

| 1997 original texts  | 2007 proposed Laws 47 - 48 (for publication)  |
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| <p>[Proposed deletions highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>Law 47A - A card once played may be withdrawn to comply with a <b>penalty</b> (but a defender's withdrawn card may become a penalty card, see Law 49).</p> <p>Law 47B - A played card may be withdrawn to correct an illegal or simultaneous play (see Law 58 for simultaneous play; and, for defenders, see Law 49, penalty card).</p> <p>Law 47C - A played card may be withdrawn without <b>penalty</b> after a change of designation <b>as</b> permitted by Law 45C4(b).</p> <p>Law 47D - After an opponent's change of play, a played card may be withdrawn without <b>penalty</b> (but see 62C2) to substitute another card for the one played.</p> <p>Law 47E1 - A lead out of turn may be retracted without <b>penalty</b> if the leader was mistakenly informed by an opponent that it was his turn to lead (LHO should not accept the lead).</p> <p>Law 47E2(a) - A player may retract the card he has played because of a mistaken explanation of an opponent's call</p> | <p>[Proposed additions and changes highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>LAW 47 - RETRACTION OF CARD PLAYED</p> <p>A. In Course of Rectification</p> <p>A card once played may be withdrawn <b>when required by rectification following an irregularity</b> (but a defender's withdrawn card may become a penalty card, see Law 49).</p> <p>B. To Correct an Illegal Play</p> <p>A played card may be withdrawn to correct an illegal play (for defenders, <b>except as this Law provides</b>, see Law 49 - penalty card). For simultaneous play see Law 58.</p> <p>C. To Change an Inadvertent Designation</p> <p>A played card may be withdrawn <b>and returned to the hand without further rectification</b> after a change of designation permitted by Law 45C4(b).</p> <p>D. Following Opponent's Change of Play</p> <p>After an opponent's change of play, a played card may be withdrawn <b>and returned to the hand (Law 62C2 may apply), and another card substituted without further rectification.</b></p> <p>E. Change of Play Based on Misinformation</p> <p>1. A lead out of turn may be retracted without <b>further rectification</b> if the leader was mistakenly informed by an opponent that it was his turn to lead (LHO should not accept the lead).</p> <p>2. (a) A player may retract the card he has played because of a mistaken explanation of an opponent's call</p> |

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| <p>or play and before a corrected explanation, but only if no card was subsequently played to that trick. An opening lead may not be retracted after dummy has faced any card.</p> <p>Law 47E2(b) - When it is too late to correct a play, under (a) <b>preceding</b>, Law 40C applies.</p> <p>Law 47F - Except as provided in A through E <b>preceding</b>, a card once played may not be withdrawn.</p> <p>Law 48A - Declarer is not subject to <b>penalty</b> for exposing a card, and no card of declarer's or dummy's hand ever becomes a penalty card. Declarer is not required to play any card dropped accidentally.</p> <p>Law 48B1 - When declarer faces his cards after an opening lead out of turn, Law 54 applies.</p> <p>Law 48B2 - When declarer faces his cards at any time other than immediately after an opening lead out of turn, he may be deemed to have made a claim or concession of tricks, and Law 68 then applies.</p> | <p>or play and before a corrected explanation, <b>without further rectification</b>, but only if no card was subsequently played to that trick. An opening lead may not be retracted after dummy has faced any card.</p> <p>(b) When it is too late to correct a play under (a) <b>the Director may award an adjusted score.</b></p> <p>F. Other Retraction</p> <p><b>1. A card may be withdrawn as Law 53C provides.</b></p> <p>2. Except as <b>this Law specifies</b>, a card once played may not be withdrawn.</p> <p>LAW 48 - EXPOSURE OF DECLARER'S CARDS</p> <p>A. Declarer Exposes a Card</p> <p>Declarer is not subject to <b>restriction</b> for exposing a card <b>(but see Law 45C2)</b>, and no card of declarer's or dummy's hand ever becomes a penalty card. Declarer is not required to play any card dropped accidentally.</p> <p>B. Declarer Faces Cards</p> <p>1. When declarer faces his cards after an opening lead out of turn, Law 54 applies.</p> <p>2. When declarer faces his cards at any time other than immediately after an opening lead out of turn, he may be deemed to have made a claim or concession of tricks <b>(unless he demonstrably did not intend to claim)</b>, and Law 68 then applies.</p> |
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