

1997 original texts	2007 Laws 86 - 89 (Final Version)
<p>[Deletions highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>Law 86A - When the Director chooses to award an artificial adjusted score of average plus or average minus in IMP play, that score is plus 3 IMPs or minus 3 IMPs respectively.</p> <p>Law 86B - When the Director assigns non-balancing adjusted scores (see Law 12C) in knockout play, each contestant's score on the board is calculated separately. The average of the two scores is then assigned to both contestants.</p> <p>Law 86C - The Director shall not exercise his Law 6 authority to order one board redealt when the final result of a match without that board could be known to a contestant. Instead, he awards an adjusted score.</p>	<p>[Additions and changes highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>LAW 86 - IN TEAM PLAY OR SIMILAR</p> <p>A. Average Score at IMP Play</p> <p>When the Director chooses to award an artificial adjusted score of average plus or average minus in IMP play, that score is plus 3 IMPs or minus 3 IMPs respectively. <u>Subject to approval by the Regulating Authority, this may be varied by the Tournament Organizer.</u></p> <p>B. Non-balancing Adjustments, Knockout Play</p> <p>When the Director <u>awards</u> non-balancing adjusted scores (see Law 12C) in knockout play, each contestant's score on the board is calculated separately. The average of the two scores is then assigned to <u>each contestant.</u></p> <p>C. Substitute Board</p> <p>The Director shall not exercise his Law 6 authority to order one board redealt when the final result of a match without that board could be known to a contestant. Instead, he awards an adjusted score.</p> <p><u>D. Result Obtained at Other Table</u></p> <p><u>In team play when the Director awards an adjusted score (excluding any award that ensues from application of Law 6D2), and a result has been obtained* between the same contestants at another table, the Director may assign an adjusted score in IMPs or total points (and should do so when that result appears favourable to the non-offending side).</u></p> <p><u>* if commenced between the same two contestants at another table the board may be completed</u></p>

Law 87A - A board is considered to be 'fouled' if the Director determines that one or more cards were misplaced in the board, in such manner that contestants who should have had a **direct** score comparison did not play the board in identical form.

Law 87B - In scoring a fouled board the Director determines as closely as possible which scores were made on the board in its correct form, and which in the changed form. He divides the score on that basis into **two** groups, and rates each group separately as provided in the regulations of the **sponsoring organisation**. In some **forms of team contests**, the sponsoring organisation may prescribe a redeal (see Law 6).

LAW 87 - FOULED BOARD

A. Definition

A board is considered to be 'fouled' if the Director determines that a card (or more than one) was displaced in the board, or if he determines that the dealer or vulnerability differed between copies of the same board, and the contestants who should have had a score comparison did not play the board in identical form for such reason.

B. Scoring

In scoring a fouled board the Director determines as closely as possible which scores were obtained on the board in its correct form and which in the changed form(s). He divides the scores on that basis into groups and rates each group separately as provided in the regulations for the tournament. (In the absence of a relevant regulation the Director selects and announces his method.)
~~See Law 79D.~~

LAW 88 - AWARD OF INDEMNITY POINTS

See Law 12C2.

LAW 89 - RECTIFICATION IN INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

See Law 12C3.