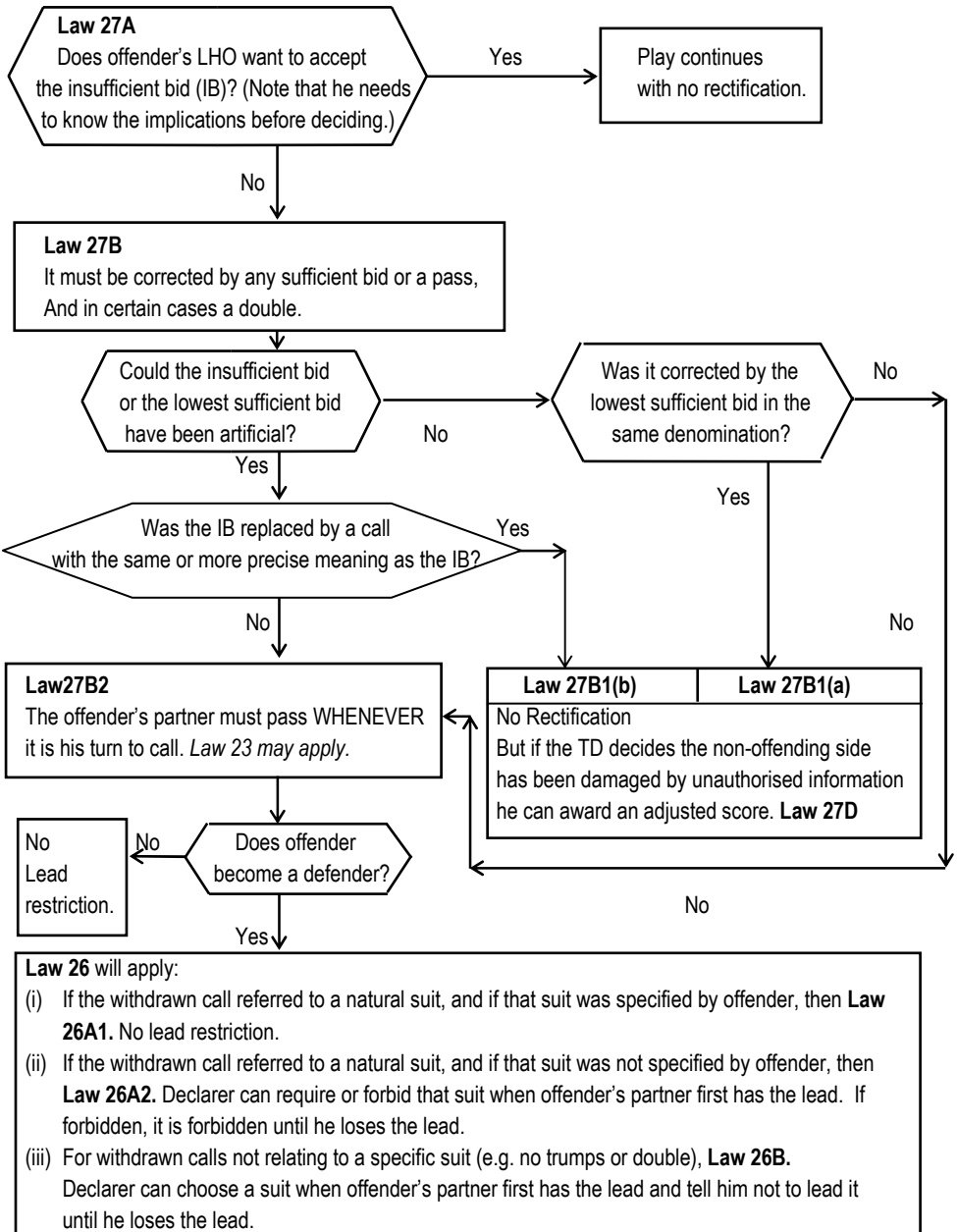
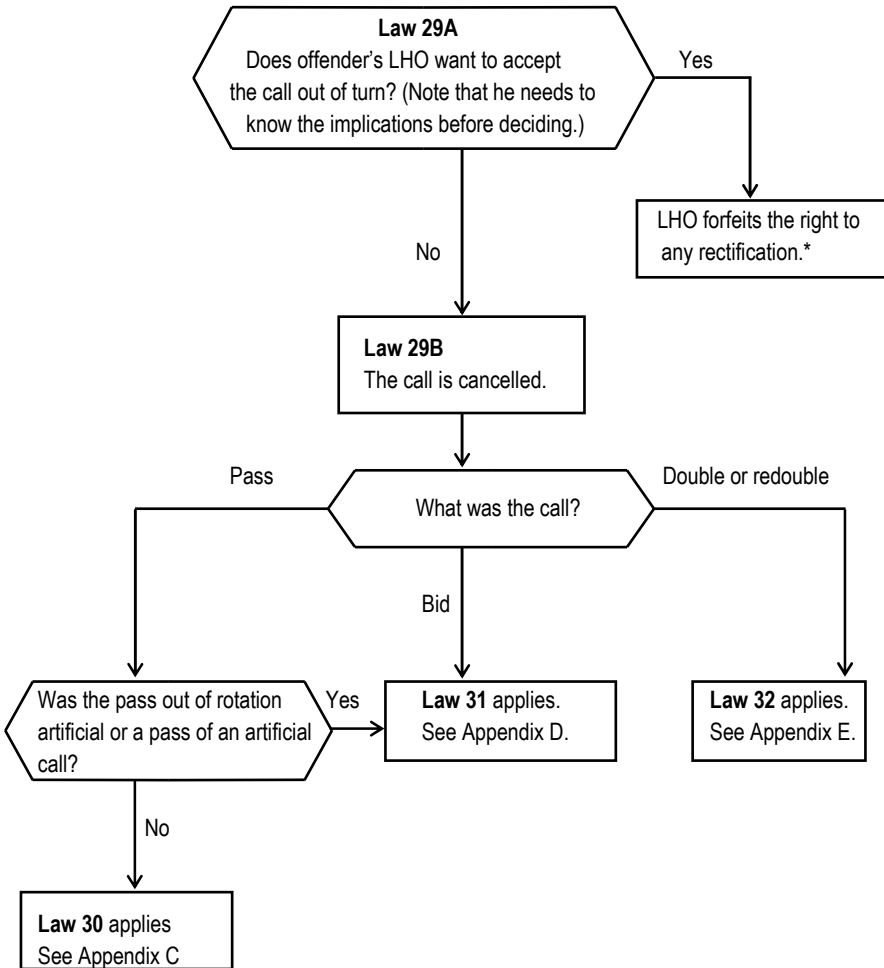


