

CHANGES TO THE RECORDER REGULATIONS WASHINGTON D.C. – July 2009 – Effective August 2009

- 7.4 A recorder ~~should not but~~ may be a member of any bridge appeals committee: however, this may create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest.
- 9.1 The recorder must make his or her best efforts to maintain the confidentiality of the process in speaking to people about player memos. Such information may be revealed ~~and revealing information~~ only when necessary to the investigation and in maintaining files and records. This responsibility is of the highest priority and must continue even after his or her duties have ended. Violating the confidentiality of the process is a basis for removal from office.
- 9.4 Upon receipt of a player memo, a recorder should make an initial assessment as to whether the subject matter could form the basis for a complaint even in conjunction with other reports or require counseling or education. If not, the recorder should discuss the matter with the reporter prior to placing the memo in an administrative file. (An administrative file is a collection of reports, which, in the recorder's opinion, do not merit being recorded. This file may contain reports where the subject matter required education or counseling. This file may contain reports where the subject matter required education or counseling. The file is kept as evidence that the recorder did address the report and for the recorder's information.)
- 9.7 In general, a recorder should communicate with the reporter regarding the status of a player memo. However, given the circumstances of any case and the need to preserve the subject's right of confidentiality, the recorder has discretion to limit the amount of information given to the reporter. This includes the discretion to tell the reporter only that (1) the player memo was received and is being ~~investigated~~ addressed or (2) the player memo was received and the recorder has concluded the investigation with no further details.
- 10.2 At least twice every calendar year, a recorder should review all files in his or her possession. If the most recent player memo in the file is at least ten years old ~~subject of a ten-year-old file is not also the subject of a more recent player memo~~, the file should shall be discarded - except that memos which note major ethical breaches should be retained indefinitely. During each semiannual review, a recorder should note if more than one player memo involves the same subject. If so, he or she should reevaluate the memos for possible action based on a possible pattern.

Discussion:

7.4 Recorders are serving on bridge appeals committees. This legalizes that and at the same time cautions recorders to be aware of the possibility of the appearance of conflict of interests.

9.1 This is a restatement of the requirement to maintain confidentiality.

9.4 This opens the administrative file so that a recorder does not have to clutter the database with minor problems requiring a little education or counseling. The recorder can use the information in the administrative file when looking at new player memos.

9.7 Clarified wording.

10.2 Even though the database is electronic, after ten years of a clean slate, the slate gets cleaned except when a report involves a major ethical breach.