

The following modifications to the Laws and Regulations will apply in any ABF event held online:

Misclicks and Undos

Law 25A

- i) A change of call will be permitted via “Undo” for a misclick where the Director is satisfied that the original call made was unintended.
- ii) A call may be changed under (i) provided partner has not subsequently called.
- iii) In the case of an unintended call by either of the last two players to call in the auction, the call may be changed under (i) provided the opening lead has not been made.
- iv) When a board has been passed in and the Director is satisfied that a pass made by the third or fourth player to call was unintended, the Director may award an artificial adjusted score under the provisions of Law 12C2, treating both sides as non-offending. Law 86B may be applicable.

Law 45C4b

- i) A change of a played card will be permitted via “Undo” for a misclick where the Director is satisfied that the original card played was unintended.
- ii) A play may be changed under (i) provided partner has not subsequently played.

Principles for allowing or not allowing unintended calls or plays

Unless the player is able to convince the Director otherwise, a call made or card played will be assumed to be intended. In particular, the following instances should be treated as prima facie evidence that the action taken was not unintended:

- i) The call or card which the player wishes to substitute is not immediately adjacent to the call or card originally clicked;
- ii) The call or card which was originally clicked is a potential logical action given the preceding bidding or play;
- iii) The call or card which was originally clicked is consistent with a careless play or a failure to give full attention to previous actions in the bidding or play.

If a player types an explanation of their call before they make it, sends it to the opponents and then makes a different call, this should be treated as prima facie evidence that the call was a misclick and therefore unintended.

Some explanatory examples follow:

Examples

A.

W	N	E	S
P	1D	3S	3NT
P	4C	P	4NT
P			

At this point, while North is thinking, South requests an “Undo” and tells the Director that they intended to bid 6C. No change should be allowed.

B.

W	N	E	S
P	1H	P	2H
X	P	P	

At this point, East requests an “Undo”.

East’s pass is consistent with them not noticing West’s double. No change should be allowed.

C.

W	N	E	S
		P	1H
P	1S	P	2NT
P	3NT	All pass	

North
Q543
65
AQJT8
86

East
J96
K743
K72
754

Trick 1: S2-S3-SJ-SK

Trick 2: D3-D6-DQ-Dx

East requests an “Undo”.

If East played D2, in the absence of strong argument, the Director will rule not unintended (point i above).

If East played D7, in the absence of strong argument, the Director will rule not unintended (point ii above).

Claims and Concessions

Laws 68 to 71 will be applied as appropriate, subject to the following qualifications:

- i) In the case of a concession by a defender, where the platform does not allow for objection by the other defender, the Director will apply Law 71;
- ii) If there has been a claim that the opponents have rejected (so the claiming side's cards are visible to the other side) and then a subsequent claim/concession which requires a Director ruling, determination of 'likely' and 'normal' will take into account that one side can see all the cards.

Alerts and Explanations

In modes where partner of the player making the call alerts and gives explanations, Laws and ABF Regulations applicable in face to face bridge will stand.

In modes where players alert and explain their own calls and plays, ABF Screen Regulations shall apply, subject to the following qualifications:

- i) Explanations of calls are delivered to both members of the opposing side;
- ii) Requests for clarification should be addressed to the player who gave the original explanation;
- iii) The Self-alerting provisions of the Alerting Regulations do not apply. Players are required to alert any call the meaning of which may not be readily understood by the opponents.

Systems and System cards

If allowed for within the platform, pairs should post a system card online, which will be available to opponents during the round.

In the absence of the ability to post a system card online, at the start of each round, each pair must provide the opponents with a simple summary of their system and carding agreements, paying particular attention to highlighting any agreements which would require a pre-alert in a face to face game.

Players may not consult their own system card or other system notes while any hand is in progress.

Players may not make notes during the auction and play.

YELLOW systems are not permitted in any online game.