Due to a printer’s error, Proposition 2 in the above article was published incorrectly. The correct version of Proposition 2 is shown below.

Proposition 2: Let the wealth of poor injurers be given by $y_p < \hat{y}$, and the wealth of rich injurers by $y_r > E(h)/q$. If the proportion of poor injurers, $p$, is sufficiently large, then expected total costs are strictly smaller under joint use of regulation and liability than under either regulation or liability alone.