

Notes on Q&A Segment QBA Director Training Day 2026 by Jan Peach

These have been done from memory and may not precisely match answers on the day.

1. Please provide a very straight forward list of what we need to alert to cover the standard calls.

Making a short list means leaving out important information. I can only refer you to the ABF/QBA Alerting Regulations page 5 [ABF Alerting Regulations 2017](#). Those directing in Queensland may also refer to some local clarifications on page 56 [QBA-Regulations-AUGUST-2026.pdf](#)

A few points:

- A non-forcing non-jump new suit response by an unpassed hand to an opening suit bid (whether or not after intervention) requires an alert.
- Fit showing jumps are a convention used by a passed hand traditionally showing only 3 card support for opener's suit, a 4+ card suit of some quality in the bid suit, and an invitational hand. They require an alert.

Pass (Pass) 1H (Pass) ; 3D^A

This clause does not apply to the natural limit raise 1H (Pass) 3H with 3H showing an invitational hand in hearts.

- Any bid in a new suit which is non-forcing (except by a passed hand)
1H (1S) 2D If 2D is non-forcing then it requires an alert.
- Conventional opening bids at the 4 level and higher require an alert e.g., namyats.

2. When the 1NT opener responds to partners transfer bid, and makes a response that is not a super accept e.g. 1NT (Pass) 2D (Pass) ; 2H, does 2H need to be alerted?

No. No additional information is provided. The table still knows only that opener has a 15-17 balanced or semi-balanced hand with at least 2 hearts.

If the pair plays super accepts, 2H does provide additional information. 2H now says, "I do not have 4 hearts and 17 hcp."

The traditional super-accept shows a maximum holding for the 1NT opening and 4 cards of the transfer suit. Two common methods are to jump in the suit or to bid another suit to show the ace of that suit as well. Super-accepts also require an alert.

3. Playing 2/1, is a semi-forcing 1NT first response alertable?

This was touched upon in Chris Snook's presentation. In 2/1 systems, a 1NT first response should be alerted if invitational as well as when forcing. The preferred explanation upon request is, "Invitational" plus the point range or "Forcing" plus the point range.

1NT can't be a little bit forcing.

In 2/1 systems, as well as in traditional Standard American, a 2C first response showing a 2+ club suit (and 2D showing a 2+ diamond suit) should be alerted. Showing a 3+ club/diamond suit does not require an alert.

4. Please cover partnership understandings & psyche bids.

Clubs tend not to have a problem with psychic bidding. What many have reported over many years is a problem with incorrectly classified systems and undisclosed implicit agreements. To be a psyche, a previous similar deliberate and gross misstatement of honour strength and/or of suit length must have faded from partner's memory.

A question Jan likes to ask is, "When partner bid 1S, did it cross your mind that he might not have a spade suit and/or might have very few points?"

A psyche is a bolt from the blue, no less a surprise to partner than to opponents.

♠ 72
♥ KJ742
♦ J1094
♣ 75

1H

♠ 972
♥ 742
♦ 85
♣ AQ752

1C

♠ J72
♥ 742
♦ A1093
♣ J85

1D

♠ 7
♥ J9652
♦ Q74
♣ 9752

1S

The player who opens these types of hands with the same partner, week after week, session after session, is not psyching. An implicit partnership understanding must have developed even if never discussed. Partner cannot be surprised because it happens so often. It looks like a yellow system is being played which is likely to be an illegal system for many club events.

Any damage to the opponents should be redressed and a procedural penalty may get the message across that an agreement to open at the one-level needs at least 8 hcp for green, blue and red systems. This does not mean that hands with extreme shape may not be opened at the one-level with fewer points on occasion.

5. As dummy, I have had two recent situations where the same defender saw no problem with holding his cards towards me. When asked to turn them away, the response was to the effect of "Why, you can't do anything with the information!"

This is a breach of Law 43A3. Law 42B3 allows dummy to draw attention to any irregularity, but only after play of the hand has concluded (and dummy ceases to be dummy). Call the Director then.

6. When a player has made an inadmissible double as in 1S (Pass) X, and partner has to pass throughout after the offender makes a legal call, may the offender call again?

Yes, if he gets the chance. The offender has no UI. He knows what cards he holds and is allowed to know that partner must pass at every turn.

7. Where can I find a template for an individual movement?

Individuals were left out of CS3 as they require a lot of work to program and are fairly rarely used. Directors have reported opening up CS2 to successfully run individuals. Small rainbow movements require a prime number of tables and perhaps not too difficult to score manually.