

Previous Screen

1	<b>Your LHO opponent makes an insufficient bid over SOUTH's 2 ♠ bid. Opponent's first option is to correct the bid to a sufficient bid in the same suit, with no penalty.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>Under LAW 27, a - The first option belongs to the next player, who has the option to accept the insufficient bid and continue the auction or require the bidder to make a sufficient bid.</b>			
2	<b>After an insufficient bid, the offending players LHO may accept the bid and the bidding will proceed normally, without penalty.</b>			●.....○
	<b>Any Insufficient Bid May Be Accepted by LHO and Is Automatically Accepted If LHO Calls, Purposely or Accidentally.</b>			
3	<b>The Opponent's refuse to accept the insufficient bid. The offending players may correct the bid to a sufficient bid in the same suit or in no-trump, without penalty.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 27, b - An insufficient bid must be corrected in the same denomination and at next lowest sufficient bid, NT can not be substituted for a suit bid, without penalty.</b>			
4	<b>The Opponent's refuse to accept the insufficient bid of 2 ♠. The offending players may correct the bid to a sufficient bid of either 3 ♠ or 4 ♠, without penalty.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 27, b - A sufficient bid correction must be in the same denomination and at the next lowest available level.</b>			
<b>WEST is the DEALER</b> <b>WEST..... NORTH..... EAST..... SOUTH</b> <b>1 ♠..... Double..... 3 ♠..... 3 ♣</b>				
5	<b>EAST may accept the 3 ♣ bid.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 27, a - The insufficient bid may only be accepted by the LHO.</b>			
6	<b>WEST may demand that SOUTH's 3 ♣ bid be corrected to 4 ♣.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 27, b - When the insufficient bid is not accepted, it must be corrected to a sufficient bid or PASS. Double and redouble are not allowed.</b>			
7	<b>SOUTH is allowed to change the bid of 3 ♣ to 4 ♦.</b>			●.....○
	<b>LAW 27, b - When the insufficient bid is not accepted, it must be corrected to a sufficient bid or PASS. Double and redouble are not allowed. Bidding a new suit triggers LAW 23 Forced PASS and LAW 26 lead penalties. NORTH is barred from bidding for the remainder of the auction. The new illegal Bid damages the non offenders and the illegally named suit triggers both laws.</b>			
8	<b>WEST accepts the 3 ♣ bid and Passes. EAST re-bids 3 ♠ which becomes the final contract. DECLARER (WEST) may require a Heart lead from NORTH.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 27, a - A sufficient bid accepted becomes a legal bid and thus there are no plead penalties.</b>			

9	<p>If the DIRECTOR deems the insufficient bid is to be conventional, it must be corrected by legal bid or PASS.</p>	<p>●.....○</p>
	<p>LAW 27 – If the insufficient bid is deemed a conventional response, the bid must be corrected by a legal bid or a PASS. Offender’s partner is barred for the remainder of the auction. LAW 26 may apply, an illegally named suit, triggering lead penalties.</p>	
10	<p>The 3 ♣ bid is not accepted, SOUTH may correct his call to 5 ♣ without penalty.</p>	<p>○.....●</p>
	<p>LAW 27, b &amp; 23 - When the insufficient bid is not accepted, it must be corrected to a next lowest sufficient bid or PASS. Double and redouble are not allowed. Bidding 5 hearts causes offenders partner to be barred for the remainder of the auction. LAW 23 - Forced PASS.</p>	
11	<p>If the 3 ♣ bid is not accepted and SOUTH corrects the bid to 3 NT. NORTH is allowed to bid 4 ♣.</p>	<p>○.....●</p>
	<p>The 3 NT is the final contract unless the opponents bid. Assume the opponents bid 4 diamonds, NORTH must still PASS.</p>	
<p><b>WEST is the DEALER</b>  <b>WEST..... NORTH..... EAST..... SOUTH</b>  <b>..... PASS</b></p>		
<p>EAST spontaneously bids 1 NT with 10 HCP. WEST is barred from bidding as the 1 NT bid is not accepted. The Opponent’s fail to get to the right contract, The player who made the “Psych” may have anticipated that the bid would not be accepted and thus his partner would be barred from bidding.</p>		
12	<p>This successful “PSYCH” bid is legal.</p>	<p>●.....○</p>
	<p>LAW 75 - PSYCH bids are legal but if used frequently. It may be a partnership agreement and is not allowed, Thus when Psyched summon the DIRECTOR.</p>	
13	<p>This successful “PSYCH” is clever bidding and should not be reported to the DIRECTOR.</p>	<p>○.....●</p>
	<p>LAW 75 - A bid designed to bar ones partner is dishonest and should not be tolerated.</p>	
14	<p>It is permissible to “PSYCH” strong artificial opening bids.</p>	<p>○.....●</p>
	<p>ACBL does not permit Psyching strong opening bids.</p>	
15	<p>EAST spontaneously bids 1 NT in 4 seat . The call that is not accepted and WEST is barred from bidding. When legally allowed to bid, EAST bids 3 NT, making five, WEST had a big hand and the field is in 6 NT, down 1, The DIRECTOR must let the result stand.</p>	<p>●.....○</p>
	<p>LAW 31 - Offender may make a legal call other than the first bid out of rotation. In doing so he has forced his partner to PASS for the remainder of the action. Sometimes mistakes are fortuitous, as in this case you beat the filed, next time you may lose a cold 7 NT. No penalties.</p>	
16	<p>DECLARER (EAST) leads a Heart (not trump) toward DUMMY’s ace and queen. SOUTH ruffs with the 5 ♠, DECLARER plays the queen and NORTH follows low. SOUTH than says, “OH! I have a Heart.” and shows the 10 ♦. SOUTH now plays</p>	<p>●.....○</p>

