

# Revoke

It all depends on when you or the opposition realises there was a revoke.

If the offending pair plays to the next trick, the revoke has been **established**.

If the offending pair has not played to the next trick, the revoke has **not been established** and must be corrected.

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## The revoke has not been established

Call the Director immediately. The revoke must be corrected. All players up to the offender withdraw their cards and return them to their hands. The offender plays the correct card. If the offender is dummy or declarer, there is no further rectification, the game continues.

If the offender is a defender, the card played in error becomes a **penalty card**. This card remains on the table **face up** and must be played at the first legal opportunity.

If the partner of the offender has the lead, declarer can:

- Require the defender to lead the suit (the penalty card is then picked up and goes back in the offender's hand)
- Forbid the defender to lead the suit (the penalty card is then picked up and goes back in the offender's hand)
- Tell the defender to do as he likes. The penalty card remains on the table, and until it is played, declarer can continue to exercise any of the above options.

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## The revoke has been established

The revoke cannot be corrected. The Director must be called before the next deal.

If the offending **player** won the revoked trick: there will be one trick transferred to the non-offending side

If the offending **side** won any trick after the revoke: there will be also one trick transferred to the non-offending side

So, they may be **zero**, **one** or **two** tricks transferred to the non-offending side. However, if the Director deems that the non-offending side is **insufficiently compensated** for the damage caused, he shall assign an adjusted score.