Remedies:

(Note: AC is Association Croquet, GC is Golf Croquet, and the third game is American Rules).

"Remedies" are what happens <u>after</u> a fault has been committed and acknowledged. The remedies are the same for both GC and AC: the "non-offending side" (the side that didn't commit the fault) can decide whether to leave the balls <u>where they are</u>, after the fault, or they can decide that the balls need to be replaced to where they were <u>before the fault was committed</u>. If the choice is made to replace the balls where they were before the fault, no points are scored in either AC or American.

If the non-offending side <u>does</u> elect to keep balls where they were <u>after</u> the fault:

- AC: again, no points count
- GC: if the <u>offending</u> side (the side which faulted) happened to put an <u>opponent</u> ball through its correct wicket during the commission of a fault, that hoop counts! (Rule 11.4.3.)

But what about <u>American Rules</u>? The balls are replaced where they were before the fault and that's it—no choice—and no points count.

In all situations, the "non-offending side" plays next (no "do-overs").

Good idea: <u>Mark the balls</u> before a shot that might produce a fault (bring ball markers).

The **"Limit of Claims"** How long can you wait to decide that a fault was committed?

- GC <u>and</u> American Rules: the limit is when the <u>next turn</u> starts. After that, the fault is condoned and all points scored count.
- AC: the limit is before the third stroke of the <u>next</u> turn! (How strange!)