

down in the discard rack in order to ensure that no cards are missing; and then

3. Shuffle the cards. If a double shoe is utilized, the shuffle of the cards shall be limited to the side of the shoe from which the cutting card was drawn.

(m) If the "Bart Carter Shuffle" is utilized and the cards in the discard rack exceed approximately one deck in number, the dealer shall continue dealing the cards until that round of play is completed after which he shall remove the cards from the discard rack and shuffle those cards so that they are randomly intermixed. After the cards taken from the discard rack are shuffled, they shall be split into three separate stacks and each stack shall be inserted into premarked locations within the remaining decks contained in the dealing shoe.

(n) No player or spectator shall handle, remove or alter any cards used to game at blackjack except as explicitly permitted by these regulations and no dealer or other casino employee or casino key employee shall permit a player or spectator to engage in such activity.

(o) Each player at the table shall be responsible for correctly computing the point count of his hand and no player shall rely on the point counts required to be announced by the dealer under this section without himself checking the accuracy of such announcement.

Amended by R.1979 d.380, effective September 26, 1979.

See: 11 N.J.R. 420(a), 11 N.J.R. 600(a).

Amended by R.1980 d.132, effective March 31, 1980.

See: 11 N.J.R. 653(a), 12 N.J.R. 294(c).

Amended by R.1980 d.186, effective April 29, 1980.

See: 12 N.J.R. 357(a).

Amended on an emergency basis, R.1981 d.301, effective July 23, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 629(a).

Readopted as R.1981 d.368, effective September 11, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 534(b), 13 N.J.R. 709(b).

(e) "to surrender" deleted after "whether he wishes".

Amended by R.1982 d.255, effective August 2, 1982, operative September 15, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 559(b), 14 N.J.R. 841(b).

Added last sentence to (c); added new (d); recodified old (d) as new (e); recodified old (e)-(f) as new (f)-(g); recodified old (g) as new (h); recodified old (h) as new (i); recodified old (i) as new (j); recodified old (j) as new (k) and added last sentence; added new (l) and recodified old (k)-(l) as new (m)-(n).

Amended by R.1989 d.590, effective December 4, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2441(a), 21 N.J.R. 3788(b).

Deleted at (f) the making of an insurance wager.

Amended by R.1990 d.35, effective January 16, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3447(a), 22 N.J.R. 249(b).

In (f): added "surrender" to a player's choice of actions.

Amended by R.1991 d.536, effective November 4, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1782(a), 23 N.J.R. 3353(a).

Added new subsection (k) and recodified existing (k)-(n) as (l)-(o).

Amended by R.1993 d.38, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2351(a), 25 N.J.R. 367(a).

Requirements for card reader added at (j).

Amended by R.1993 d.630, effective December 6, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3953(a), 25 N.J.R. 5521(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.265, effective June 6, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5893(a), 26 N.J.R. 2463(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.315, effective July 15, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1947(a), 28 N.J.R. 3623(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.316, effective July 15, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1950(a), 28 N.J.R. 3625(a).

Amended by R.1999 d.9, effective January 4, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1217(a), 31 N.J.R. 57(a).

In (j), added an N.J.A.C. reference in 1.

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 31 N.J.R. 560(a), 31 N.J.R. 2277(c).

Amended by R.1999 d.110, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 4155(a), 31 N.J.R. 894(a).

In (a), deleted "and located on the table to the left of the dealer" at the end; and in (c), deleted "which shall be located on the table immediately in front of or to the right of the dealer" at the end of the first sentence.

Petition for Rulemaking. See: 33 N.J.R. 2713(a).

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3444(b).

Amended by R.2006 d.36, effective January 17, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2159(a), 38 N.J.R. 842(b).

In (a), added "with the exception of the 6 to 5 blackjack variation which shall be dealt from the dealer's hand in accordance with the procedure set forth at N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.6A."

19:47-2.6A Procedure for dealing cards in 6 to 5 blackjack variation

(a) If a casino licensee offers the 6 to 5 blackjack variation, a dealer shall deal the cards from his or her hand in accordance with the subsections below.

(b) Once the applicable procedures required by N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.5 have been completed, the dealer shall remove the shuffled deck or decks from the automatic shuffling device and shall place the single deck or two stacked decks of cards in either hand. Once the dealer has chosen the hand in which he or she will hold the cards, the dealer shall use that hand whenever holding the cards during that round of play. The cards held by the dealer shall at all times be kept in front of the dealer and over the table inventory container.

