price for items you bought, or 50% of market price for items you found, regardless of the item's rarity). Alternatively, you can put your excess items "in storage" until your character level is high enough to allow you to carry them. Neither of the two options allows you to get back any found-item slots, and you must clearly indicate on your Adventure Log and your character sheet all items you possess but cannot currently use because they are in storage.

For each of your existing characters, ask yourself the following questions:

- How many Rare items do I have right now? If you have more Rare items than allowed for your tier then you must sell or store the extras until you reach the appropriate tier. (If you happen to have 4 or more Rare items, you're going to have to sell at least one of them, because you'll never be able to possess more than 3 Rares, even at 30th level.)
- How many Uncommon permanent items do I have right now? You cannot possess a number of Uncommon permanent magic items greater than your character level. Again, if you have more items than the limit, you can

- either put the extras in storage or sell them. Consumables don't count toward this limit.
- Do I have any items that I want to sell anyway? Even if you're under the limit, you might want to go ahead and sell a few of your items. If you have items that you're not really using, or if you're close to the limit on Uncommon or Rare items, selling a few items to give yourself some breathing room might not be a bad idea. Of course, you can always put extra items in storage instead of carrying them, so you don't necessarily need to sell the excess items if you think you'll want to use them eventually.
- Remember that no matter what happens to the item, you never get a found-item slot back (whether you keep the item, sell the item, or put the item in storage for later).
- Conversion is mandatory for all characters created prior to December 1, 2010. Characters created after that date were already required to abide by the new rules, so no conversion is needed for them. You may not play an older, unconverted LFR character until the character has been converted to comply with the magic item rarity rules.

Rules Updates

Periodically, Wizards of the Coast releases rules updates with corrections to existing rules, or a player/DM will inquire through a specific official channel to get a clarification on an existing rule. Sometimes, different people at the table have a different interpretation of a given rule. That's understandable, but it can't be allowed to bring the game session to a halt. Part of the DM's job is to listen to all sides and then make a decision. Whenever there is any contradiction or confusion about a rule, the table DM is the final arbiter, although the DM should always refer to the most current official rules when possible.

To allow players enough time to update their characters, official rules updates are effective for the campaign 30 calendar days after they are published by Wizards of the Coast. Players who are able to incorporate the updates into their characters sooner than 30 days are encouraged to do so. After 30 days DMs must enforce the rules updates and characters that haven't been corrected are not legal for play.

The campaign distinguishes between "primary" and "secondary" sources for official rules updates. Primary sources are authoritative; secondary sources are usually correct, but need to be double-checked against primary sources. For example, the D&D Character Builder is a fantastic tool, but it includes rules options that aren't allowed in LFR, so you can't assume that these sources are completely correct for LFR.

Primary Sources

The following sources are considered official for *Living Forgotten Realms*. In the event of a conflict between two primary sources, the most recently published rules apply.

- Official D&D Rules Updates (errata and updates are published at <u>www.dungeonsanddragons.com</u>; in the "Quick Links" sidebar, click on "Rules Updates")
- Any other rules updates posted on the official Wizards website (through D&D Insider or as news items)
- Printed D&D rulebooks (with the highest precedence given to the DUNGEONS & DRAGONS Rules Compendium™)
- Living Forgotten Realms Campaign Guide (this document)
- RPGA Character Creation Guide (contains general rules governing all D&D Organized Play programs)

SECONDARY SOURCES

The following sources are "official" in the sense that they are produced by Wizards of the Coast, and we encourage LFR participants to use them. However, these sources include game elements that aren't allowed in the campaign, so you need to confirm them with a primary source. For example, you can use the D&D Character Builder to create a character with a dragonmark, but the fact that dragomarks are in the Character Builder doesn't make dragonmarks legal in LFR. Always double-check a secondary source against a primary source to ensure that you're following both the rules of D&D (in general) and the campaign rules (in particular).

- The D&D Character Builder (available to D&D Insider subscribers at www.dungeonsanddragons.com)
- The online D&D Compendium (available to D&D Insider subscribers at www.dungeonsanddragons.com)
- Clarifications issued through the official Game Support team at Wizards of the Coast

DEALING WITH MAJOR CHANGES

Our primary goal is for everyone to have fun, so if the rules for your character change in a way that would make you quit playing the character entirely rather than apply the changes, we think it's better for you to modify the character than to quit playing. We expect this situation to be extremely rare, but if it happens to you, use the following guidelines to update your character:

• Found magic items: When a found magic item is affected by an official rules update, the player does not receive any compensation. You can keep it (using the new rules), you can sell it, or you can replace it with a new, legal item of the appropriate type whose item level is less than or equal to the old item's level, and whose rarity is no more restrictive than the old item. For example, if a 3rd-level neck slot item your character found was affected by errata, you could keep it (using the new rules), you could sell it for the item's normal selling price (20% of market price for Common items, or 50% for Uncommon items), or

you could replace it with a new neck slot item of no greater than 3rd level from a player resource. If the old item was Common, the new item must also be Common; if the old item was Uncommon, the new item could be either Uncommon or Common, but may not be Rare. Note that under no circumstances do you get the founditem slot back. If the affected item was Rare, or if the errata changes the item's rarity from Common or Uncommon to Rare, you must decide if you want to keep it (in which case it counts against your Rare item limit), put it in storage (see page 11), or sell it for 50% (not 100%) of its market price.

