APPEAL	Non NABC+ NINE		
Subject	Misinformation (MI)		
DIC	Rick Mueller		
Event	Side Game Series		
Session	Afternoon		
Date	July 17, 2006		

BD#	≠ 10	1,420 Masterpoints			
VUI	Both	♦ 95			
DLR	R East	▼ K8	5		
		 ▲ A T 	5		
		◆ Q7	654		
1,040 Masterpoints				3,450 Masterpoints	
٠	K T 7 6			۲	Q 3
•	A 9	Summer 2006 Chicago, Illinois		•	Q T 7 5 4 3
•	82			•	J 4 3
*	A K J 9 3			*	T 2
		6,500 I	Masterpoints		
		A J	842		
		♥ J2			
		♦ K Q	976		
		♣ 8			

West	North	East	South	Final Contract	2♥ by E
		Pass	1♠	Opening Lead	★ 8
1NT	Dbl	$2 \bigstar^1$	Pass	Table Result	2♥ by E making 2 , E/W +110
Pass	Dbl	2♥	Pass	Director Ruling	2♥ by E making 2 , E/W +110
Pass	Pass			Panel Ruling	3♦ by N making 3, N/S +110

(1) Intended as a transfer – not Announced or explained. Card is marked systems on after overcalls and over double and $2\clubsuit$.

The Facts: South asked about the $2 \blacklozenge$ and West said he didn't think they played transfers in this sequence. North said he would not have done anything different with the correct information. South said he would have doubled $2 \blacklozenge$. South believed that had he doubled $2 \blacklozenge$ that the auction would not have ended at $2 \blacktriangledown$.

The Ruling: The table result stands, since neither law 40C3 nor 16 applies.

The Appeal: South said he would have doubled $2 \blacklozenge$ if told it was a transfer. He could not double when told it wasn't a transfer since that would cause E/W to run from $2 \blacklozenge$. He could not bid $3 \blacklozenge$ over $2 \blacktriangledown$ as this would prevent his partner from doubling $2 \blacktriangledown$ if North had long/good hearts. South felt that, if he were told $2 \blacklozenge$ was a transfer, he would double it. Then, after; $2 \blacklozenge Dbl$ Pass Pass

2♥ Pass Pass, his partner could bid 3♦. West did not feel it was clear North would bid 3♦ even if South doubled 2♦. South could have only four diamonds for his double. **The Decision:** Three expert players were polled given South's hand. One felt that passing $2 \blacklozenge$ was taking a position assuming it was not a transfer and doubling, whatever it meant, could be right. Having passed, however, he felt there was a bid possible over $2 \blacktriangledown$ since partner could have good hearts and want to double. He was understanding of, but not convinced, that the failure to Announce the transfer affected South's auction. The other two were both firm and said immediately that it was right to pass $2 \blacklozenge$ if natural and double if a transfer. As such, they felt the missed Announcement clearly prevented South from doubling, which would be the correct call if the agreed agreement had been Announced.

The panel decided that MI had been given by the failure to announce the transfer as the agreement on the convention card was that it was a transfer. Based on the polling, the panel found that: 1) South's call was based on MI and 2) South would have doubled with the correct information (law 40C). As such the panel awarded an adjusted score. In accordance with law 12C2, $3 \blacklozenge$ by North was determined to be the most favorable result likely for the non-offending side, and this result also was determined to be the most favorable result at all probable for the offending side. As such, $3 \blacklozenge$ by North making three, N/S +110 was the score assigned by the panel for both sides.

The Panel: Peter Marcus (Reviewer), Candy Kuschner and Charles MacCracken

Players Consulted: Mark Lair, Tom Smith and Adam Zmudzinski.