	the 10 ♦ and WEST plays the queen. NORTH may retract his played card and play the K ♦.		
	LAW 47 & LAW 16, c - When the non offending player legally withdraws his card, the non offending side may be entitled to compensation if the knowledge from the withdrawn card helps / assists the offending side. Unauthorized information		
17	After a long hesitation your opponent Passes. You may take inference from the hesitation and adjust your intended bid.		●.....○
	LAW 73, d - If the opponent makes a long hesitation to confuse his opponent, that hesitation is illegal, You may take any inference from your opponent's hesitation and bid accordingly.		
18	After a long hesitation, it is permissible for EAST to double the 4 ♦ contract.		●.....○
	LAW 16 - Hesitations are part of every day bridge. However, after a long hesitation, the first action is to summon the DIRECTOR. The DBL of 4 hearts is allowable unless the long hesitation strongly suggested "that partner should PASS". If so the score should be adjusted by the DIRECTOR.		
19	Even after EAST's long hesitation, WEST may legally double the 4 ♦ contract by N - S.		●.....○
	LAW 16 - WEST may not take advantage of information gleaned from the hesitation and thus he must be able to reasonably defeat the contract by himself.		
20	If your RHO is the DEALER, and you PASS before he makes his first call, your partner will be barred from the auction.		○.....●
	LAW 30 - Offender will be required to PASS at his first turn. Unless the PASS is accepted. The accepted PASS by the LHO will make the bid legal.		
21	NORTH is the DEALER, but EAST Passes out of turn. SOUTH may accept the call out of turn.		●.....○
	LAW 27, a		
22	If the PASS out of turn is NOT accepted, the auction reverts to NORTH, than EAST must PASS for the remainder of the auction.		○.....●
	LAW 30 - EAST will be required to PASS at his first opportunity and may bid normally for the rest of the auction.		
23	WEST must PASS for the remainder of the auction.		○.....●
	LAW 30 - WEST has no restrictions.		
24	The auction proceeds: NORTH 1 ♦; EAST 2 ♠; SOUTH inquires of WEST what the bid means and WEST says strong jump shift. SOUTH then bids 3 ♦ and everyone Passes. Before leading, EAST announces that his partner has given misinformation and that the bid is weak, which is what is indicated on their convention card. EAST should not have offered the explanation at this time.		●.....○
	LAW 75 - EAST must wait until the hand has been played and then should provide this information. There was mistaken information given about the meaning of the bid and the mistake was WEST's		

		explanation. N-S are entitled to an accurate description and if the infraction results in damage and adjusted score should be awarded.		
25	A "PSYCH" of a conventional 1 NT opening bid, is legal.			●.....○
		LAW 40, c1 - A player may make any call or play without prior announcement provided that such call or play is not based on an undisclosed partnership understanding.		
26	Opening with a 1 bid in first seat with 8 high-card points, is illegal, even with partnership agreement. .			○.....●
		The ACBL General Chart specifically states that "Opening 1 bids may be made with a minimum of 8 high card points"		
27	Routinely opening a 1 bid in first seat with 8 high-card points, is a "PSYCH" bids.			○.....●
		All 8 high card openings bids are legal and do not have to be altered.		
28	"PSYCH" bids are perfectly legal and the DIRECTOR should not be summoned.			○.....●
		Though legal, PSYCH bids are limited to 1 per session and should be reported to the DIRECTOR.		
29	When a DEFENDER fails to follow suit, the DUMMY may question the DEFENDER.			○.....●
		LAW 61 - DUMMY may not communicate or question Defender's.		
30	When a DEFENDER fails to follow suit, the DECLARER may question the DEFENDER.			●.....○
		LAW61 - The DECLARER has the right to ask defender about a possible revoke.		
31	A PLAYER must correct his revoke when he becomes aware of it.			○.....●
		LAW 62 - A player must correct his revoke if it has not become established.		
32	A REVOKE by EAST is established when NORTH plays to the following trick.			○.....●
		LAW 62- A player must correct his revoke if it has not become established.		
33	A REVOKE by EAST is established when SOUTH plays his card.			○.....●
		LAW 62, a - A revoke is established when his partner leads or plays to the following trick, names or designates a card to be played to the next trick, makes a claim or concedes tricks.		
34	A REVOKE by EAST is not established until WEST plays his card.			●.....○
		LAW 62 - A revoke is established when his partner leads or plays to the following trick. If WEST plays to the trick and EAST than says, I revoked, EAST may correct the revoke and the played card becomes a major penalty card if the player is the defender.		
35	The DECLARER cannot revoke.			○.....●

