

1997 original texts	2007 proposed Laws 34 - 39 (for publication)
<p>[Proposed deletions highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>Law 34 - When a call has been followed by three passes, the auction does not end when one of those passes was out of rotation, thereby depriving a player of his right to call at that turn. The auction reverts to the player who missed his turn. All subsequent passes are cancelled, and the auction proceeds as though there had been no irregularity.</p>	<p>[Proposed additions and changes highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>LAW 34 - RETENTION OF RIGHT TO CALL</p> <p>When there have been three consecutive passes, one or more being out of rotation, apply Law 17E2.</p> <p>LAW 35 - INADMISSIBLE CALLS</p> <p>The following calls are inadmissible:</p> <p>A. Double or Redouble</p> <p>A double or redouble not permitted by Law 19. Law 36 applies.</p> <p>B. Action by Player Required to Pass</p> <p>A bid, double or redouble by a player required to pass. Law 37 applies.</p> <p>C. Bid of More than Seven</p> <p>A bid of more than seven. Law 38 applies.</p> <p>D. Call after Final Pass</p> <p>A call after the final pass of the auction. Law 39 applies.</p> <p>LAW 36 - INADMISSIBLE DOUBLES AND REDOUBLES</p> <p>A. Offender's LHO Calls before Rectification</p>

Law 35 - ... offender's LHO makes a call before a **penalty** has been assessed, there is no penalty for the inadmissible call

Law 35A - If the inadmissible call was a double or redouble not permitted by Law 19, that call and all subsequent calls are cancelled. The auction reverts to the player whose turn it **is** to call and proceeds as though there had been no irregularity.

Law 35 - the lead **penalties** of Law 26 do not apply

Law 36 - if offender's LHO calls, see Law 35A.

Law 36 - Any double or redouble not permitted by Law 19 is cancelled.

Law 36 - The offender must substitute a legal call, and **(penalty)** the offender's partner must pass whenever it is his turn to call

Law 36 - (see Law 23 when the pass damages the non-offending side); the lead **penalties** of Law 26 may apply.

Law 36 - (If the call is out of turn, see Law 32;

Law 36 - (see Law 23 when the pass damages the non-offending side); the lead **penalties** of Law 26 may apply.

Law 35B - If the inadmissible call was a bid, double or redouble by a player required by law to pass,

Law 35 - ... offender's LHO makes a call before a **penalty** has been assessed, there is no penalty for the inadmissible call

Law 35B - that call and all subsequent **legal** calls stand,

If offender's LHO calls before **rectification** of an inadmissible double or redouble the inadmissible call and all subsequent calls are cancelled. The auction reverts to the player whose turn it **was** to call and proceeds as though there had been no irregularity. The lead **restrictions in** Law 26 do not apply.

B. Offender's LHO does not Call before Rectification

When A does not apply:

1. any double or redouble not permitted by Law 19 is cancelled.

2. the offender must now substitute a legal call, **the auction continues**, and the offender's partner must now pass whenever it is his turn to call.

3. **Law 23 may apply.** The lead **restrictions in** Law 26 may apply.

4. if the call is out of turn **the auction reverts to the player whose turn it was to call**, the offender may make any legal call in his turn, and his partner must pass whenever it is his turn to call. **Law 23 may apply.** The lead **restrictions in** Law 26 may apply.

LAW 37 - ACTION VIOLATING OBLIGATION TO PASS

A. Offender's LHO Calls before Rectification

If the inadmissible call was a bid or a double or redouble by a player required by law to pass **(but not a redouble of his partner's bid nor action contrary to Law 19A1 or Law 19B1)** and offender's LHO calls before **the Director has ruled on rectification**, that call and all subsequent calls stand. If the offender was required to

<p>but, if the offender was required to pass for the remainder of the auction, he must still pass at subsequent turns.</p> <p>Law 35 - the lead penalties of Law 26 do not apply</p> <p>Law 37 - If offender's LHO calls, see Law 35B.</p> <p>Law 37 - A bid, double or redouble by a player who is required by law to pass is cancelled,</p> <p>Law 37 - (penalty) each member of the offending side must pass whenever it becomes his turn to call (see Law 23 when the pass damages the non-offending side). The lead penalties of Law 26 may apply.</p> <p>Law 38 - No play or score at a contract of more than seven is ever permissible.</p> <p>Law 38 - A bid of more than seven is cancelled</p> <p>Law 35C - If the inadmissible call was a bid of more than seven, that call and all subsequent calls are cancelled;</p> <p>Law 35C - the offender must substitute a pass,</p> <p>Law 38 - (penalty) each member of the offending side must pass whenever it becomes his turn to call</p> <p>Law 38 - (see Law 23 when the pass damages the non-offending side). The lead penalties of Law 26 may apply. (If offender's LHO calls, see Law 35C.)</p> <p>Law 35C - the auction proceeds as though there had been no irregularity.</p>	<p>pass for the remainder of the auction he must still pass at subsequent turns. The lead restrictions in Law 26 do not apply.</p> <p>B. Offender's LHO does not Call before Rectification</p> <p>When A does not apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. any bid, double or redouble, by a player required by law to pass is cancelled. 2. a pass is now substituted, the auction continues and each member of the offending side must pass whenever it is his turn to call. Law 23 may apply. The lead restrictions in Law 26 may apply. <p>LAW 38 BID OF MORE THAN SEVEN</p> <p>A. No Play Permissible</p> <p>No play of a contract of more than seven is ever permissible.</p> <p>B. Bid and Subsequent Calls Cancelled</p> <p>A bid of more than seven is cancelled together with any subsequent calls.</p> <p>C. Offending Side Must Pass</p> <p>A pass must be substituted; the auction continues unless completed and each member of the offending side must now pass whenever it is his turn to call.</p> <p>D. Possible Lack of Recourse to Laws 23 and 26</p> <p>Law 23 may apply and the lead restrictions in Law 26 may apply, except that if the offender's LHO had called subsequent to the infraction and before rectification there is no recourse to these Laws.</p>
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<p>Law 39 - A call made after the final pass of the auction is cancelled, and:</p> <p>Law 35D - If the inadmissible call was a call after the final pass of the auction, that call and all subsequent calls are cancelled without penalty.</p> <p>Law 39B - (If offender's LHO calls, see Law 35D.)</p> <p>Law 39A - If it is a pass by a defender, or any call by the future declarer or dummy, there is no penalty.</p> <p>Law 39B - If it is a bid, double or redouble by a defender, the lead penalties of Law 26 may apply.</p>	<p>LAW 39 - CALL AFTER THE FINAL PASS</p> <p>A. Calls Cancelled</p> <p>A call after the final pass of the auction is cancelled together with any subsequent call.</p> <p>B. Pass by Defender or any Call by Declaring Side</p> <p>If offender's LHO calls before rectification or if the infraction is a pass by a defender or any call by the future declarer or dummy there is no further rectification.</p> <p>C. Other Action by Defender</p> <p>If offender's LHO has not called subsequent to the infraction and the infraction is a bid, double or redouble by a defender the lead restrictions in Law 26 may apply.</p>
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