

## 2007 Law

### **LAW 23 - AWARENESS OF POTENTIAL DAMAGE**

Whenever, in the opinion of the Director, an offender could have been aware at the time of his irregularity that this could well damage the non-offending side, he shall require the auction and play to continue (if not completed). When the play has been completed the Director awards an adjusted score if he considers the offending side has gained an advantage through the irregularity<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> as, for example, by partner's enforced pass.

**NOTE: Law 23 in the old laws still exists in the new laws. It appears as Law 72C.**

## 2017 Law

### **LAW 23 – COMPARABLE CALL**

#### **A. Definition**

A call that replaces a withdrawn call is a comparable call if:

1. has the same or similar meaning as that attributable to the withdrawn call, or
2. defines a subset of the possible meanings attributable to the withdrawn call, or
3. has the same purpose (e.g. an asking bid or a relay) as that attributable to the withdrawn call.

#### **B. No Rectification**

When a call is cancelled (as per Law 29B) and the offender chooses at his proper turn to replace the irregularity with a comparable call, then both the auction and play continue without further rectification. Law 16C2 does not apply, but see C following.

#### **C. Non-Offending Side Damaged**

If following the substitution of a comparable call [see Laws 27B1(b), 30B1(b)(ii), 31A2(a) and 32A2(a)] the Director judges at the end of the play that without the assistance gained through the infraction the outcome of the board could well have been different, and in consequence the non-offending side is damaged, he shall award an adjusted score [see Law 12C1(b)].