		LAW 64 - DECLARER can revoke and may incur a two trick penalty in some cases. DUMMY wins, DECLARER revokes. DECLARER later wins a trick in hand with a card that he could have "legally" played on the revoke trick. Two trick penalty.		
36	The revoke were not discovered until the end of the play. NORTH won the revoke trick when he ruffed, but N - S did not take any tricks afterwards. This is a 2 trick penalty.			○.....●
		LAW 64 - The revoke trick was won by the revoker and the revoker did not take any more tricks. The penalty is one trick.		
37	The revoke were not discovered until the end of the play. NORTH won the revoke trick when he ruffed, and N - S also won the 13 trick. That this is a 2 trick penalty.			●.....○
		LAW 64 - The law question is Did the revoker win the revoke trick? Did the revoker win an subsequent tricks? If yes , it will be a two trick penalty.		
38	SOUTH is accused of revoking on the 12th trick. Everyone agrees. This a 1 trick penalty for SOUTH.			○.....●
		LAW 62 - No one can revoke on the last two tricks, A revoke on the 12th trick must be corrected without penalty.		
39	NORTH revokes but did not win the revoke trick. Subsequently, NORTH wins 2 tricks. This a 1 trick penalty for NORTH.			●.....○
		A player may not "PSYCH" any artificial bid. ACBL GENERAL CONVENTION CHART.		
40	A player may "PSYCH" artificial opening bids such as Flannery or Precision 1 ♣.			○.....●
		LAW 40 - ACBL regulation to not allow psyching of any artificial opening bids.		
41	When a Club is led from DUMMY (NORTH), EAST plays the 4 ♠, then after everyone else plays and the trick is turned over, EAST says, "OOPS, I have a Club". The revoke is now established.			○.....●
		LAW 63 - Lead or play to the following trick establishes a revoke. Thus EAST revoke has not been established.		
42	NORTH bids 1 NT and EAST Psych's the NT opening bid, This PSYCH bid is permissible.			○.....●
		PSYCH's are not allowed against conventional artificial opening bids.		
43	DEFENDER showed out of Clubs on trick three. DEFENDER may ask, "No Clubs, partner."			●.....○
		DEFENDER may protect his partner from committing a revoke.		
44	The opening lead must always be made face down.			●.....○
		LAW 41 – Requires the opening lead to be made face down per ACBL regulations.		
45	The last round ends when the last card is turned over on the last board at each table.			○.....●

		<b>LAW 8 - When the all the boards have been completed and the scores have been entered without objection.</b>		
<b>46</b>	<b>The round ends when he DIRECTOR calls the move for the next round, except for tables still playing.</b>			●.....○
		<b>LAW 8 - Tables still in play, the round continues until they have progressed to the next table.</b>		
<b>47</b>	<b>A late play is considered to be a separate round.</b>			●.....○
		<b>LAW 8</b>		
<b>48</b>	<b>The auction is over when the opening lead is faced.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 17 - The auction is over when all 4 players have passed or after 3 consecutive passes the opening lead is faced.</b>		
<b>49</b>	<b>The auction is over when there are three consecutive Passes.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 17 - The auction is over after 3 consecutive passes and the opening lead is faced. Without a 4th PASS or faced opening lead the auction is still open.</b>		
<b>50</b>	<b>A DIRECTOR may not cancel a final PASS.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 21, a - DIRECTOR to cancel a final PASS by non-offender if there has been misinformation.</b>		
<b>51</b>	<b>The DUMMY is faced. It is permissible for the DEFENDER to ask for a review of the bidding.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 20 - Throughout the play period declare at his own turn Defender or DECLARER may ask about the bidding or the meaning of the bid. HE may require all previous call be restated BUT may ask for a partial restatement.</b>		
<b>52</b>	<b>The bidding is over, SOUTH is DECLARER. EAST ask for a review of the bidding prior to WEST leading a card. EAST is entitled to this information.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 41 - DECLARER or either DEFENDER may ask for a review before the opening lead is faced or before playing to the first trick. This is subject to LAW 16, unauthorized information.</b>		
<b>53</b>	<b>During the play of the hand, DECLARER or either DEFENDER may ask for an explanation of an opponent's bid.</b>			●.....○
		<b>LAW 41 – During the play period , DECLARER or either DEFENDER may ask for a review, each at his own turn to play.</b>		
<b>54</b>	<b>A faced down opening lead may be withdrawn and returned to DEFENDER'S hand.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 41 The DIRECTOR is the only one to withdraw a faced down card usually there has been an irregularity or misinformation.</b>		
<b>55</b>	<b>During the play, it is improper for DECLARER to ask what the contract is.</b>			○.....●
		<b>DECLARER may ask at anytime.</b>		