(c) At the commencement of each round of play, the dealer may, upon the election of the casino licensee, burn the top card of the deck or stack of two decks and not reveal the card to any player. The dealer shall then, starting on his or her left and continuing around the table, deal the cards in the following order:

1. One card face down to each box on the layout in which a wager is contained;
2. One card face up to the dealer; and
3. A second card face down to each box in which a wager is contained.

(d) After two cards have been dealt face down to each player and one card face upwards to the dealer, each player may, with one hand, pick up and evaluate the two cards dealt to him or her. The dealer shall then, beginning from the dealer's left, ascertain from each player upon each such player's indication whether he or she wishes to double down, split pairs, stand or draw as provided for by this chapter.

(e) As each player indicates his or her decision(s), the dealer shall deal face upwards whatever additional cards are necessary to effectuate such decision consistent with this subchapter.

1. If a player indicates that he or she wishes to split a pair, the dealer shall turn over the player's two cards dealt face down and proceed in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.11.

2. If a player is dealt a card which causes his or her point total to exceed 21, the player shall immediately discard his or her first two cards face down. A player shall not intentionally draw additional cards after exceeding a point count of 21.

3. The dealer shall immediately collect a player's losing wager and place the player's cards in the discard rack.

(f) After the decisions of each player have been implemented and all additional cards have been dealt, the dealer shall deal a second card face upwards to himself or herself, provided, however, that such card shall not be dealt until the dealer has first announced "Dealer's Card" which shall be stated by the dealer in a tone of voice calculated to be heard by each person at the table. Any additional cards authorized to be dealt to the hand of the dealer by N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.12(c) shall be dealt face upwards at this time after which the dealer shall announce his or her total point count.

(g) After all additional cards have been dealt in accordance with (e) and (f) above, the dealer shall turn over each player's two cards dealt face down and settle all remaining wagers.

(h) In lieu of the procedures set forth in (d) through (g) above, a casino licensee may permit a blackjack dealer in the 6 to 5 variation to deal his or her second card face downward and to utilize a card reader device pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.6(j) prior to dealing any additional cards to the players.

(i) At the conclusion of a round of play, all cards still remaining on the layout shall be picked up by the dealer in order and in such a way that they can be readily arranged to indicate each player's hand in case of question or dispute. The dealer shall pick up the cards beginning with those of the player to his or her far right and moving counterclockwise around the table. After all the players' cards have been collected the dealer shall pick up his or her cards against the bottom of the players' cards and place them in the automated shuffling device.

(j) Whenever the cutting card is reached in the deal of the cards, the dealer shall continue dealing the cards until that round of play is completed, after which the dealer shall collect the cards as provided in (i) above, shuffle the cards and alternate the deck or set of two decks pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.2(e) for the next round of play.

(k) Each player at the table shall be responsible for correctly computing the point count of his or her hand and no player shall rely on the point count required to be announced by the dealer under this section without checking the accuracy of such announcement.

New Rule, R.2006 d.36, effective January 17, 2006.
See: 37 N.J.R. 2159(a), 38 N.J.R. 842(b).

19:47-2.7 Payment of blackjack; even-money payout option for insurance wagers

(a) If the first face up card dealt to the dealer is a 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 and a player has blackjack, the dealer shall

announce and pay the blackjack at odds of 3 to 2 and, unless the player has also made a blackjack bonus wager pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.20, shall remove the player's cards before any player receives a third card.

(b) If the first face up card dealt to the dealer is an Ace, King, Queen, Jack or Ten and a player has blackjack, the dealer shall announce the blackjack but shall make no payment nor remove any cards until all other cards are dealt to the players and the dealer receives his second card. If, in such circumstances, the dealer's second card does not give him blackjack, the player having blackjack shall be paid at odds of 3 to 2. If, however, the dealer's second card gives him blackjack, the wager of the player having blackjack shall be void and constitute a stand off.

(c) If the first face up card dealt to the dealer is an Ace and a player has blackjack, a casino licensee may, notwithstanding (b) above and before any additional cards are dealt, offer the player the option to be paid at odds of 1 to 1 on the blackjack wager instead of making an insurance wager pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.9. If the casino licensee chooses to offer the even-money payout option authorized by this subsection, notice shall be provided by the casino licensee in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3.

Amended by R.1979 d.380, effective September 26, 1979.

See: 11 N.J.R. 420(a), 11 N.J.R. 600(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.562, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3004(a), 30 N.J.R. 4260(a).

Added a new (c).

Amended by R.1999 d.9, effective January 4, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1217(a), 31 N.J.R. 57(a).