APPENDIX A: LAW 27 PROCEDURE AFTER AN INSUFFICIENT BID



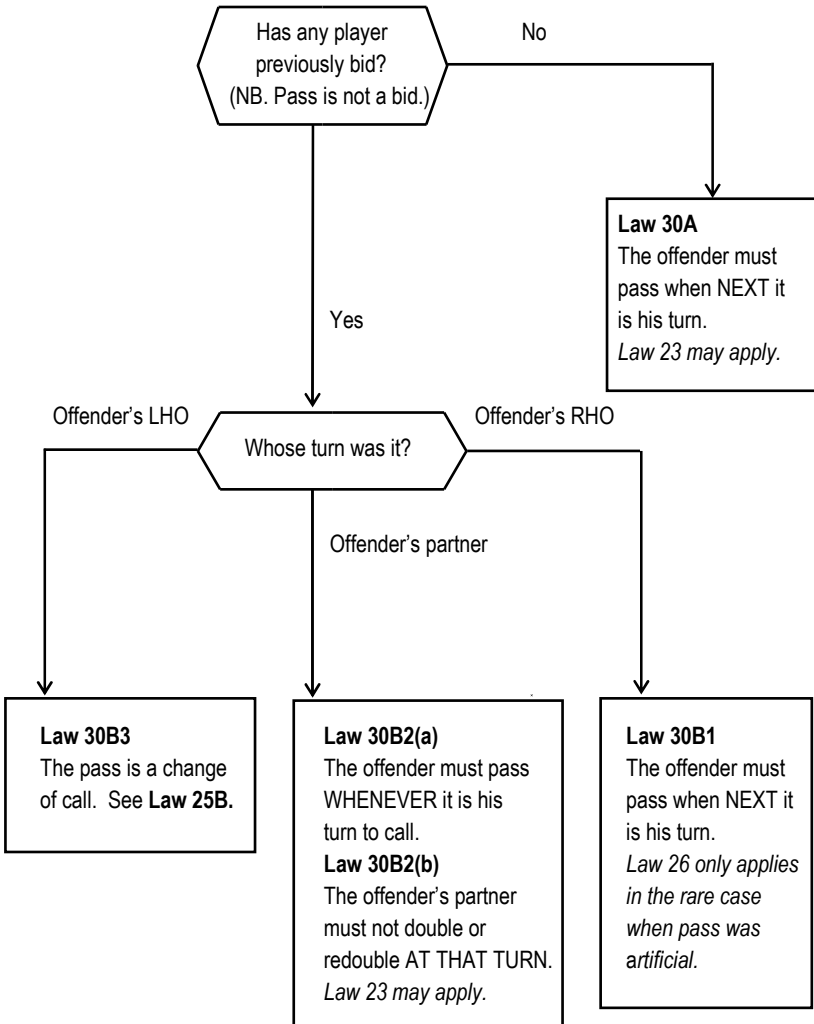
APPENDIX B: Law 29 PROCEDURE AFTER A CALL OUT OF ROTATION