56	The auction proceeds 2 NT - PASS - 2 ♣ (Insufficient). The DIRECTOR should allow opener's partner to correct his bid to 3 ♣ without penalty, unless the 2 ♣ bid is accepted.			●.....○
	LAW 41 - LAW 27, 1 - If the bid is deemed by the DIRECTOR to be a conventional response , it must be corrected to a legal bid or PASS, And the offenders partner is barred from the remainder of the auction.			
57	As a DEFENDER, I should call attention to my partner's failure to ALERT my alertable bid before he makes the opening lead.			○.....●
	LAW 21 - Misinformation, a player must ALERT as soon as he remembers and must call the DIRECTOR. No action should be taken until the DIRECTOR arrives. DIRECTOR may be abler to correct the situation and permit normal play.			
58	EAST leads a card to the next trick. WEST may inspect, but not expose, his own last card played.			○.....●
	LAW 66 - Until a card is led to the next trick either defender or DECLARER may inspect his last trick.			
59	EAST leads a card to the next trick, the DECLARER may inspect, but not expose, his own last card played.			○.....●
	LAW 66 -The lead of a card stops DECLARER from inspecting his last trick.			
60	DUMMY notices that the DECLARER has a quitted trick turned incorrectly. DUMMY should immediately inform DECLARER.			○.....●
	LAW 42 - DUMMY may not inform DECLARER that a trick has been turned incorrectly.			
61	DUMMY notices that the DEFENDER has a quitted trick turned incorrectly. DUMMY should immediately inform the DEFENDER.			○.....●
	LAW 65 - Requires all quitted tricks to be pointed in the proper direction. DUMMY may ALERT DECLARER to prevent an irregularity.			
62	When any player at the table, including DUMMY, notices an irregularity during the play, he should summon the DIRECTOR immediately.			○.....●
	LAW 43 - DUMMY may not call attention to an irregularity during play.			
63	DUMMY is allowed to stop DECLARER from committing an irregularity.			●.....○
	LAW 42 - DUMMY may try and prevent an irregularity by DECLARER.			
64	NORTH (DECLARER) leads from the wrong hand and the lead is immediately covered. EAST than exclaims, "you led from the wrong hand". WEST may pick up his card and force DECLARER to lead from the correct hand.			○.....●
	LAW 53 - If the lead out of turn is covered by the LHO, than the lead is deemed to be accepted and play will continue without penalty.			
65	NORTH (DECLARER) purposely leads from the wrong hand and the lead is covered by the DEFENDER. This is a legal deception play.			●.....○
	LAW 55 - The issue of deception is really not covered but once the lead has been covered by the LHO it is deemed to be accepted.			

