

1997 original texts	2007 Laws 10-11 (Final version)
<p>[Proposed deletions highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>Law 10A - The Director alone has the right to assess penalties when applicable. Players do not have the right to assess (or waive) penalties on their own initiative.</p> <p>Law 10B - The Director may allow or cancel any payment or waiver of penalties made by the players without his instructions.</p> <p>Law 10C1 - When these Laws provide an option after an irregularity, the Director shall explain all the options available.</p> <p>Law 10C2 - If a player has an option after an irregularity, he must make his selection without consulting partner.</p> <p>Law 72A4 - When these Laws provide the innocent side with an option after an irregularity committed by an opponent, it is appropriate to select that action most advantageous.</p> <p>Law 72A5 - Subject to Law 16C2, after the offending side has paid the prescribed penalty for an inadvertent infraction, it is appropriate for the offenders to make any call or play advantageous to their side, even though they thereby appear to profit through their own infraction.</p>	<p>[Proposed additions and changes highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>LAW 10 - ASSESSMENT OF RECTIFICATION</p> <p>A. Right to Determine Rectification</p> <p>The Director alone has the right to determine rectifications when applicable. Players do not have the right to determine (or waive - see Law 81C5) rectifications on their own initiative.</p> <p>B. Cancellation of Enforcement or Waiver of Rectification</p> <p>The Director may allow or cancel any enforcement or waiver of a rectification made by the players without his instructions.</p> <p>C. Choice after Irregularity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When these Laws provide an option after an irregularity, the Director shall explain all the options available. 2. If a player has an option after an irregularity, he must make his selection without consulting partner. 3. When these Laws provide the innocent side with an option after an irregularity committed by an opponent, it is appropriate to select the most advantageous action. 4. Subject to Law 16D2, after rectification of an infraction it is appropriate for the offenders to make any call or play advantageous to their side, even though they thereby appear to profit through their own infraction (but see Laws 27 and 50).

Law 11A - The right to penalise an irregularity may be forfeited if either member of the non-offending side takes any action before summoning the Director. The Director so rules when the non-offending side may have gained through subsequent action taken by an opponent in ignorance of the penalty.

Law 11C - Even after the right to penalise has been forfeited under this Law, the Director may assess a procedural penalty (see Law 90).

LAW 11 - FORFEITURE OF THE RIGHT TO RECTIFICATION

A. Action by Non-Offending Side

The right to rectification of an irregularity may be forfeited if either member of the non-offending side takes any action before summoning the Director. The Director does so rule, for example, when the non-offending side may have gained through subsequent action taken by an opponent in ignorance of the relevant provisions of the law.

B. Penalty after Forfeiture of the Right to Rectification

Even after the right to rectification has been forfeited under this Law, the Director may assess a procedural penalty (see Law 90).