

1997 original texts	2007 final Law 9
<p>[Deletions highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>Law 9A1 - Unless prohibited by Law, any player may call attention to an irregularity during the auction, whether or not it is his turn to call.</p> <p>Law 9A2(a) - Unless prohibited by Law, declarer or either defender may call attention to an irregularity that occurs during the play period.</p> <p>Law 9A2(b) (1) - Dummy may not call attention to an irregularity during the play but may do so after play of the hand is concluded.</p> <p>Law 9A2(b) (2) - Dummy may attempt to prevent declarer from committing an irregularity (Law 42B2).</p> <p>Law 9A2(b) - Dummy (dummy's restricted rights are defined in Laws 42 and 43)</p> <p>Law 72B3 - There is no obligation to draw attention to an <b>inadvertent</b> infraction of law committed by one's own side (but see footnote to Law 75 for a mistaken explanation).</p> <p>Law 9B1(a) - The Director <b>must</b> be summoned at once when attention is drawn to an irregularity.</p> <p>Law 9B1(b) - Any player, including dummy, may summon the Director after attention has been drawn to an irregularity.</p> <p>Law 9B1(c) - Summoning the Director does not cause a</p>	<p>[Additions and changes highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>LAW 9 - PROCEDURE FOLLOWING AN IRREGULARITY</p> <p>A. Drawing Attention to an Irregularity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unless prohibited by Law, any player may draw attention to an irregularity during the auction <b>period</b>, whether or not it is his turn to call.</li> <li>2. Unless prohibited by Law, declarer or either defender may draw attention to an irregularity that occurs during the play period. <b>For incorrectly pointed card see Law 65B3.</b></li> <li>3. <b>When an irregularity has occurred dummy may not draw attention to it</b> during the play <b>period</b> but may do so after play of the hand is concluded. <b>However any player, including dummy, may attempt to prevent another player's committing an irregularity (but for dummy subject to Laws 42 and 43).</b></li> <li>4. There is no obligation to draw attention to an infraction of law committed by one's own side (but see <b>Law 20F5 for correction of partner's apparently</b> mistaken explanation).</li> </ol> <p>B. After Attention Is Drawn to an Irregularity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (a) The Director <b>should</b> be summoned at once when attention is drawn to an irregularity. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(b) Any player, including dummy, may summon the Director after attention has been drawn to an irregularity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) Summoning the Director does not cause a player to</li> </ol>

player to forfeit any rights to which he might otherwise be entitled.

Law 9B1(d) - The fact that a player draws attention to an irregularity committed by his side does not affect the rights of the opponents.

Law 9B2 - No player shall take any action until the Director has explained all matters in regard to rectification and to the assessment of a penalty.

Law 9C - Any premature correction of an irregularity by the offender may subject him to a further penalty (see the lead penalties of Law 26).

forfeit any rights to which he might otherwise be entitled.

(d) The fact that a player draws attention to an irregularity committed by his side does not affect the rights of the opponents.

2. No player shall take any action until the Director has explained all matters in regard to rectification.

C. Premature Correction of an Irregularity

Any premature correction of an irregularity by the offender may subject him to a further rectification (see the lead restrictions in Law 26).