- Purchased magic items: When a purchased magic item is affected by an official rules update, you have the same options listed above for found magic items. In addition, you have the option to sell the item back at the price you paid for it, including (if relevant) upgrades that the PC paid for, but not including any upgrades that the PC did not pay for. (The reason found and purchased items are treated slightly differently is that being forced to keep or sell an item that your character found for free is one thing; being forced to sell an item that you paid full price for, and take a loss, is another thing.)
- Build, Powers, Feats, and other rules options: These
 changes can usually be accommodated by retraining; see
 the "Retraining in LFR" sidebar. You may retrain in
 response to an official rules update that affects your
 character, even if the character hasn't gained a level.
- Changes that invalidate your magic items: When an official rules update changes a class feature, feat, power, or paragon path in a way that would invalidate one or more of your magic item selections, but the items themselves have not changed (for example, when avengers lost the ability to gain the benefit of Armor of Faith while wearing anything heavier than cloth armor), you may choose a new, legal item of the appropriate type (in this example, an affected avenger PC could swap his or her existing heavier armor for a suit of cloth armor in order to retain the benefits of Armor of Faith). The new item's level must be less than or equal to the item level of your old item, and you may not trade more-common items for less-common items (i.e. you cannot replace Common items with Uncommon items, or Uncommon items with Rare items). You receive no other compensation when changing items in this fashion, even if the item levels don't match.
- You're on the honor system. When using these rules to revamp your character, we trust you to make the minimum necessary changes. If your armor needs to change to a different type because of a class feature update, changing your (unaffected) weapon at the same time is not a legitimate use of these rules.

RETRAINING IN LFR

In order to allow players to take advantage of new rules options as D&D sourcebooks are released, and to make it easier to adjust to official rules updates, LFR uses a more permissive system for retraining than the core rules.

To be clear, we distinguish between "class" and "build" for purposes of retraining. For example, fighter is a class, and you are not allowed to retrain your class. However, there are many fighter builds, and you may retrain from one build to another along as you stay within the same class. Great weapon fighter, guardian fighter, battlerager fighter, tempest fighter, brawling fighter, arena fighter, knight, and slayer are all examples of fighter builds (from a wide variety of different player resources). If you retrain your build, it's quite likely that you will need to retrain many other aspects of your character at the same time, such as your ability scores and power selections, so we recommend that you avoid retraining your build unless you feel it's absolutely necessary.

Whenever your character gains a level, you may retrain any and all of the choices that you made when creating and advancing your character, except for the following:

- Your true name (your character may have as many aliases or identities as he or she wants; this rule is not intended as a roleplaying restriction. The reason you can't retrain your name is because all your meta-game documentation, such as story awards and your adventure log, is tied to your character's name).
- Your race (you may retrain any race-based options that you chose, such as your choice of an at-will power for the half-elf's Dilettante feature).
- Your class (you may retrain your build). A hybrid character (from *Player's Handbook 3*) may retrain the builds of either or both of his or her hybrid classes, including the choice of hybrid class features, but may not retrain either of the two base classes.
- Your home region (if you chose a non-regional background for the game-mechanical benefits, you may retrain that background).

You must still follow the general rules for retraining; in particular, you may not choose options that would not have been legal at the time you made your original selection. For example, if your character is 13th level and you decide to retrain a power choice that you made at 5th level, you may only pick a new option that would have been a legal choice at the time your character gained 5th level.

Information for Event Organizers

If you want to organize public Living Forgotten Realms games at a retail game store, you need to be associated with a Wizards Play Network (WPN) store. If you want to organize public LFR games outside of a store, you should be associated with a Wizards Play Network store, but you can be an independent organizer too. To learn more about the Wizards Play Network, visit www.wizards.com/wpn.

If you want to organize LFR games at home, you don't need to be associated with the Wizards Play Network. You don't need to report your event to anyone, and neither the DM nor the players need to have DCI/RPGA membership numbers. Just find the adventure you want to play, download it, and have fun!

DOWNLOADING ADVENTURES

LFR adventures are posted on the campaign's official download site at www.livingforgottenrealms.com. You don't need to register or do anything special - just go to the site and download the adventure you want to play.

A few LFR adventures are only available for public events. If you're running a convention and want to download the Adventuring Company events or other convention-only adventures, those are available only through the RPGA ordering system under the "Convention Specials" item.