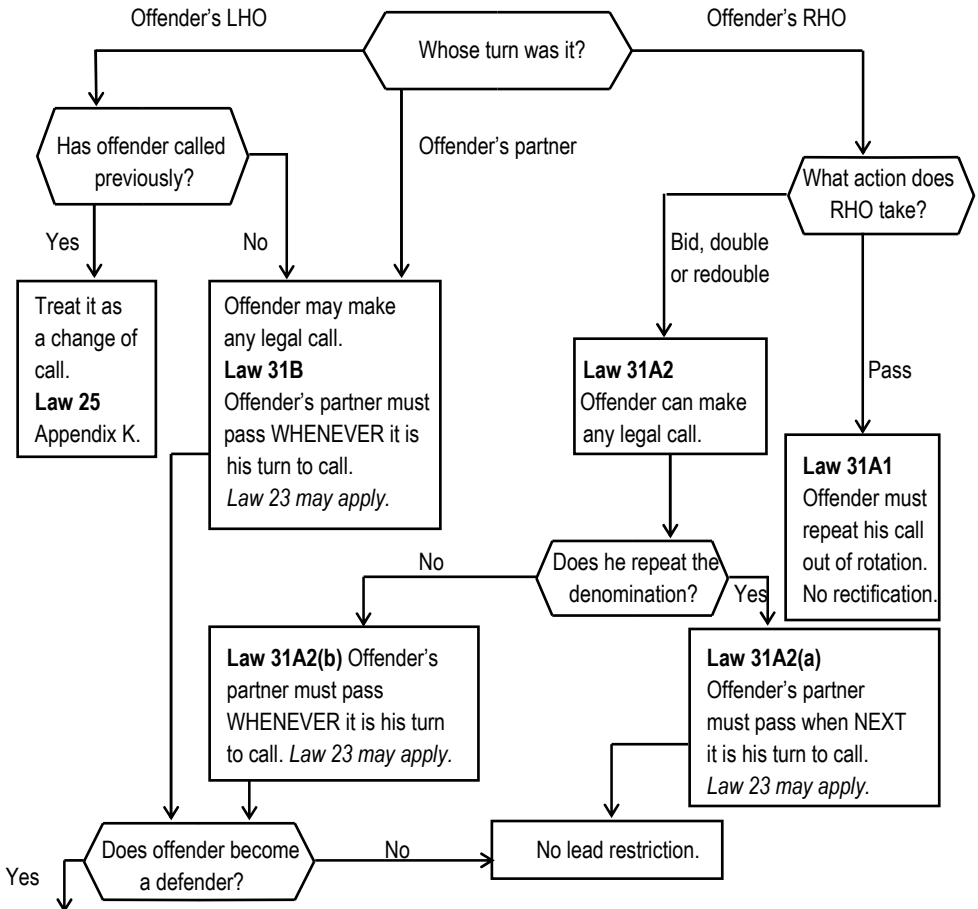
* - 17E2: When a call has been followed by three passes the auction does not end if one of those passes was out of rotation, depriving a player of his right to call at that turn. When this occurs the auction reverts to the player who missed his turn, all subsequent passes are cancelled and the auction proceeds normally.

Law 16D applies to cancelled calls, any player who has passed out of turn being an offender.

