

1997 original texts	2007 Law 67 (Final Version)
<p>[Deletions highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>Law 67A - When a player has omitted to play to a trick, or has played too many cards to a trick, the error must be rectified if attention is drawn to the irregularity before a player on each side has played to the following trick.</p> <p>Law 67A1 - To rectify omission to play to a trick, the offender supplies a card he can legally play.</p> <p>Law 67A2 - To rectify the play of too many cards to a trick, Law 45E (Fifth Card Played to a Trick) or Law 58B (Simultaneous Cards from One Hand) shall be applied.</p> <p>Law 67B - After both sides have played to the following trick, when attention is drawn to a defective trick or when the Director determines that there had been a defective trick (from the fact that one player has too few or too many cards in his hand, and a correspondingly incorrect number of played cards), the Director establishes which trick was defective. To rectify the number of cards, the Director should proceed as follows.</p> <p>Law 67B1 - When the offender has failed to play a card to the defective trick, the Director shall require him forthwith to face a card and to place it appropriately among his played cards (this card does not affect ownership of the trick); if</p> <p>Law 67B1(a) - the offender has a card of the suit led to the defective trick, he must choose such a card to place</p>	<p>[Additions and changes highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>LAW 67 - DEFECTIVE TRICK</p> <p>A. Before Both Sides Play to Next Trick</p> <p>When a player has omitted to play to a trick, or has played too many cards to a trick, the error must be rectified if attention is drawn to the irregularity before a player on each side has played to the following trick.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To rectify omission to play to a trick, the offender supplies a card he can legally play.</li> <li>2. To rectify the play of too many cards to a trick, Law 45E (Fifth Card Played to a Trick) or Law 58B (Simultaneous Cards from One Hand) shall be applied.</li> </ol> <p>B. After Both Sides Play to Next Trick</p> <p>After both sides have played to the following trick, when attention is drawn to a defective trick or when the Director determines that there had been a defective trick (from the fact that one player has too few or too many cards in his hand, and a correspondingly incorrect number of played cards), the Director establishes which trick was defective. To rectify the number of cards, the Director should proceed as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When the offender has failed to play a card to the defective trick, the Director shall require him forthwith to expose a card face-up in front of him and then place it appropriately among his played cards (this card does not affect ownership of the trick); if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the offender has a card of the suit led to the defective trick, he must choose such a card to place</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

among his played cards, and there is no penalty.

Law 67B1(b) - the offender has no card of the suit led to the defective trick, he chooses any card to place among his played cards, and (penalty) he is deemed to have revoked on the defective trick - he may be subject to the one-trick penalty of Law 64.

Law 67B2 - When the offender has played more than one card to the defective trick, the Director inspects the played cards and requires the offender to restore to his hand all extra cards\*, leaving among the played cards the one faced in playing to the defective trick (if the Director is unable to determine which card was faced, the offender leaves the highest of the cards that he could legally have played to the trick).

Law 67B2 - A restored card is deemed to have belonged continuously to the offender's hand, and a failure to have played it to an earlier trick may constitute a revoke.

Law 67 footnote - The Director should avoid, when possible, exposing a defender's played cards, but if an extra card to be restored to a defender's hand has been exposed, it becomes a penalty card (see Law 50).

among his played cards. He is deemed to have revoked on the defective trick and is subject to the loss of one trick transferred in accordance with Law 64A2.

(b) the offender has no card of the suit led to the defective trick, he chooses any card to place among his played cards. He is deemed to have revoked on the defective trick and is subject to the loss of one trick transferred in accordance with Law 64A2.

2. (a) When the offender has played more than one card to the defective trick, the Director inspects the played cards and requires the offender to restore to his hand all extra cards\*, leaving among the played cards the one faced in playing to the defective trick (if the Director is unable to determine which card was faced, the offender leaves the highest ranking of the cards that he could legally have played to the trick). Ownership of the defective trick does not change.

(b) A restored card is deemed to have belonged continuously to the offender's hand, and a failure to have played it to an earlier trick may constitute a revoke.

\* The Director should avoid, when possible, exposing a defender's played cards, but if an extra card to be restored to a defender's hand has been exposed, it becomes a penalty card (see Law 50).