

Cancelled Calls out of Rotation – A bid

If the Director is reading this then they will have already ascertained that:

1. The bid out of rotation has not been condoned by the offender's LHO (by making a call before attention was drawn to the infringement); or
2. The correct player has not called before attention was drawn; and
3. The LHO has chosen not to accept the bid out of rotation, and it has been cancelled

Note An 'artificial' pass is treated as a 'bid'

1. The Director repeats the penalties or rectifications, if any, which the offending partnership are subject to.

If the player whose turn it was to call is:

- a. the offender's RHO:

PENALTY

- If RHO passes then the cancelled bid must be repeated
- If RHO takes other action then the offender, at his next turn to call, may
 - Make a 'comparable' call without further rectification
 - Make a 'non-comparable' call, in which case
 - his partner must pass on their following turn; and
 - if the offending side become defenders, then declarer may, at the offender's partner's first turn to lead, prohibit the lead of any one suit not specified legally in the auction by the offender; the prohibition continuing while the lead is retained.

- b. the offender's partner or their LHO at their first turn to call:

PENALTY

- Offender's partner may make any legal call which does not contravene the laws on Unauthorised Information
- Offender, at his next turn to call has the same choice of action as in section a. above, with the same penalties applying to his partner if a non-comparable call is chosen

2. The auction reverts to the player whose turn was missed.

Rarely: if, as a direct result of the infraction, the offenders gain then an adjusted score may be awarded.

All information gained by the offender's opponents regarding the offender's hand and the rectifications to be applied are 'authorised' and can be used, at their own risk.

Congleton Bridge Club – Directing notes

Notes

The rectifications can continue some way into the next round of the auction and maybe into the play. If the Director can stay and supervise it helps.

Lead penalty note: 'suit specified'. (1D) 2D showing both majors. D is the 'designation', H and S are both suits 'specified'

Examples with East as Dealer

In all cases the bid out of rotation is cancelled as it has not been accepted or condoned.

1. East is Dealer - South bids 1H:

If East passes then South must repeat the 1H bid.

If East bids 1D then South has choices; are any of them comparable?

It is most likely that South would like to bid 1H. The overcall is comparable if the bid has the same or a similar meaning OR it is a sub-set of the hands that would open 1H. Mmm...

Unless the player is particularly conservative then there would be hands that would overcall but not open. Is it similar? Unless the players were particularly expert, in my opinion, and to keep the game flowing in a friendly manner I think I would rule that 1H was comparable. All other actions would not be.

As the bid has been ruled comparable there is UI restriction on North. However, in the unlikely event that knowledge of the difference between an opening bid and an overcall causes damage to the non-offenders then the TD may award an adjusted score.

2. East is Dealer

E Pass S 1NT W Pass N 2H (transfer)

E says nothing S 2S (OOR)

If East passes then 2S must be repeated – no problem

If East doubles (showing H) then what comparable bids has south got?

2S has shown very little about South's hand (apart from possibly less than 4 spades). If the partnership have the understanding that 'pass' will now show 2 spades and '2S' will show 3, then both these calls are comparable – having a more exact meaning than the OOR 2S. In this case East's double may have advantaged the offenders. But this is not a consequence of the OOR bid but of East's decision to x. E/W will have no recourse.

What about xx by south. Let us assume that this shows a good stop in H and only 2S.

Still comparable – 2S over pass is called on almost all hands so that it cannot provide partner with any information when it is cancelled.

3. East is Dealer - West bids 1NT and this is cancelled

The bidding reverts to East. East now knows that his partner has a balanced hand in the agreed point range. This information is unauthorised

Playing a weak no trump East has:

S KQxxxx H AJxx D x C xx

What are the possibilities? Pass, 1H, 2H (weak)

Without the UI opener may decide that it is worth 1H, or pass and wait whereas 2H might lose the spade fit and game possibility.

East decides that a 2S opener would be taking advantage of UI (I agree) and bids 1S:

E says nothing W 1NT (cancelled)

E 1S S pass W - what bids are comparable?

Are there any?? - If not then W may just have to guess a reasonable final contract.

W Chooses 4S. If this ends the auction then play can continue.

If N now decides 5C is a good save East is forced to pass, and if this becomes the final contract and the declarer can prohibit East from leading one suit other than spades.

At the end of the hand the TD is called at the end of the hand as the non-offenders believe the light opener has been made safer because of the knowledge of West's values. Is 'pass' a logical alternative? In a reasonably expert game I would think not. A few may consider pass (or 2H) but nearly all would bid 1S. If so 1S is legal.