APPENDIX C: LAW 30 – PROCEDURE AFTER A PASS OUT OF ROTATION IS NOT ACCEPTED



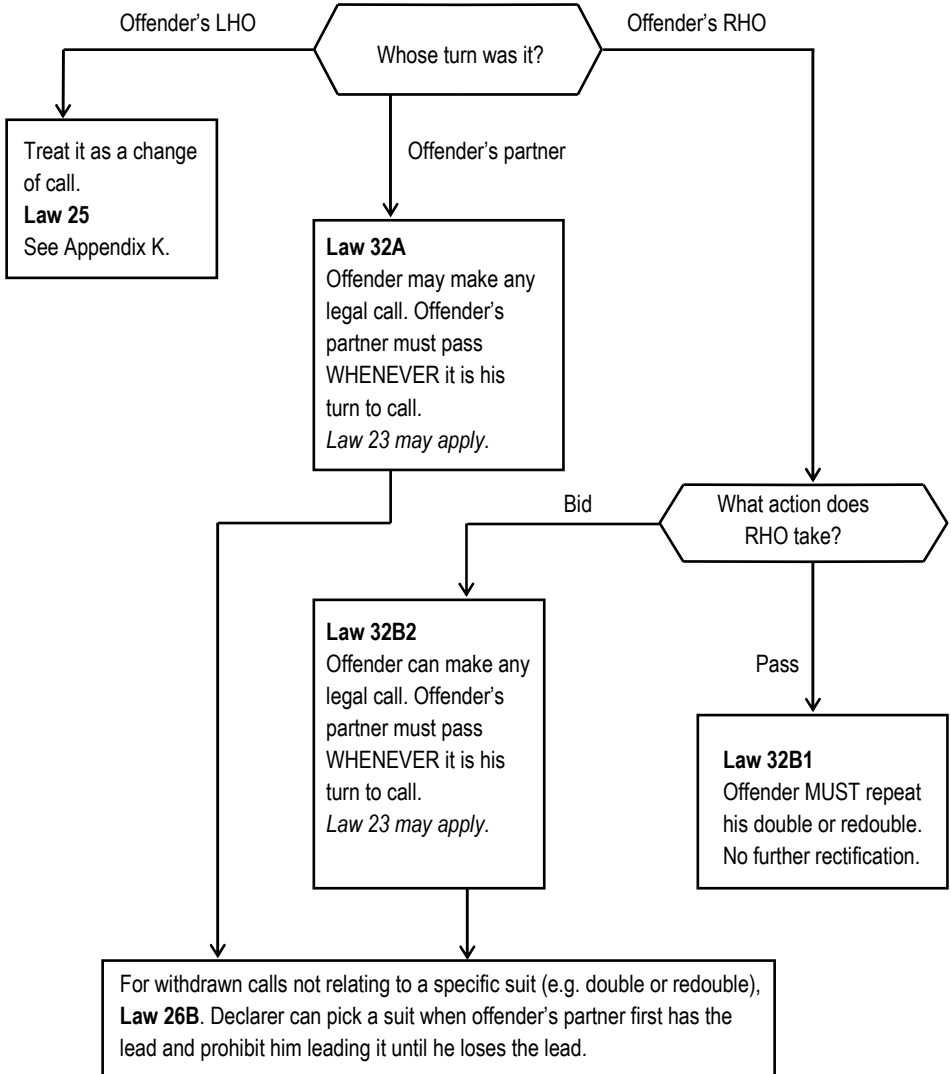
APPENDIX D: LAW 31 – PROCEDURE AFTER A BID OUT OF ROTATION IS NOT ACCEPTED



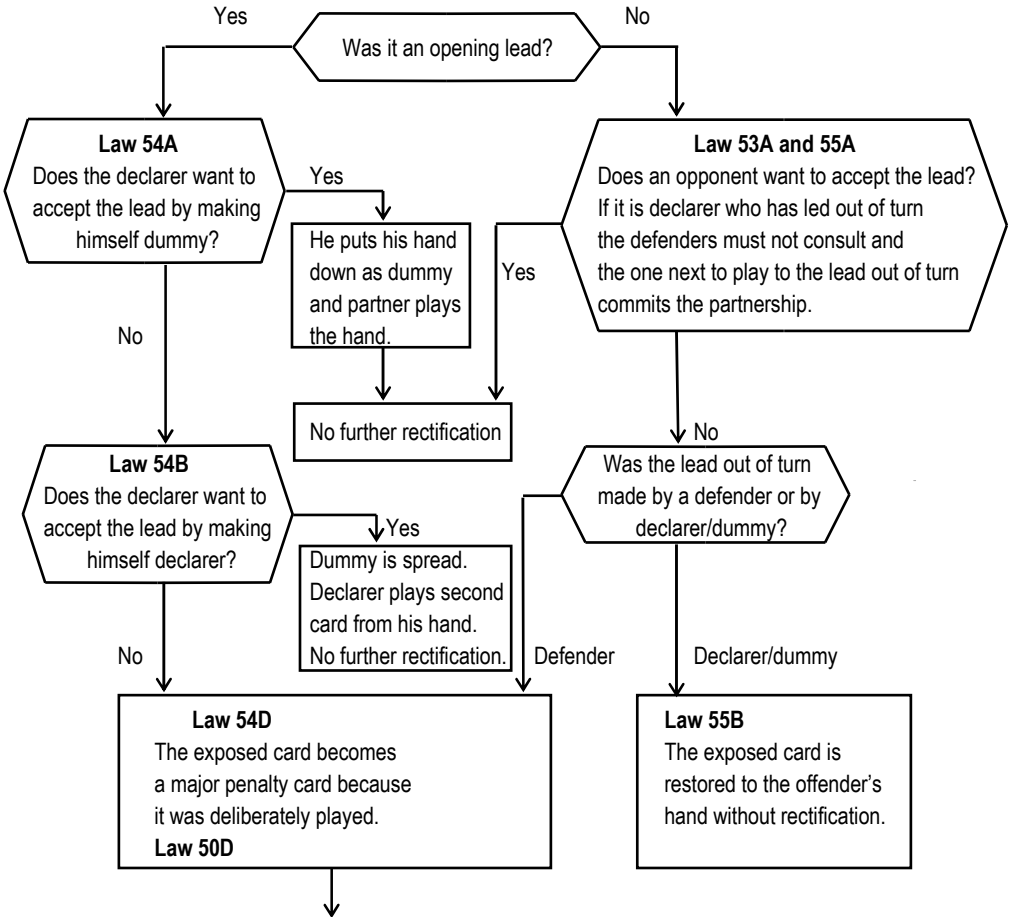
Law 26 will apply.