ADVENTURE CODES

Living Forgotten Realms adventures are labeled with codes, such as CORE or SPEC. Here's a quick reference:

- Regional and Story Area adventures (designated with a
 4-letter regional abbreviation, such as WATE for
 Waterdeep) are adventures that take place in and around
 a specific part of the campaign world or deal with a
 recurring theme. We give Regions and Story Areas their
 own codes to signal that there are (or will be) multiple LFR
 adventures to play in these parts of the world, often
 forming larger plot lines and story arcs.
- Core and Expedition adventures (CORE) involve travel to parts of the world outside of the main Regions and Story Areas. These adventures are typically designed to stand on their own, although some of them do have sequels and connections to other adventures.
- Special adventures (SPEC) are usually more challenging than normal adventures. They may feature difficult combat encounters or place the PCs in unusual situations, making them a test of your teamwork. These adventures premiere at big conventions (like D&D Experience and Gen Con), and some (but not all) Specials are limited to public events only.

- Quest adventures (QUES) are only playable by those characters that complete a specific series of hidden tasks in other adventures. Each time your character successfully completes a Quest task, your DM will tell you to make a note on your Adventure Log. Once a character has completed all the prerequisite tasks, he or she is eligible to participate in the corresponding Quest adventure.
- Adapted adventures (ADAP) are adventures published by Wizards of the Coast that have been adapted for LFR play, such as FR1 Scepter Tower of Spellgard. We also adapt a few of the adventures that appear in Dungeon Magazine. To run an adapted adventure, the DM must obtain a legal copy of the published adventure and download the corresponding LFR adaptation document.
- **My Realms adventures** (MYRE) are build-your-own adventures wherein the DM creates a custom adventure.
- Mini-campaign adventures (MINI) are a series of tightly-connected stories designed to highlight a specific area of the Realms, such as the city of Raven's Bluff. Unlike most LFR adventures, mini-campaign adventures are intended to be played in a specific order, and will likely be the most fun that way (although it's not absolutely required). One goal of a mini-campaign is to help new players get started with LFR, but they are fun for veteran players too.
- Adventuring Company adventures (ADCP) are designed to offer unique challenges and opportunities to members of Adventuring Companies (see page 20). During these adventures, at least three PCs at the table must be part of the same company. These adventures may only be played at conventions and other public events.
- Special events may have unique adventure codes. For example, Weekend in the Realms (WEEK) is an occasional Living Forgotten Realms worldwide game day sponsored by Wizards of the Coast, featuring one-time-only adventures.
- Epic Campaign adventures (EPIC) may only be played by characters who have reached 21st level through the play of LFR adventures (you may not create a new 21st-level character). These adventures explore the sorts of world-threatening dangers that can only be dealt with by characters who have attained the highest levels of power. Once a character reaches 21st level, that character may only be played in the Epic Campaign. Each adventure is three rounds (about 12-15 hours) long.

In addition to the code, each adventure has a sequence number (such as CORE1-3 or SPEC3-1). These are often used as shorthand. For example, the adventure "CORE1-3 Sense of Wonder" is often referred to as just "CORE1-3." The first digit of the adventure code is the **Campaign Year**. The campaign year is important because it tells you which set of rules to use when forming tables (see page 7). Note that adventure codes aren't sequence numbers from a story perspective (i.e. the adventure CORE1-2 isn't necessarily a direct sequel to CORE1-1.)

Information for Dungeon Masters

With the exception of Adapted adventures, which require you to obtain a legal copy of the original published adventure, everything you need to DM a game of *Living Forgotten Realms* is included in the adventure; simply follow the instructions and you'll be ready to go.

ADVENTURE ADJUSTMENTS

At the beginning of every Living Forgotten Realms adventure, there's a section entitled "Important DM Information," which includes guidelines and information about how the DM can tailor the adventure to better fit the needs of the specific group of players and characters who are taking part in that play session. No two groups of players or characters are alike, and adventure authors cannot anticipate every possible contingency, so the DM is empowered to make adjustments to an adventure to enhance the group's play experience. The DM's golden rule is: Make decisions and adjudications that enhance the fun of the adventure whenever possible.

The following guidelines should help explain what we mean by this concept.

- The DM can make modifications to an encounter to tailor its challenge for the group. Examples include adding another monster of the same type as one already in the encounter, removing a monster from an encounter, adjusting the level of a monster up or down by 1 level (and thereby adjusting the monster's hit points, defenses, attacks, and damage), or changing the tactics for a monster to something more or less optimal than listed in the adventure.
- The DM can make story alterations, so long as the core plot elements and rewards are maintained. Part of being a good DM is being able to adjust an adventure on the fly based on what the player characters decide to do. The DM may adjust "little things" in the adventure such as the way in which characters obtain information, minor NPCs, adding depth or campaign flavor to an encounter, etc. However, the DM cannot change the overall plot of the adventure or its location, and cannot change the rewards earned by the characters (XP, gold, Treasures, and Story Awards). A Living Forgotten Realms adventure should follow essentially the same plot, no matter who runs it.
- The DM cannot add monsters or NPCs that are not present in the adventure. The DM must use the monsters whose statistics blocks are included in the adventure. For example, if an encounter includes an adult green dragon, the DM cannot change the dragon to an adult white dragon or an elder green dragon.
- The DM may not specify what rules elements are or are not allowed for characters. The Living Forgotten Realms

