

1997 original texts	2007 final Laws 53 - 54
<p>[Deletions highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>Law 53A - Any lead faced out of turn may be treated as a correct lead. It becomes a correct lead if declarer or either defender, as the case may be, accepts it (by making a statement to that effect), or if the player next in rotation plays* to the irregular lead, but see Law 47E1. (If no acceptance statement or play is made, the Director will require that the lead be made from the correct hand.) Law 53 footnote - But see C below.</p> <p>Law 53B - If the defender at the right of the hand from which the lead out of turn was made plays* to the irregular lead, the lead stands and Law 57 applies. Law 53 footnote - But see C below.</p> <p>Law 53C - If it was properly the turn to lead of an opponent of the player who led out of turn, that opponent may make his proper lead to the trick of the infraction without his card being deemed played to the irregular lead. When this occurs, the proper lead stands, and all cards played in error to this trick may be withdrawn without penalty. (Law 16C2 applies to a defender.)</p> <p>Law 54 - When an opening lead is faced out of turn, and offender's partner leads face down, the director requires the face down lead to be retracted, and the following</p>	<p>[Additions and changes highlighted in yellow]</p> <p>LAW 53 - LEAD OUT OF TURN ACCEPTED</p> <p>A. Lead Out of Turn Treated as Correct Lead</p> <p>Any lead faced out of turn may be treated as a correct lead (but see Law 47E1). It becomes a correct lead if declarer or either defender, as the case may be, accepts it by making a statement to that effect, or if a play is made from the hand next in rotation to the irregular lead (but see C). If there is no such acceptance or play, the Director will require that the lead be made from the correct hand (and see Law 47B).</p> <p>B. Wrong Defender Plays Card to Declarer's Irregular Lead</p> <p>If the defender at the right of the hand from which declarer's lead out of turn was made plays to the irregular lead (but see C), the lead stands and Law 57 applies.</p> <p>C. Proper Lead Made Subsequent to Irregular Lead</p> <p>Subject to Law 53A, if it was properly the turn to lead of an opponent of the player who led out of turn, that opponent may make his proper lead to the trick of the infraction without his card being deemed played to the irregular lead. When this occurs, the proper lead stands and all cards played in error to this trick may be withdrawn. Law 16D applies but there is no further rectification.</p> <p>LAW 54 - FACED OPENING LEAD OUT OF TURN</p> <p>When an opening lead out of turn is faced and offender's partner leads face down, the director requires the face down lead to be retracted. Also:</p>

sections apply.

Law 54A - After a faced opening lead out of turn, declarer may spread his hand; he becomes dummy, and dummy becomes declarer. If declarer begins to spread his hand, and in doing so exposes one or more cards, he must spread his entire hand.

Law 54B - When a defender faces the opening lead out of turn declarer may accept the irregular lead as provided in Law 53, and dummy is spread in accordance with Law 41.

Law 54B1 - The second card to the trick is played from declarer's hand.

Law 54B2 - If declarer plays the second card to the trick from dummy, dummy's card may not be withdrawn except to correct a revoke.

Law 54C - If declarer could have seen any of dummy's cards (except cards that dummy may have exposed during the auction and that were subject to Law 24), he must accept the lead.

Law 54D - **When** declarer requires the defender to retract his faced opening lead out of turn, **Law 56 applies.**

A. Declarer Spreads His Hand

After a faced opening lead out of turn, declarer may spread his hand; he becomes dummy. If declarer begins to spread his hand, and in doing so exposes one or more cards, he must spread his entire hand. **Dummy becomes declarer.**

B. Declarer Accepts Lead

When a defender faces the opening lead out of turn declarer may accept the irregular lead as provided in Law 53, and dummy is spread in accordance with Law 41.

1. The second card to the trick is played from declarer's hand.

2. If declarer plays the second card to the trick from dummy, dummy's card may not be withdrawn except to correct a revoke.

C. Declarer Must Accept Lead

If declarer could have seen any of dummy's cards (except cards that dummy may have exposed during the auction and that were subject to Law 24), he must accept the lead.

D. Declarer Refuses Opening Lead

Declarer **may require a** defender to retract his faced opening lead out of turn. **The withdrawn card becomes a major penalty card and Law 50D applies.**

E. Opening Lead by Wrong Side

If a player of the declaring side attempts to make an opening lead Law 24 applies.