- (i) If the withdrawn call referred to a natural suit, and if that suit was specified by the offender, then **Law 26A1**. No lead restriction, but see Law 16D.
- (ii) If the withdrawn call referred to a natural suit, and if that suit was not specified by the offender, then **Law 26A2**. Declarer can require or forbid that suit when first offender's partner has the lead. If forbidden, it is forbidden until he loses the lead.
- (iii) For withdrawn calls not relating to a specific suit (e.g. no trumps, or doubles), **Law 26B**. Declarer can pick a suit when offender's partner first has the lead and prohibit him from leading it until he loses the lead.

**APPENDIX E: LAW 32 – PROCEDURE AFTER A DOUBLE OR REDOUBLE
OUT OF ROTATION IS NOT ACCEPTED**



APPENDIX F: LAW 53 – PROCEDURE AFTER A LEAD OUT OF TURN



Law 50D: Disposal of a major penalty card

Law 50D1(a) if offender has the lead. The exposed card must be played at the first legal opportunity.

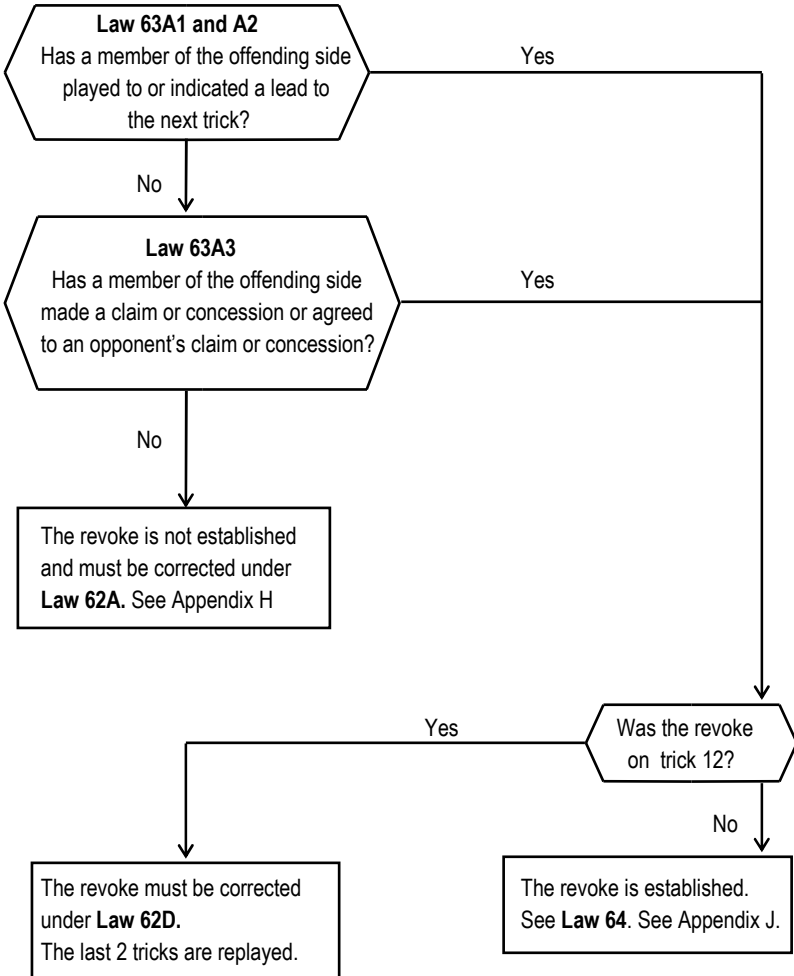
Law 50D2 if offender's partner has the lead. Declarer can exercise any of these options:

- (i) Require the defender to lead the suit. The penalty card is then picked up. **Law 50D2(a)**
- (ii) Forbid the defender to lead the suit until he loses the lead. The penalty card is then picked up.