- Campaign Guide tells you the list of legal player resources, not the DM.
- The DM may not make up new D&D rules when an existing rule will suffice. Use the core rules whenever possible to resolve complications that arise during the game's play. Players have an expectation that their character's abilities will function in a certain manner based on the rules of the game. For example, the DM cannot make up a new jumping rule when one already exists under the Athletics skill entry.
- The DM should make adjudications when the rules are unclear or to keep play moving. If a rules call is necessary, it is the DM's job to make the call and continue with the action. Players can take a brief amount of time to object to a rules interpretation, but after listening to the players' objections, the DM should make a quick decision.

NPC RITUAL CASTING

If a non-player character (NPC) is available and has the resources (as determined by the DM and/or the adventure) to cast a ritual for the group or an individual within the group, the group (or that individual character) pays the cost of the ritual casting. This cost is equal to the listed component cost for the ritual plus 20%.

Note that although certain player characters have the ability to raise the dead or remove afflictions without using rituals (and therefore without paying a component cost), this option is not available to NPCs unless an adventure specifically says otherwise. For example, if the PCs have a D&D Essentials warpriest in the party and that character has gained the *resurrection* daily power, then the warpriest's power works as specified, but that doesn't mean that a group of players can search for an NPC warpriest to avoid having to pay the component cost for a Raise Dead ritual.

An adventure may include its own rules for NPC ritual casting during or after that adventure. For example, an adventure set on a battlefield in the middle of a war might include a note that NPC clerics will raise any dead PCs at no charge and without requiring the dead character to pay the normal component cost. An adventure where the PCs are hired to pursue a gang of wererats into the sewers might specify that the PCs' patron pays for each character to receive a free Remove Affliction ritual at the end of the adventure. Most adventures do not include such notes, and if the adventure doesn't specify anything, then the DM should follow the rules outlined herein.

CHARACTER DEATH

Adventuring can be a dangerous business. Your character might succumb to those dangers. However, death is usually a temporary situation for powerful adventurers (and even for less-powerful adventurers who have powerful friends). When a character dies during the course of an adventure,

the player always has at least one option (Death Charity) and might have additional options (such as the Raise Dead ritual). Most importantly, the DM must decide if the rest of the group has access to the dead character's body.

- Pay for the Raise Dead ritual. If the group has access to the body and chooses this option, the component cost should be divided evenly amongst the group (500 gp for heroic tier, 5,000 gp for paragon tier, and 50,000 gp for epic tier). If a PC can cast the ritual, then the component cost is the only cost. If the group must locate an NPC to cast the ritual, that NPC charges a fee equal to 20% of the component cost. (The total cost for Raise Dead when using an outside source is 600 gp for Heroic tier, 6,000 gp for Paragon tier, and 60,000 gp for Epic tier.)
- Use a power that returns dead characters to life. Certain characters gain powers that allow them to restore life without using the Raise Dead ritual or paying a component cost. For example, the warpriest (a cleric build from Heroes of the Fallen Lands) gains the resurrection daily utility power at 8th level. NPCs may not be used for this option unless an adventure specifically says so; otherwise, a player character with the appropriate power must be at the table (assuming he or she isn't the dead character) and all other conditions for using the power must be met. For example, resurrection may only be used at the end of an extended rest, and the character must have died within the last 24 hours.
- Invoke the Death Charity clause. If the group doesn't have access to the dead character's body, or if they have the body but cannot afford (or are unwilling) to pay for a ritual, the player can choose to return the PC back to life at the end of the adventure, exactly as if the Raise Dead ritual had been used on the dead character. Some heroes seem to have been marked by fate to fulfill a special purpose; their destinies do not include an ignoble demise. The details of exactly how the character's body made its way back to civilization are up to the player, or this can be left deliberately vague. (To be clear, invoking Death Charity is completely optional; some players prefer to let their dead characters stay dead if the circumstances seem dramatically appropriate.) There is no cost for accepting Death Charity, but the character forfeits all non-XP rewards for the adventure (including gold, Story Awards, and the opportunity to select a Treasure). The PC cannot participate in the same adventure a second time.

Regardless of which option is chosen, any character who dies during an adventure suffers a 20% XP penalty (gains 20% less XP) from that adventure. In other words, any characters that died during the adventure earn 80% of the amount earned by those characters that did not die during the adventure (for example, if the rest of the party earned 500 XP, the characters who died only earn 400 XP).

If a character is killed in the final encounter, but the rest of the party prevails, then the DM may choose to waive the 20% XP penalty if he or she believes that the group as a whole would not have succeeded without the dead character's sacrifice. The 20% penalty also does not apply in the event of a TPK (Total Party Kill), because the DM should reduce the entire group's XP award to reflect the fact that the party as a whole failed to complete some or all of the adventure's objectives.

