

1997 original texts	2007 proposed Laws 84 – 85 (January 28th green version)
<p>[Proposed deletions highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>Law 84 - When the Director is called to rule on a point of law or regulation in which the facts are agreed upon, he shall rule as follows:</p> <p>Law 84A - If no penalty is prescribed by law, and there is no occasion for him to exercise his discretionary powers, he directs the players to proceed with the auction or play.</p> <p>Law 84B - If a case is clearly covered by a Law that specifies a penalty for the irregularity, he assesses that penalty and sees that it is paid.</p> <p>Law 84C - If a Law gives a player a choice among penalties, the Director explains the options and sees that a penalty is selected and paid.</p> <p>Law 84D - resolving any doubtful point in favour of the non-offending side. Law 84D - he attempts to restore equity Law 84E - If an irregularity has occurred for which no penalty is provided by law, the Director awards an adjusted score if there is even a reasonable possibility that the non-offending side was damaged</p>	<p>[Proposed additions and changes highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>[Alternative or additional text under consideration highlighted in green]</p> <p>LAW 84 - RULINGS ON AGREED FACTS</p> <p>When the Director is called to rule on a point of law or regulation, and the facts are agreed, he rules as follows:</p> <p>A. No Rectification</p> <p>If no rectification is prescribed by law, and there is no occasion for him to exercise his discretionary powers, he directs the players to proceed with the auction or play.</p> <p>B. Law Provides Rectification</p> <p>If the case is clearly covered by a Law that prescribes the rectification for the irregularity, he determines that rectification and ensures that it is implemented.</p> <p>C. Player's Option</p> <p>If a Law gives a player a choice of rectification the Director explains the options and sees that the choice is made and implemented.</p> <p>D. Director's Option</p> <p>The Director rules any doubtful point in favour of the non-offending side. He seeks to restore equity. If in his judgement it is probable that a non-offending side has been damaged by an irregularity for which these laws provide no rectification he adjusts the score (see Law 12).</p>

<p>Law 84D - If the Law gives the Director a choice between a specified penalty and the award of an adjusted score</p> <p>Law 84E - notifying the offending side of its right to appeal (see Law 81C9).</p> <p>Law 85 - When the Director is called upon to rule on a point of law or regulation in which the facts are not agreed upon, he shall proceed as follows:</p> <p>Law 85A - If the Director is satisfied that he has ascertained the facts, he rules as in Law 84.</p> <p>Law 85B - If the Director is unable to determine the facts to his satisfaction, he shall make a ruling that will permit play to continue, and notify the players of their right to appeal.</p>	<p>LAW 85 - RULINGS ON DISPUTED FACTS</p> <p>When the Director is called upon to rule on a point of law or regulation in which the facts are not agreed upon, he proceeds as follows:</p> <p>A. Director's Assessment</p> <p>If the Director is satisfied that he has ascertained* the facts, he rules as in Law 84.</p> <p>B. Facts Not Determined</p> <p>If the Director is unable to determine the facts to his satisfaction, he makes a ruling that will permit play to continue.</p> <p>* In his judgement of facts where these are not agreed the Director conforms to the following principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The generality of his judgements are based upon his view of the balance of probabilities; he rules in accordance with the preponderance of the evidence that he is able to collect. 2. Assessments of disciplinary actions under Law 91 call for stronger evidence than in 1, but short of the requirement in 3. 3. Any finding of conduct amounting to cheating calls for proof beyond reasonable doubt. This does not signify absolute certainty but the proof has to be so convincing that the Director would rely upon it in his most important personal decisions. 3. Any finding of intent to play unfairly calls for proof
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