66	<b>NORTH (DECLARER) purposely leads a card from his hand and it is touching the table. However, no one has SEEN the card. DECLARER may put back the card and play another card.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 45 - It is irrelevant whether either or both DEFENDER's sees the card. The card is deemed played, if held in a manner which indicated that DECLARER intended to play it.</b>			
67	<b>67 It does not matter whether the DEFENDER'S partners saw the card to be played. The card is played when it is touching or nearly touching the table.</b>			●.....○
	<b>LAW 45 - Defenders card is played when it is held in a position where it could have seen by partner.</b>			
68	<b>A card is considered "played" when held in a position such that his partner could see it.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 45</b>			
69	<b>When a DEFENDER accidentally drops the 4 ♣ face up, it is a minor penalty card.</b>			●.....○
	<b>LAW 50 - Accidentally dropped cards 2 through 9 are minor penalty cards.</b>			
70	<b>When a DEFENDER accidentally drops the 10 ♣ face up, it is a minor penalty card.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 50 - All cards accidentally dropped 10 or above are mayor penalty cards.</b>			
71	<b>When a DEFENDER plays the 2 ♣ face up and than says I have a Club. DEFENDER follows suit and the 2 ♣ is now minor penalty card.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 50 - A misplayed card becomes major penalty car, no matter the denomination.</b>			
72	<b>When a player revokes to a trick, it is always a two-trick penalty.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 63 - The revoked trick must be won by the offender and said offender must win another trick to establish a 2 trick penalty.</b>			
73	<b>DECLARER claims the remaining tricks, the DEFENDER disagrees with the claim and demands that DECLARER continue playing. This is proper procedure on the part of the DEFENDER.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 70 - Once the claim has been made, play must cease, The DEFENDER can challenge the claim and must summon the DIRECTOR.</b>			
74	<b>WEST detaches the K ♠ from his hand. DECLARER sees it and names the card. No one else could have seen it. WEST must play the K ♠.</b>			<input type="radio"/> .....●
	<b>LAW 45 - It is irrelevant whether either or both DEFENDER's sees the card. The card is deemed played, if held in a manner which indicated that DECLARER intended to play it.</b>			
75	<b>When the revoke is the second revoke in the same suit by the same player, the penalty applies to the first revoke not the second revoke.</b>			●.....○
	<b>LAW 64 - When the revoke is the second one in the same suit, the p0eanlty still applies to the first revoke.</b>			



76	DECLARER may designate which card shall be played when DEFENDER has two or more penalty cards that can be legally played to the current trick.		●.....○
	LAW 51 - DECLARER may designate which card is to be played when defender has two penalty cards.		
77	DEFENDER has a minor penalty card on the table, than accidentally drops the 2 ♦ . The 2 ♦ now is a major penalty card.		●.....○
	LAW 51, 2a - DECLARER may require defender to lead any suit in which defender has a penalty card. If DECLARER requires or denies the lead of one of the penalty cards, than the other penalty card is picked up. The prohibition continues until the lead exchanges hands.		
78	DEFENDER plays a card from his hand rather than his major penalty card. DECLARER may accept the play.		●.....○
	LAW 52 The DECLARER may accept the lead and the un-played penalty card remains a penalty card.		
79	DECLARER may require the DEFENDER to substitute the penalty card for the illegally played or led card. The illegally led card becomes another major penalty card.		●.....○
	LAW 52, 3 - Every card illegally played by DEFENDER in the course of committing an irregularity becomes a major penalty card.		
80	DECLARER wins a trick in DUMMY with the ♠ K and calls, Queen. Diamond suit is trump. The cards remaining in DUMMY are:		●.....○
	♠ Q 9 2..... ♣K Q J..... ♦Q 2..... ♣Q 7 6		
	The DECLARER must play the QUEEN ♦.		
	LAW 46, b3 - If DECLARER designates rank but no suit, the player is deemed to have continued the last suit won by DUMMY.		
81	The DEFENDER's (without consultation) may demand that the Queen Club be played.		●.....○
	LAW 46 - Defenders may call for the lead of a suit if DECLARER calls for a card but does not designate rank or suit. Play anything, than defenders can require a suit be lead.		
82	The DUMMY can choose which Queen to play.		○.....●
	LAW 43 - DUMMY may not participate in any play or make comments regarding the bidding or the play.		
	WEST bids 1 ♣ WEST.....NORTH.....EAST.....SOUTH 1 ♣.....PASS.....Double .....		
83	SOUTH may legally accept EAST's double.		○.....●
	LAW 19 - An inadmissible double or redouble can not be accepted.		
84	EAST may change his double to any legal bid and there is no penalty.		●.....○
	LAW 19 & 35 - Double is cancelled and proceeds as though no irregularity occurred.		