Sometimes, invoking the Death Charity clause is the only option to return a dead PC to life. For example, if the group suffers a TPK and no friendly NPCs know where to find them, then it's unlikely that their bodies can be recovered. The DM is the final arbiter of whether or not a dead character's body can be recovered. Remember, the Death Charity clause is always an option, no matter what happened to the PC. Returning from the dead (by whatever means) is optional and up to the player, but the decision must be made at the table and recorded on the character's Adventure Log. Any character who chooses not to return from the dead is permanently retired from play.

Mounts are not characters. These rules do not apply if a mount is killed during an adventure. To resurrect a dead mount, the owner must pay 20% of the mount's market price at the end of the adventure in which the mount died.

LASTING EFFECTS

Sometimes a PC suffers a lasting effect that isn't automatically resolved by the end of the adventure, such as the death penalty or the later stages of a disease.

Death Penalty: When a character dies and is brought back to life, that character usually suffers a death penalty. For example, a character brought back by the Raise Dead ritual or a warpriest's *resurrection* power suffers a -1 penalty to all attack rolls, skill checks, saving throws, and ability checks until he or she has reached three milestones. The player should record the character's death on his or her Adventure Log, and then keep a running tally of milestones reached. Once the PC has reached the third milestone since coming back to life, the death penalty ends.

Sometimes the death penalty is paid by a character other than the character that was returned to life. For example, if a sentinel uses the *restore* life power, there is a cost of four healing surges. These healing surges cannot be regained until the PCs who spent the surges (which cannot include the character who was returned to life) have reached three milestones or taken three extended rests. The character(s) who spent the surges track this on their individual Adventure Logs. As each character crosses the appropriate threshold, the death penalty ends for that character, regardless of whether it is still active on other characters.

Diseases: A disease lasts until it is cured or it reaches its final state. Normally, a PC makes an Endurance check after each extended rest to see if the disease improves, worsens, or maintains its current condition. At the end of an adventure, any character suffering from a disease must resolve the disease to either its cured or final state, using the necessary number of extended rests to do so. Other characters adventuring with the PC may aid the afflicted character during this time. If a disease reaches its final state and the PC can get a Cure Disease ritual cast (and pay the appropriate costs), they may do so.

Other Lasting Effects: Other effects that last beyond the scope of the adventure should be resolved at the DM's discretion. Effects that last for a well-defined period of time (those that end after a certain number of days or extended rests) should be resolved at the end of the adventure in which the effect was obtained (unless otherwise specified, such as by a Story Award). Effects that use a benchmark of unknown duration (such as milestones) should be recorded on the character's Adventure Log and tracked across adventures.

It is always the player's responsibility to inform the DM at the beginning of an adventure if his or her character is suffering from a lasting effect.

ADVENTURING COMPANIES

In the FORGOTTEN REALMS, adventurers often band together under a common cause or motivation. These groups are commonly called **adventuring companies**, but they really could represent any collective of adventurers organizing as a long-term group; for example, they could be part of an extended family or clan, a small religious sect, or a special team in a military organization.

In the Living Forgotten Realms campaign, you can form an adventuring company with your fellow players, declaring your affiliation with others who share your character's goals and motives. Here's how it works.

ADVENTURING COMPANY REQUIREMENTS

Your first step is to get together with fellow players that want to form an adventuring company. You might create a group of characters that all share a common background, or you might just decide to form an adventuring company with existing characters that have a previous connection with each other or are banding together for practical reasons.

One person or a small council should act as the scribe for the adventuring company, in charge of maintaining the company's roll. This could be as simple as typing up a spreadsheet of all the character's names, or a complex as maintaining a website with forums and chat functionality. Of course, you're welcome to use the in-character forum on the Living Forgotten Realms community website; feel free to create a discussion thread for you and your fellow company members to use for recruiting and other discussions.

- Adventuring companies must have an accessible roll sheet showing current members. The only required information on the roll sheet is player name, character name, and DCI/RPGA membership number (if any).
- Adventuring companies must contain at least 3 players. If an adventuring company's roll ever drops below 3 players with characters in the adventuring company, it is inactive (its characters gain no benefits for being a part of the company) until such time as its roll rises to 3 players or the company chooses to disband. There is no limit to the number of players who can join an adventuring company, and there is no limit to the number of characters that each of those players can enroll as members of the adventuring company. The only limit is that any given character may not be a member of more than one adventuring company at a time.
- Adventuring companies may impose additional character requirements decided upon by the founders of the company. You can found an adventuring company with any sort of requirement you want, as long as it's based on characters, not players. For example, if you wanted to form a dwarven clan, you could specify that all members must be dwarves. Or, if you wanted to have a secret sect of Sehanine, you could specify that all members must worship Sehanine. You could base membership requirements on race, class, level, region, affiliation with another organization, obtaining a particular story award, having a certain group of powers (such as spellscarred), or anything else within the framework of the game world. The requirements can be as specific or as general as you like, although the more requirements you make, the less likely your company will be appealing to a large group of characters. The most important element though, is that the requirement MUST be character-based, not player-based. You MAY NOT have out-of-game requirements based on a player's real-world location, nor may you use any selection criteria based on things about the player instead of the character (such as gender, ethnicity, religion or creed, and so forth).
- When your character gains a level, the character may either choose to leave an existing adventuring company or join a new one. If your character has never been a part of any adventuring company, you may join an adventuring company at any time. Once you've decided to leave an adventuring company, you must wait until your character has gained a level. If you've left an adventuring company, you must wait until you've gained another level to join a new one. Essentially, you'll play one level without an adventuring company if you decide you want to switch adventuring companies with your character.
- Call it what you want, but watch your use of existing organizations. You can call your adventuring company a clan, a guild, a tribe, a family, a team, a sect, or whatever you like, but you cannot create an adventuring company

