

# Solutions

(with references to the respective Laws)

1. Law 25A: He can correct it, and LHO can change the bid also
2. Law 63A1: Revoke is not established. You can correct and your LHO can change his card also. If LHO changes his card and partner also does, then partner's changed card (if defending) becomes a penalty card. If LHO does not change his card, partner cannot change his card, sorry.
3. Law 54A: Yup, he can.
4. Law 16D1: Call the TD who will then apply Law 16D - the board will be deemed unplayable and both pairs will get at least 60% (Law 12C2) and the loud person(s) must be penalized. (Law 90B3)
5. Law 16 and 75A: Partner's explanation is Unauthorized Information for you. Treat 3C as stayman, as per the system, and respond 3S at this stage. Anything else will be proof that you are fielding the misexplanation and is subject to penalty.
6. Law 45C4b: He has to play the queen. The ace is a change of mind and is not allowed.
7. Law 13B1 and 13B2: Whilst the players are in breach of this law, we might still salvage a fair result from this table. If the extra card is a spot card that would not have any influence on the bidding, simply fix the error. If the extra card is an ace and the bidding would be significantly different, then call the board unplayable, fix the error, and adjust, giving the offending pair 40% and the other pair 60% (Law 12C again).
8.
  - o Law 42B2: Yes, he can try to *prevent* an irregularity;
  - o Law 43A1b and c: Not allowed!
  - o Law 43A1c: Not allowed!
  - o Law 42B2: Yes, he can, and should!
  - o Law 43A1b: No, he may not. See Law 90 for penalties.