85	EAST may change his double to any legal bid and WEST must PASS for the 1 round.			●.....○
	LAW 19 & 35 - Double is cancelled and proceeds as though no irregularity occurred.			
	WEST.....NORTH.....EAST.....SOUTH 2 NT.....PASS.....2 © (Transfer).....			
86	EAST may correct to 3 © without penalty. SOUTH has no options.			○.....●
	LAW 27 - SOUTH can refuse to accept the insufficient bid and because the insufficient bid is a conventional response, the offender's partner must PASS for the remainder of the auction, EAST may make any sufficient bid.			
87	The bid is not accepted and EAST elects to PASS. SOUTH ends up declaring 3 ♦. SOUTH may require that WEST to lead a Spade.			○.....●
	LAW 26 - Lead penalties are applied to any specified or implied illegally named suits.			
88	A player claims, stating a line of play, and all contestants agree, score the hand and play the following board. Then a DEFENDER realizes that the claim was incorrect and the DECLARER should have been set, rather than making the contract as all had agreed previously. The DIRECTOR reviews the claim, agrees with the DEFENDER and adjusts the score in favor of the DEFENDER's. The ruling is correct.			○.....●
	LAW 69 - A player may withdraw acquiescence within 30 minutes of the official posted score.			
89	When ruling on a contested claim, the DIRECTOR adjudicates the result as equitable as possible to both sides, but any doubtful point should be resolved against the claimer.			●.....○
	LAW 70			
90	DUMMY may request a review of the auction at his first turn to play.			○.....●
	LAW 43 - DUMMY has limited rights, absolute rights and qualified rights under LAW 42.			
91	It is always proper to ask who is on lead.			●.....○
	The Bidding Has Game WEST.....NORTH.....EAST.....SOUTH ....1 NT.....2 ♣.....PASS 2 ©.....PASS .....PASS..... PASS			
	LAW 41 - Either defender may ask and thus prevent an irregularity.			
92	2 ♣ is a transfer to Diamonds or a major /minor showing 5/5or 5/4 distribution playing Hello and WEST failed to ALERT and bid 2 ♦, SOUTH states that he would made a bid, had he known that 2 ♣ was not a natural bid. SOUTH should be allowed to change his PASS and bid.			●.....○
	LAW 21 - Allows the DIRECTOR to cancel one call from each side, SOUTH may change his call if the new information gives him a			

		legitimate bridge reason to do so.		
93	SOUTH can not change his final call and should have asked the meaning of the 2 ♣ bid.			○.....●
		LAW 21 - Failure to ALERT is deemed misinformation, A player who refuses to protect himself by asking questions, hoping for a misunderstanding should not be given a score adjustment.		
94	WEST failed to ALERT, thus N - S should receive a average plus score and E - W an average minus score.			○.....●
		LAW 21 - Failure to ALERT is deemed misinformation, A player who refuses to protect himself by asking questions, hoping for a misunderstanding should not be given a score adjustment.		
95	EAST has an obligation to call the DIRECTOR before the opening lead and note the lack of an ALERT from partner.			○.....●
		LAW 21 - WEST who failed to ALERT has an obligation to inform the Opponent's as soon as he remembers, EAST has no obligation and could be given unauthorized information to his partner.		
96	SOUTH opened a weak two-bid of NORTH, but the partnership was playing Flannery, which NORTH currently alerted. NORTH Passed and N - S got a top board. E - W had been talked out of their Spade partial. The E - W team is entitled to a score adjustment.			○.....●
		LAW 21 - The failure to make the correct bid or caller misunderstanding does not allow for recourse. Anyone can make a legitimate mistake. No penalty		
97	NORTH after a long hesitation (break in tempo) Passes. SOUTH must PASS throughout.			○.....●
		LAW 16 - SOUTH may bid provided he bids his hand only, any information gleaned from the long hesitation is unauthorized and can not be used.		
98	If the DIRECTOR makes an incorrect ruling which is later discovered, and no rectification will allow normal scoring, the DIRECTOR will award an adjusted score treating both sides as non-offending.			●.....○
		LAW 82 - DIRECTOR must rectify a mistaken ruling and may award an adjusted score, cancel the play of the board or do what he deems necessary to continue play in accordance to the LAWS.		
99	In scoring a fouled board, the DIRECTOR determines as closely as possible which scores were obtained on the board in its correct form, and scores those as usual. The rest of the players are assigned averages on the fouled board.			○.....●
		LAW 87 - DIRECTOR scores the results into two groups, rectifying the fouled board results and creating equity for all players.		
100	If the non-offending side has been damaged by an irregularity for which the LAW's provide no rectification, the DIRECTOR may adjust the score in favor of the non-offending side.			●.....○
		LAW 81 - DIRECTOR must rectify all irregularities within the correction period established under LAW 79, c which is 30 minutes after the official score has been made available for inspection.		

