

1 (a)

North is dealer but South Passes.

TD! Give West option of accepting POOT. Explain consequences of the different options (L29A)

West does not accept the POOT After ruling:

N E S W 1♥ 2♠ 4♠

North opens 1♥, E overcalls <stop> 2♠ and without waiting for South to call West calls <stop> 4♠

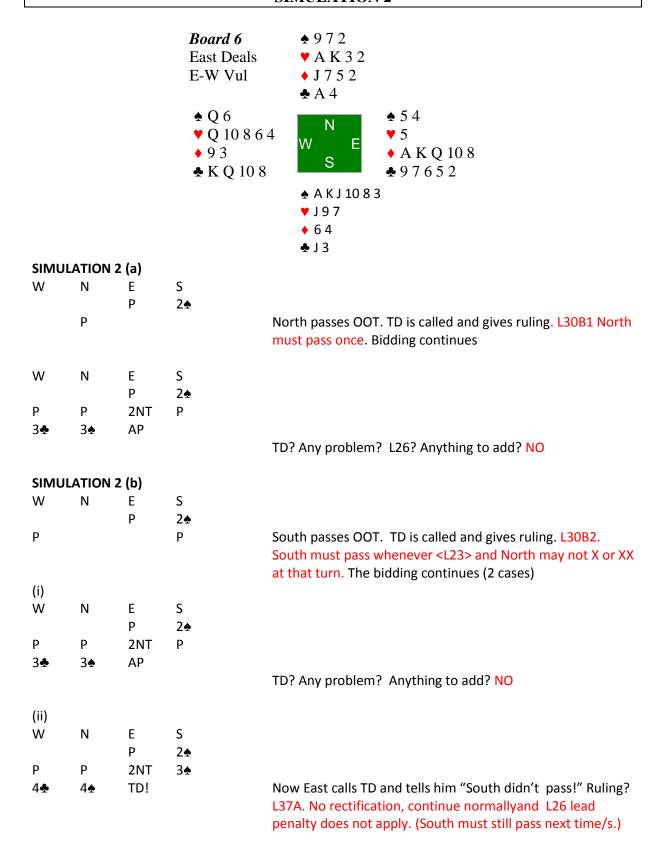
TD! L 28A. West did not have to wait for South to call. Continue normally

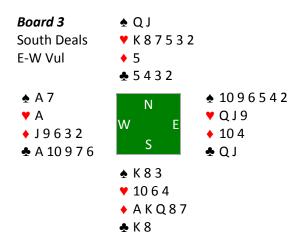
1(b)

While North is looking at his cards, East opens <stop> 2♠. North doesn't notice East's bid and "opens" 1♥

TD!

Law 28B. East's 2♠ bid is cancelled (as if it didn't happen) without rectification, and North's 1♥ opening is the only legal call so far. (BUT L16D2 applies!)





North bids 2♦ out of turn. If asked, 2♦ is transfer to hearts. TD gives ruling. TD must ask meaning of 2♦ and give ruling. If West passes North must repeat bid and no rectification. If West passes North may call any legal call. If the call repeats the denomination (HEARTS: L 29C) South must pass once <L23>; if not South must pass whenever, and lead restrictions of L26.

SIMULATION 3 (a)

West passes, and the bidding continues

All Pass

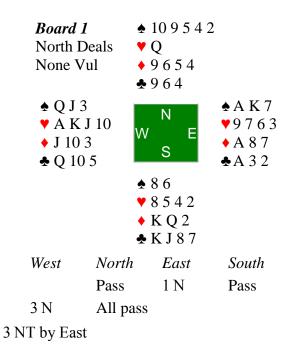
TD? Any problems. Are there any bidding or play restrictions? $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NO}}$

SIMULATION 3 (b)

West bids 2♣ (DONT = clubs + higher suit)

TD gives ruling, and the bidding continues

What are the restrictions now (bidding, play) ? South must pass once, no play restrictions.



North leads ♠4 out of turn, East calls TD, and TD gives ruling.

Ruling should include: ((why did you lead OOT – see L47E1))

Accept lead (play or dummy)

Prohibit lead, demand lead > OOT lead returned to hand**

Play anything > OOT lead is MPC*

SIMULATION 4 (a)

- (i) East accepts the OLOOT and chooses to play. Dummy spread first, then declarer plays from hand
- (ii) East accepts the OLOOT and chooses to be dummy Declarer becomes dummy

SIMULATION 4 (b)

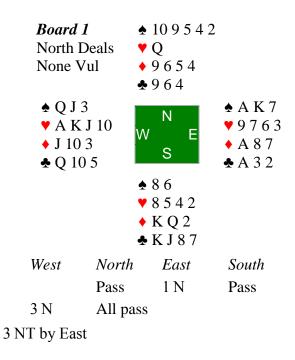
East does not accept OLOOT

He wants

- (ii) South to NOT lead a spade. ◆4 returned to hand

LAWS 54, 41, 53, 50D

^{**} If "for as long as he retains the lead L 50D2a" is not mentioned, keep it for Simulation 7 *why MPC and not mPC?



SIMULATION 5(a)

North leads **♠**4 OLOOT

East presumed declarer) starts putting his cards on the table. After about 4-5 cards West says "Stop! I'm dummy!"

TD is called. Ruling?

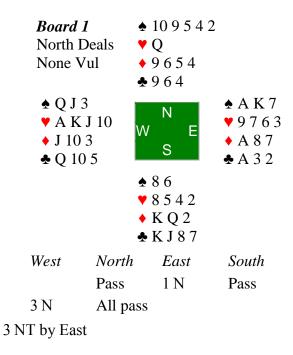
Law 54A: Too late! East must spread his hand and become dummy.