that identifies itself as an existing organization in the FORGOTTEN REALMS. For example, you cannot call your adventuring company the Flaming Fists, since that organization already exists in and around Baldur's Gate. However, you could call them Burning Justice and make their background up as a small team of righteous (lawful good requirement) adventurers that have joined the Flaming Fists (affiliation with Flaming Fists requirement) to bring order to Baldur's Gate and the lands beyond. Consult the Forgotten Realms Campaign Guide and Forgotten Realms Player's Guide for information on past and present organizations in the Realms.

ADVENTURING COMPANY BENEFITS

If your character joins an adventuring company, make sure to note it on your adventure log and character sheet. From that point forward, your character gains two important benefits. As the campaign progresses, more benefits may be revealed for adventuring companies.

- Gain a bonus action point for the group when playing at an adventuring company table. Whenever a party has at least 3 members of the same adventuring company playing at the same table, the adventuring company members gain a bonus group action point to be used by one of its present members during the adventure. The action point is used just like a normal action point, although it does not count against the user's action point expenditure for the encounter. All effects that trigger off of an action point use also trigger off of the use of the bonus action point. The bonus action point can be spent by any member of the adventuring company at the table, but a majority of the adventuring company members at the table must agree on the expenditure. Once the bonus group action point is spent, it is gone for the remainder of the adventure. Your adventuring company can only have one bonus group action point in this manner. If a sixplayer table consists of two adventuring companies, each of which has three members present at the table, each adventuring company receives its own bonus action point.
- Participate in special adventuring company challenges and events. These are offered at some major national conventions, such as D&D Experience and Gen Con, and are also available to other conventions after they've premiered. Adventuring Company adventures are only available for public play; they are not sanctioned for home games, so if you and the other members of your adventuring company want to test your mettle against these challenges, you'll need to find a convention or other public event where one of these adventures is running.

WRITING ADVENTURES

We're always looking for new LFR authors, but there are only a certain number of writing opportunities each year. To get started, you should contact one of the Writing Directors or Global Administrators. You can find out how to contact the campaign staff by visiting the LFR Community site.

If you just want to create and run your own LFR adventures, a much faster way to write for the campaign is to participate in the My Realms program. You don't need to mail an application, get permission, or send your adventure ideas to anyone for approval or review. You just need to download the My Realms packet and start writing! There are some restrictions, of course, but they're very reasonable. Most importantly, you can't publish or distribute your My Realms adventures, although you can run them at either public or private games. We ask that you not duplicate or rewrite existing LFR adventures. Also, nobody but you is allowed to DM the My Realms adventures you write.

A My Realms adventure gives the characters XP and treasure, just like any other LFR adventure. You can create a stand-alone story, or devise a complicated plot that plays out over many My Realms adventures. Many groups mix and match published LFR adventures with My Realms creations of their own to create a unique fusion of a home campaign with the shared-world Living Campaign experience.

RETIRED ADVENTURES

At some point, the Year 1 and Year 2 campaign adventures will begin to retire from active play. (As of January 2011, no LFR adventures have officially been retired, but it is likely that at least some of the Year 1 LFR adventures will retire within the next few months.)

As adventures retire, we will change their status on the campaign download site (www.livingforgottenrealms.com) to indicate that the adventure is retired. Keep an eye on the LFR Community site, in particular the campaign staff blog, for more information about which adventures will be retiring and when. We'll try to give players as much advance notice as possible before an adventure retires from LFR play.

Appendix 1: Creating a Higher-Level Character

Living Forgotten Realms uses the word "living" in its name for a reason. That term means different things to different people. What it means to the campaign staff is that new characters are expected to start at first level and gain levels by playing adventures in the campaign. A big part of the fun comes from guiding your character's growth and development over many months or even years of play. We strongly recommend that brand-new players, in particular, start at least their first Living Forgotten Realms character at level 1. You will gain experience as a player just as your character gains experience as an adventurer. Although the 4th Edition DUNGEONS & DRAGONS rules are easy to understand, the more powerful your character gets, the more complicated the game becomes to play, and trying to start out with a higher-level character as your very first character would be quite challenging for most new players.