101	<b>If a DEFENDER attempts to concede and is partner objects, no concession has occurred and play should continue. The direct or need not be called.</b>		<input type="radio"/> ..... <input checked="" type="radio"/>
	<b>LAW 68 - No claim for concession is allowed if partner of DEFENDER immediately objects.</b>		
102	<b>DEFENDER may look at his last turned card before leading.</b>		<input checked="" type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
103	<b>DECLARER may look at his last turned card before leading.</b>		<input checked="" type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
	<b>LAW 41 - Either DECLARER or defender may look at his last quitted trick before leading.</b>		
104	<b>Unduly slow play by a contestant is an offense subject to a procedural penalty.</b>		<input checked="" type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
	<b>LAW 90 - DIRECTOR may assess penalties for any offense that unduly delays or obstructs the game or causes inconvenience to others.</b>		
105	<b>Unless the tournament DIRECTOR specifies a later time, an error in scoring may not be corrected later than 30 minutes after the official score has been made available for inspection.</b>		<input checked="" type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
	<b>LAW 79, c</b>		
106	<b>When the DUMMY is faced, no player may ask for a review of the bidding.</b>		<input type="radio"/> ..... <input checked="" type="radio"/>
	<b>LAW 20, c - DECLARER's RHO may ask for a review before playing to the first trick. DECLARER may ask for a review before calling for the first card from DUMMY.</b>		
107	<b>When shuffling and dealing, you may do as you please as long as everyone gets 13 cards.</b>		<input type="radio"/> ..... <input checked="" type="radio"/>
	<b>LAW 6 - It is recommended to deal one card at a time into 4 hands of 13 cards.</b>		
108	<b>After the final PASS either DEFENDER may ask if it is opening lead.</b>		<input type="radio"/> ..... <input checked="" type="radio"/>
	<b>LAW 20 - Allows for either Defender to ask who is on opening lead or a review of the auction.</b>		
109	<b>If the DEFENDER was mistakenly informed by opponent that it was his turn to lead and the opponent leads out of turn, DEFENDER card may take back without penalty.</b>		<input type="radio"/> ..... <input checked="" type="radio"/>
	<b>LAW 55 - Defender may accept or deny the lead from the wrong hand. If accepted it becomes a legal play under LAW 53.</b>		
110	<b>The DECLARER leads fro the wrong hand, The lead may be accepted by either DEFENDER.</b>		<input checked="" type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>
	<b>LAW 55, a</b>		
111	<b>If you fail to count your cards and your cards are returned incorrectly to the bidding board, you could be penalized when the next table discovers that the board has been fouled.</b>		<input checked="" type="radio"/> ..... <input type="radio"/>

		<b>LAW 7, c - You are responsible for making sure the correct cards are put back into the bidding board.</b>		
<b>112</b>	<b>During the course of play, DECLARER can ask about DEFENDER's signals at any time.</b>			●.....○
		<b>LAW 20, e, f - 2 During play DECLARER may request an explanation call or card playing agreement.</b>		
<b>113</b>	<b>After a faced down opening lead, DECLARER or leaders partner may ask for a review of the bidding and an explanation.</b>			●.....○
		<b>LAW 20 - Replies should be given by the partner of the player who asked the question.</b>		
<b>114</b>	<b>Questions may be asked about calls made and about calls that were available and not made.</b>			●.....○
		<b>LAW 20 - DECLARER is entitled to a proper explanation of the bidding.</b>		
<b>115</b>	<b>A DEFENDER's question could trigger unauthorized information to his partner, even so, there is no penalty.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 16 - Unauthorized information may apply when the question implies a Successful line of play.</b>		
<b>116</b>	<b>It is permissible for Players to made their own rulings after an irregularity.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 10 - A DIRECTOR may allow or cancel any penalties made by players. DIRECTOR's may not alter the agreed result if, the correct ruling was made, a correct penalty was assessed, all players were appraised of their rights.</b>		
<b>117</b>	<b>A missing card is restored to the players hand. It is discovered that the restored card should have been played earlier in the hand to follow suit. This failure to follow constitutes a revoke.</b>			●.....○
		<b>LAW 14 - Missing cards restored to hand that should have been played earlier does constitute a revoke. There is no penalty but the DIRECTOR will adjust the score if the non offenders received a poor result as a result of the revoke.</b>		
<b>118</b>	<b>DUMMY cards are displayed but one card is hidden behind / stuck to the back of another card. This goes unnoticed and the Defenders claim they were damaged. This was a mechanical mistake (sticking Card) and no adjustment is allowed.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 41, d and LAW 12 - DUMMY is obligated to display DUMMY hand properly. Said failure will result in adjusted score in favor of the defenders.</b>		
<b>119</b>	<b>Unauthorized information may have occurred. Playing at an ACBL tournaments, your opponents announce that they have the right to call the DIRECTOR at the end of play.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 16 - Failure to call the DIRECTOR could result in loss of your rights. You are not allowed the option to call the DIRECTOR after the fact.</b>		
<b>120</b>	<b>All information gleaned from a call or play withdrawn is authorized information to the non offenders and they may use that information.</b>			●.....○