SIMULATION 5(b)

North leads **◆**4 OLOOT

West (presumed dummy) starts putting his cards on the table (3-4) but East shouts "Wait – it's not his lead!"

Law 54C: Also too late. East must accept the lead. West puts his cards on the table and Declarer then plays from his hand.



SIMULATION 6:

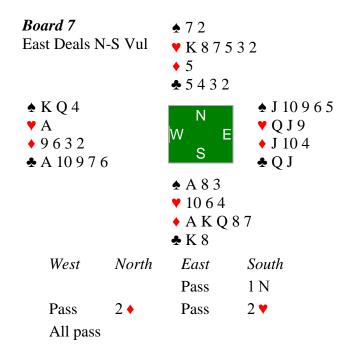
South leads ♥2, ♥J, Q, 3
South now leads ♥4 (OOT)
TD!

TD should give 2 options to declarer

- (a) Declarer accepts LOOT. Continue normally L 53A
- (b) Declarer does not accept LOOT. L47B H4 is MPC* . North must lead and declarer has option under L49,50.

If time, deal with mPC/MPC and penalty cards in general.

^{*}why MPC and not mPC?



South declares 2♥ East leads ♠J OOT.

TD called and gives ruling <see simulation 4>. If "for as long as he retains the lead L 50D2a" is not mentioned do NOT correct.

SIMULATION 7 (a)

South doesn't accept the lead and forbids a spade lead from West.

West plays ♥A and wins trick, and leads ♠K to trick 2.

Declarer calls TD and asks if it's OK for West to now lead a spade

NO! L50D2a, and now ♠K is MPC. problem/TD error if TD did not mention "for as long...>

SIMULATION 7 (b)

South says play anything

West leads ♥A, wins trick 1.

Now South says "Lead a spade"

West calls TD and objects. "He said lead anything, now he says lead a spade!" TD?

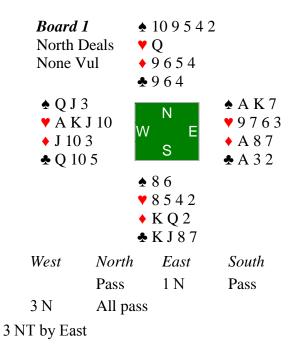
The ♠10 is on the table and is still a penalty card at the start of trick 2 and L50D2a still applies, so South has the right to demand a spade lead (even though it is not very clever!)

<IF TIME>

SIMULATION 7 (c)

TD does not mention "as long as he retains" and West claims that if he had known this he would have led differently.

If West's statement is valid, correct according to 82(c)- Director's error.



SIMULATION 8 (a)

South lead ♥5, West plays ♥A, and North plays ♣4. Declarer has not yet played.

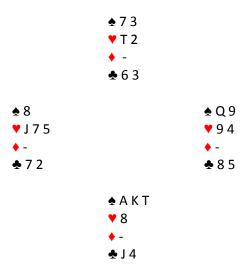
- i) South asks North "No hearts partner?" East calls TD. No problem L61B3. Revoke corrected, MPC L62
- ii) West (dummy) asks North "No hearts?". South calls TD. L61B2(b). Warning or PP to dummy, but revoke is corrected, MPC (L62). BUT consider applying L16B*
- iii) East (declarer) asks North "No hearts?" . South calls TD. No problem.L61B1. Revoke corrected, MPC L62

SIMULATION 8 (b)

South leads ♥5, West ♥A, North ♥Q. East declarer ♦7 (revoke)

i) West (dummy) asks East declarer "No Hearts?" A defender calls the TD. No problem.L61B2. Revoke corrected, L62 (but see if L43B2(b) applies)

^{*}Extra: Change exercise to include Law 43 (dummy limitations)



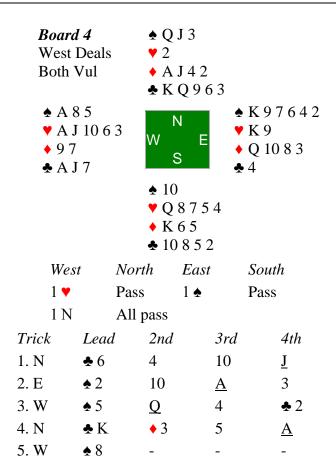
South is declarer in 4♠, He plays ♠A on which West discards ♥5. On the next trick declarer plays ♣J and asks for ♣3 from dummy.

a) West now says that he revoked on the previous trick.

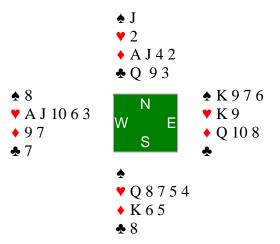
TD!

The revoke is not established and L62 is applied. Go back a trick.♣J, ♣3,♠9 are withdrawn. ♠A is led, West plays a spade (♥5 is MPC) and declarer may "change" the card he originally played. If he does this – and ONLY if he does this – East can also change his card, but the original card is a MPC.

Declarer may also play another card instead of the ♣J (and ♣3)



This is now the position



On the ♠8 north plays ♦, dummy wins with ♠K and declarer plays another ♠ from dummy which North wins with the ♠J. **TD!!!**

Test if TD controls the situation. When TD says "continue" <how does he say it?> west will go on about how she could have made if there was no revoke; North will insist that if West could count to 13 etc etc. Ruling under L 64C 1NT +2 or +3 allowing west to finesse the heart.