The more you play Living Forgotten Realms, the faster your characters gain experience and levels, so over time, the spread of character levels across the campaign becomes quite wide. This isn't usually a problem for groups that primarily play at home or who get together with mostly the same group of people, but it causes problems for public events. It can be quite difficult to form tables at conventions where not everyone has a character in the same level band. Players also need to take time away from the campaign to deal with real life, and it's disappointing to return after a few months' absence to discover that all your friends are now much higher level and you can no longer play together.

Living Forgotten Realms allows players to create characters above first level in order to address these problems and broaden the accessibility of the campaign. Note, however, that a character who starts at higher level is assumed to have played no previous adventures, and has no story awards from lower-level adventures. This might make it impossible for the character to complete certain Major Quests, or to earn certain story awards that are contingent upon having played earlier adventures at a lower level.

You have two options if you wish to create a character above first level.

Option One: Make a brand-new character of 5th, 8th, or 11th level. You may not increase or decrease the level of an existing LFR character. If you choose this option, the following rules apply:

• Starting Gold: Your starting gold is equal to 100 gp plus the gold piece value of a magic item of your character level minus 1. Market prices for magic items are found on page 223 of the Player's Handbook and on page 278 of the Rules Compendium. For example, if you create a 5th-level character, your starting gold is 940 gp: the base of 100 gp

- + 840 gp (the value of a 4th-level magic item). You may spend this gold to purchase equipment (including magic items) from any player resource. You may only purchase magic items with a rarity of Common.
- Starting Magic Items: You must fill your three highestlevel found-item slots during character creation. Each slot is filled as if you had taken the "choose an item" Treasure. You can choose either Common or Uncommon items to fill these slots, but you must follow the item-level limits based on each slot's level. For example, if you are creating an 11th-level character, you will fill your level 11, level 10, and level 9 found-item slots. The level 11 slot can hold a Common item of 13th level or less, or an Uncommon item of 11th level or less. The level 10 slot can hold a Common item of 12th level or less, or an Uncommon item of 10th level or less. The level 9 slot can hold a Common item of 11th level or less, or an Uncommon item of 9th level or less. You may not leave these slots open; you must fill them during character creation. They represent the magic items that your character gained during his or her previous adventures.
- Found-Item Slots: You forfeit all the other found-item slots that are numbered below your starting character level. For example, if you start at 8th level, you lose your level 1 through level 5 found item slots (and you filled your level 6, 7, and 8 slots during character creation). You have no open found-item slots when you begin play, but you gain another found-item slot each time you gain a character level. Just like any character, items that you purchase with gold are not considered found items.
- Refer to the DMG if you need more information. Follow the rules for creating higher-level characters found in the Dungeon Master's Guide (page 143) in addition to those in this document. Characters created above 1st level may not use playtest or preview classes from Dragon Magazine.

Option Two: Use a pre-generated character. Instead of creating a higher-level character of your own, pre-generated characters of various levels are available for download from www.livingforgottenrealms.com. When you play a pregenerated character, it becomes yours - you have the option of keep the character and advancing it as a normal character, including the option to retrain. You may change the pre-generated character's name (this is an exception to the normal retraining rules). The pre-generated characters have been given a selection of appropriate magic items, but if you decide to keep the character, you can also change those starting items. To do this, you wipe out all the character's starting treasure (everything printed on the pregenerated character sheet) and follow the rules listed under Option One for starting gold and magic items. Note that if you choose to rebuild the pre-generated character's starting magic items, you have no found-item slots available until the character gains a level.

APPENDIX 2: FORTUNE CARDS

Fortune Cards are an optional component that you may use when playing *Living Forgotten Realms*. They are not required to play. Each player makes his or her own decision about whether to use Fortune Cards, and if so, which of the available options to play with. Fortune Cards are only usable by player characters; the DM may not use them for NPCs or monsters.

OPTION 1: CONSTRUCTED DECK

To use this option you pre-build a deck using Fortune Cards you purchase ahead of time (i.e. you may not waste everyone else's time at the table while you build your deck). The size of the deck must be a multiple of 10 cards, and you must adhere to the following rules:

- You may have no more than one copy of any individual card (by name) per 10 cards in your deck. In other words, if you have 10 cards, there can be no duplicates. If you have 20 cards, you may have no more than 2 copies of any individual card, and so forth.
- You must have a minimum of 3 cards of each type (Attack, Defense, Tactics) per 10 cards in your deck.
 The 10th card in each subset of 10 cards can be of whatever type you want.

OPTION 2: LUCK OF THE DRAW

To use this option, you open one or more booster packs of Fortune cards at the table, and that's your deck. You can't add or remove cards from your deck. (This is the only way to play with a deck size that isn't a multiple of 10, and the only way to ignore the restrictions on card types and duplicate cards.)