		<b>LAW 16 - The non-offending team may take advantage of information from a withdrawn call or play.</b>		
<b>121</b>	<b>Player pulls the wrong hand from the wrong board and see a few cards. The player puts cards back and takes the cards from the correct board and plays the correct hand. Is there penalty for seeing the cards from the wrong board.</b>			●.....○
		<b>LAW 12 - This is unauthorized information and the DIRECTOR should give an adjusted score on the board that was improperly looked at.</b>		
<b>122</b>	<b>A lead out of turn may be accepted but it can not be retracted without penalty.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 47, e - A lead out of turn may be retracted withy penalty if the leader was mistakenly informed by the opponent that he was on lead.</b>		
<b>123</b>	<b>A passed out board in round one may be re-dealt.</b>			○.....●
		<b>LAW 22 - No boards may be re-dealt without permission of the DIRECTOR and penalties may result.</b>		
<b>124</b>	<b>A player can look at his convention card at any time during play.</b>			○.....●
		<b>The Convention card regulation forbids a player from looking at his convention card during the auction or play.</b>		
<b>125</b>	<b>Partnership must have two convention cards identical and filled out and made available to the opponents.</b>			●.....○
		<b>Under Convention card regulations this is a requirement.</b>		
<b>126</b>	<b>The Convention card regulation requires that both partners must have the same point count for opening up 1 NT.</b>			●.....○
		<b>Regulation 2, c</b>		
<b>127</b>	<b>Players have agreed to a 1 NT opening with 10 - 12 HCP. One partner opens 1 NT with 5 cards majors and his partner will not open with a 5 card major. This contradiction in biding is allowable ?</b>			●.....○
		<b>Under the LAW ACBL has no control over style and thus it is allowable.</b>		
<b>128</b>	<b>All convention marked in blue on the convention card must be alerted.</b>			○.....●
		<b>All convention in blue must be announced, those in RED must be alerted.</b>		
<b>129</b>	<b>A player may look at his opponents convention card at his turn to play..</b>			●.....○
		<b>Under Convention card regulations this is a true statement.</b>		
<b>130</b>	<b>During either the auction or play a player may use things to aid his memory.</b>			○.....●
		<b>Players may nor use anything to aids their memory unless they are playing in Mid Chart or Super Chart contest.</b>		
<b>131</b>	<b>DUMMY is the first one to point out an irregularity top the DECLARER. The opponents definitely revoked. The penalty is revoked because DUMMY pointed it out.</b>			●.....○

		LAW 43 - DUMMY may not draw attention to an irregularity and penalty is revoked.		
132	DECLARER is not subject to a penalty for dropping and exposing a card.			●.....○
		LAW 48 - There is no penalty for a dropped exposed card.		
133	The DEALER mistakenly plays a card.. DECLARER is allowed to retract said card and play his intended card.			○.....●
		LAW 47 - Changes of mind are not permitted. Card played is played.		
134	A DECLARER has options when a defender has penalty card and in on lead.			○.....●
		LAW 50 - A major penalty card must be played at the first legal opportunity and defender must lead the penalty card.		
135	DECLARER has options when the defender is on lead and defenders partner has a major penalty card.			●.....○
		LAW 50 - Declared has three options, he may require the lead of the penalty suit card, deny the lead or DECLARER can PASS either option. If DECLARER forces or denies the suit lead of the penalty card, than defender may pick up the penalty card.		
136	The new boards are on the table. The Declarer, pulls his/her card out of the slot and a card falls to the floor. This card is a 3 of clubs and it is seen by the left-hand opponent. The DECLARER must place the card on the table before bidding.			○.....●
		LAW 24 The card is picked up and placed back into the DECLARER'S hand and bidding proceeds normally. There is no penalty.		
137	The new boards are on the table. The DECLARER, pulls his/her card out of the slot and a card falls to the floor. This card is a 3 of clubs and it is seen by DECLARES' partner. The DECLARER may pick up the card, replace it and Open the bidding normally, without any penalty.			●.....○
		Law 24 The card was a minor card and even though the DECLARER'S partner saw the card, it may be picked and the bidding can proceed without penalty.		
138	The new boards are on the table. The DECLARER, pulls his/her card out of the slot and a card falls to the floor. The card is the King of Clubs and it is seen by DECLARE'S partner. The DECLARER may pick up the card, replace it and open the bidding normally, without any penalty.			○.....●
		Law 24 The King of Clubs is a major card. Un-authorized information would occur if the card was seen by the DECLARE'S partner . The card is put back in the DECLARES' hand, the bidding can now proceed, BUT DECLARER'S partner must pass at his first opportunity and may bid freely for the rest of the auction.		
139	The new boards are on the table. The DECLARER, pulls his/her card out of the slot and a card falls to the floor. This card is the King of Clubs and it is seen by both the right and left-hand opponents. The DECLARES' partner did not see the card. The DECLARER may pick up the card, replace it and open the bidding normally, without any penalty.			●.....○
		LAW 24. The key to this situation: Did the DECLARES' partner see the card? If the answer is no, than there is no penalty.		