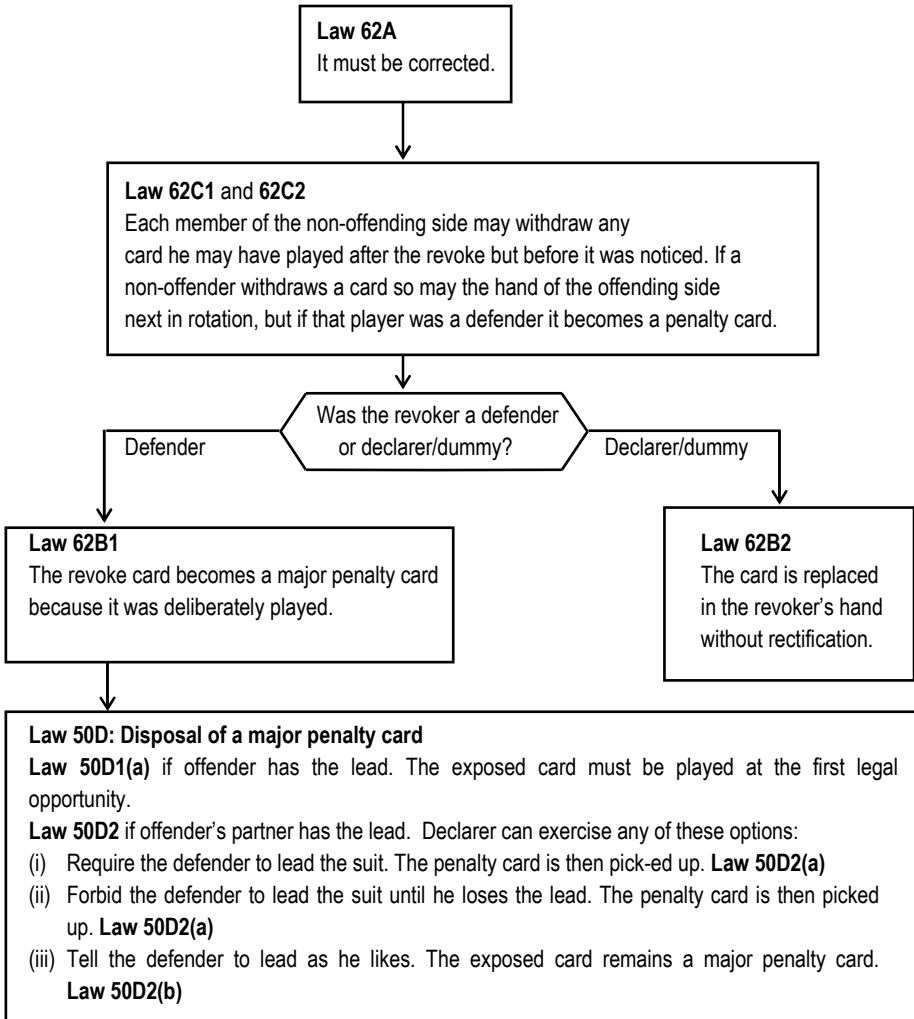
Law 50D2(a)

- (iii) Tell the defender to do as he likes. The exposed card remains a major penalty card. **Law 50D2(b)**