OPTION 3: COMMUNITY CHEST

This option can be used with either new booster packs, by groups that want to make a communal investment in Fortune Cards, or by DMs who want to bring some cards for players to use. In this variant, there is a single Fortune Card deck and everybody draws from it. You can build the Community Chest deck using Option 1 or Option 2 rules.

A "luck of the draw" Community Chest is created by opening booster packs at the table (minimum 1 pack per player, and you may ignore the restrictions on card types and duplicate cards).

A "constructed" Community Chest must follow the restrictions on card types and duplicate cards listed under Option 2, and the communal deck size must be at least 10 cards times the number of players drawing from it.

Individual players may opt out of using the Community Chest if they have their own personal Fortune Card decks, but a player may draw from one and only one deck during the game (his or her own personal deck or the Community Chest but not both).

FORTUNE CARDS IN PLAY

The rules for using Fortune Cards in play are as described in the rules insert included with the cards themselves. Here's a brief summary.

At the start of each encounter, shuffle your deck and draw a card. (If you are using the Community Chest option, shuffle the entire Community Chest deck and each player draws one card.)

You can play one card per round. It requires no action to play. The rules on each card state when you can play it and what effect it has. A card takes effect just once, unless it states otherwise, and you discard the card when its effect ends.

You can have only one Fortune Card in your hand at a time. At the start of each of your turns, you can do one of the following:

- Discard the card in your hand and draw a new one.
- Draw a new card, if you don't have one in your hand.
- Keep the card that's in your hand, if you haven't played it.

Updates to the general rules for playing with Fortune Cards, and any official rulings regarding specific cards, are binding for Living Forgotten Realms.

APPENDIX 3: D&D ENCOUNTERS

Characters that were created during Season One (and only Season One) of the *DUNGEONS & DRAGONS Encounters* (DDE) program can be converted into LFR characters.

Use the following rules when converting your Season One DDE character to LFR:

- Character: Any rules choices you made while building and leveling your DDE character, such as powers and feats, must be legal for LFR (see page 3). If you chose a rules item while creating or leveling your DDE character that is not legal for LFR, such as a Dragonmarked feat, you must retrain that illegal rules item before playing your PC in LFR. You may retrain all these illegal choices for free before your first LFR adventure.
- Converting Magic Items: Your character might have acquired a number of magic items while playing DDE. All of the items your converted PC possesses must be found in an LFR player resource, or they cannot be converted to LFR; this includes divine boons. Magic items that cannot be converted may be sold for 50% of their market price.
- Found Item Slots: When you convert your DDE character into an LFR character you may end up with more permanent (non-consumable) items than your level (and thus your character has more items than found item slots). You may keep the extra items. Each item that you keep still occupies one of your found item slots, including slots you have not yet earned. These extra items simply fill up your found item slots ahead of time (meaning you will not gain a new found item slot until your character level exceeds the number of magic items you bring over from DDE). You may also choose to sell any item that you do not wish to convert (at 50% of market price) in order to have open found item slots when you begin playing LFR.
- Consumable Items, Rituals, and Formulas: Your PC may keep any consumable items that come from an LFR player resource (see page 3). You may also keep any rituals or alchemical formulas. Consumables, rituals, and formulas do not occupy found item slots.
- Gold: Your character keeps all of the gold he or she currently has. Do not adjust your gold total during conversion (unless you sell some of your items as described above).

APPENDIX 4: RPGA REWARDS CARDS

In years past, the RPGA issued special cards to players and DMs as a reward for participation. These cards were legal for LFR until December 31, 2010, whereupon they retired from play. Certain Rewards Cards were used to make special options (such as access to rituals or playing special races) available to players. Those options remain legal but are now open to everyone, instead of being limited to just the people who have the cards. The information in this section explains what rules options are now generally available as a result of the phasing out of Rewards Cards.

- Alchemical Items and Formulas: alchemist's fire antivenom, smokestick, tanglefoot bag, and thunderstone (Adventurer's Vault, 20-30). In fact, all of these alchemical formulas were already freely available, because Adventurer's Vault is a player resource (see page 3).
- Feats: Alchemist (Adventurer's Vault, 21), Student of the Plague: Flamespeed, Larger than Life, or Sight of the Unseen (Forgotten Realms Player's Guide, 41-46). If you have a character with one of these cards, you must choose the Student of the Plague feat to retain the power associated with your spellscar. This may require you to retrain your character in order to free up a feat slot. However, if you just want to retain the flavor of being spellscarred, and you do not want to use any spellscar feats or powers, then you do not need to spend a feat slot on Student of the Plague.
- Races: bladeling (Manual of the Planes, 117), kenku (Monster Manual 2, 220), orc (Monster Manual, 278), and shadar-kai (Dragon Magazine Annual, Volume 1).
- **Rituals:** All rituals from Manual of the Planes (pages 148-151) and Open Grave (pages 49-50).
- Quest Cards: For information about the tasks required to unlock the two Quest adventures (QUES1-1 and QUES2-1), please visit the LFR Adventures wiki on the LFR Community site.





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Race		
Char #	RPGA #	

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