

Law 62

CORRECTION OF A REVOKE

A. Revoke Must Be Corrected

A player must correct his revoke if he becomes aware of the irregularity before it becomes established.

B. Correcting a Revoke

To correct a revoke the offender withdraws the card he played and substitutes a legal card.

1. A card so withdrawn becomes a major penalty card ([Law 50](#)) if it was played from a defender's unfaced hand.
2. The card may be replaced without further rectification if it was played from declarer's (subject to [Law 43B2\(b\)](#)) or dummy's hand, or if it was a defender's faced card.

C. Subsequent Cards Played

1. Each member of the non-offending side may withdraw and return to his hand any card he may have played after the revoke but before attention was drawn to it (see [Law 16D](#)).
2. After a non-offender so withdraws a card, the player of the offending side next in rotation may withdraw his played card, which becomes a penalty card if the player is a defender, and see [Law 16D](#).
3. A claim of a revoke does not automatically warrant inspection of quitted tricks (see [Law 66C](#)).

D. Revoke on Trick Twelve

1. On the twelfth trick, a revoke, even if established, must be corrected if discovered before all four hands have been returned to the board.
2. If a revoke by a defender occurs on the twelfth trick and before it was the turn of his partner to play to the trick, when offender's partner has cards of two suits he may not choose the play that could possibly have been suggested by seeing the revoke card.