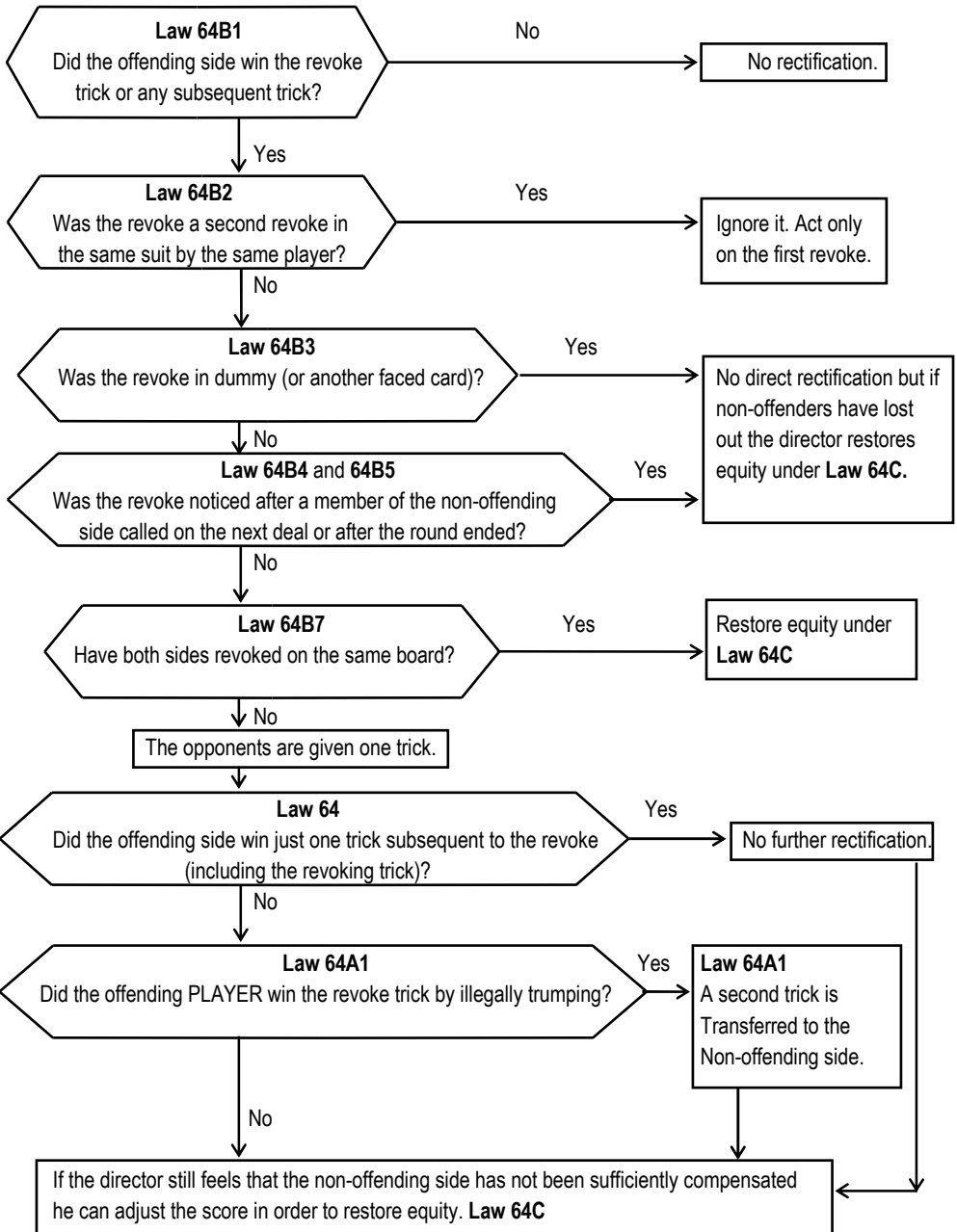
APPENDIX G: PROCEDURE AFTER A REVOKE



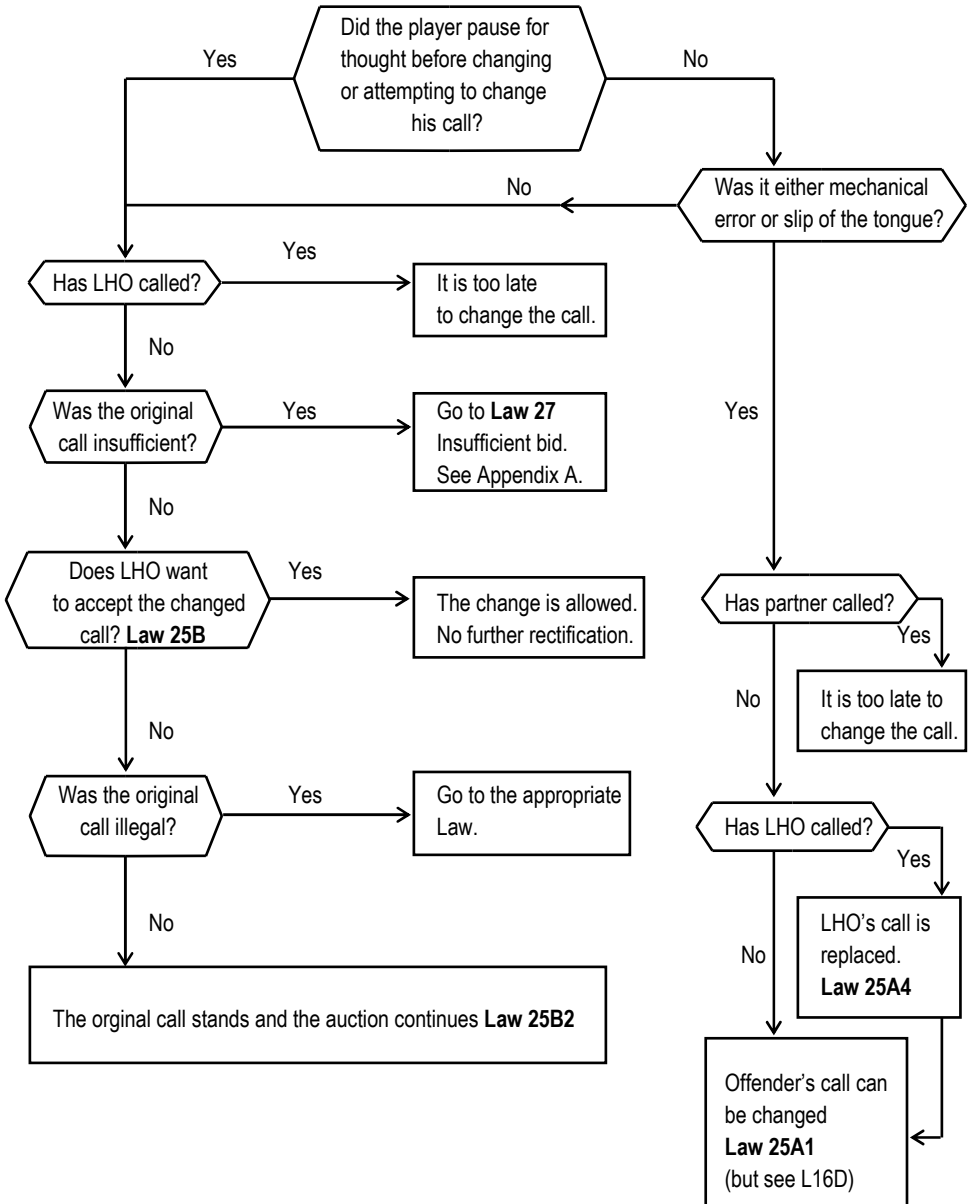
APPENDIX H: LAW 62 – CORRECTION OF A REVOKE THAT IS NOT ESTABLISHED



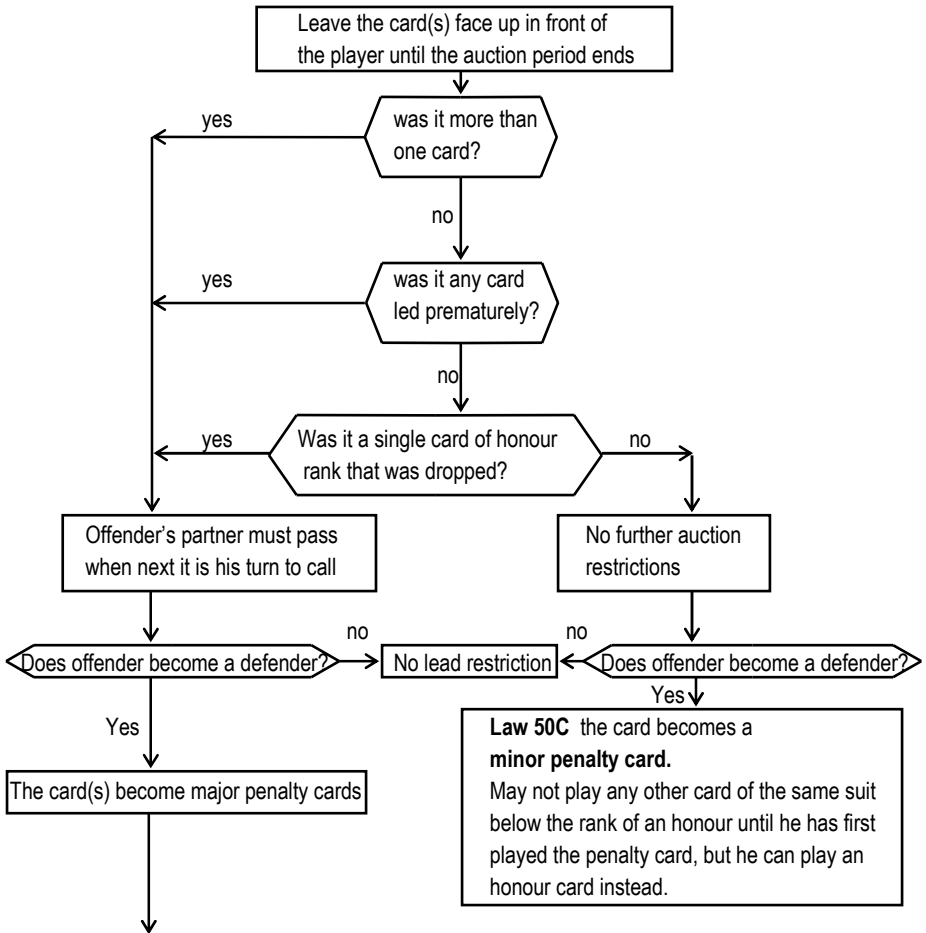
APPENDIX J: LAW 64 – PROCEDURE AFTER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REVOKE



APPENDIX K: LAW 25 – CHANGES OF CALL



APPENDIX L LAW 24 – CARD EXPOSED OR LED PRIOR TO THE PLAY PERIOD



Law 50D: Disposal of a major penalty card
Law 50D1(a) if offender has the lead. The exposed card must be played at the first legal opportunity.
Law 50D2 if offender's partner has the lead. Declarer can exercise any of these options:
 (i) Require the defender to lead the suit. The penalty card is then pick-ed up. **Law 50D2(a)**
 (ii) Forbid the defender to lead the suit until he loses the lead. The penalty card is then picked up. **Law 50D2(a)**
 (iii) Tell the defender to lead as he likes. The exposed card remains a major penalty card.
Law 50D2(b)
 (iv) For more than one card see Law 51.