In (a), inserted "; unless the player has also made a blackjack bonus wager pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.20," preceding "shall remove the player's cards".

Amended by R.2007 d.5, effective January 2, 2007.

See: 38 N.J.R. 3526(a), 39 N.J.R. 107(c).

Section was "Payment of blackjack; consolidated net payout option for certain insurance wagers". Rewrote (c).

19:47-2.8 Surrender

(a) After the first two cards are dealt to the player and the player's point total is announced, the player may elect to discontinue play on his hand for that round by surrendering one-half his wager. All decisions to surrender shall be made prior to such player indicating as to whether he wishes to double down, split pairs, stand, and/or draw as provided for in this subchapter.

1. Should the first card dealt to the dealer be other than an ace or 10-value card, the dealer shall immediately collect one-half of the wager and return one-half to the player.

2. Should the first card dealt to the dealer be an ace or 10-value card, the dealer will place the player's wager on top of the player's cards. When the dealer's second card is revealed, the hand will be settled by immediately collecting the entire wager should the dealer have blackjack or

Amended by R.1999 d.123, effective April 19, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3394(a), 31 N.J.R. 1082(b).

Deleted "High-low split eight or better" definition.

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 33 N.J.R. 4396(b), 34 N.J.R. 790(c).

Amended by R.2002 d.157, effective May 20, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 380(a), 34 N.J.R. 1852(c).

Inserted "Half-kill" and "Kill".

19:47-14.2 Cards; number of decks

(a) Poker shall be played with one deck of cards with backs of the same color and design and one additional cover card. The cover card shall be opaque and in a solid color readily distinguishable from the color of the backs and edges of the playing cards, as approved by the Commission. Two decks of cards shall be maintained for use at each poker table at all times. Each deck maintained at the poker table shall be visually distinguishable in some manner from the other deck. While one deck is in use, the other deck shall be stored in a designated area pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.13E, unless an automated card shuffling device is being used.

(b) Each deck of cards maintained at the poker table may be rotated in and out of play; provided, however, that no deck of cards shall be used at the table for more than three hours without the dealer or floorperson placing the 52 cards into suit and sequence. All decks opened for use on a poker table shall be changed at least every six hours.

(c) Each gaming day, decks of cards with distinguishable card backings as required by N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.17(j) shall be distributed among all open poker tables in a manner determined by the poker shift supervisor or supervisor thereof. The distribution of decks among tables shall consider, at a minimum, the table limits, the location of the table and the type of poker available at each table and shall be intended to ensure the integrity of gaming at poker.

(d) If an automated card shuffling device is being used, a casino licensee shall use both decks of cards, and:

1. The backs of the cards in the two decks shall be of different colors;
2. One deck shall be shuffled by the automated card shuffling device while the other deck is being dealt or used to play the game; and
3. Both decks shall be continuously alternated in and out of play, with each deck being used for every other round of play.

Amended by R.1997 d.519, effective December 1, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4082(a), 29 N.J.R. 5075(b).

In (a), added reference to use of an automated card shuffling device; and added (d).

Amended by R.1998 d.441, effective September 8, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1772(b), 30 N.J.R. 3259(b).

In (a), deleted "solid yellow or green" preceding "cover card" in the first sentence and added a new second sentence.

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1617(b).

Amended by R.2006 d.69, effective February 21, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4210(a) 38 N.J.R. 1228(a).

In (b), decreased the frequency of changing cards from four hours to six hours.

Amended by R.2006 d.183, effective May 15, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 120(a), 38 N.J.R. 2214(a).

Substituted "three" for "two" in the first sentence of (b).

19:47-14.3 Poker rankings

(a) The rank of the cards used in all types of poker other than low poker, for the determination of winning hands, in order of highest to lowest rank, shall be: ace, king, queen, jack, 10, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three and two. All suits shall be considered equal in rank. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an ace may be used to complete a "straight flush" or a "straight" formed with, as applicable, a two and three (in a three card poker hand) or a two, three, four and five (in a five card poker hand).

(b) The permissible high poker hands in poker games that result in a five card hand, in order of highest to lowest rank, shall be:

1. "Royal flush" is a hand consisting of an ace, king, queen, jack and ten of the same suit;
2. "Straight flush" is a hand consisting of five cards of the same suit in consecutive ranking, with king, queen, jack, 10 and nine being the highest ranking straight flush and ace, two, three, four and five being the lowest ranking straight flush;
3. "Four-of-a-kind" is a hand consisting of four cards of the same rank regardless of suit, with four aces being the highest ranking four-of-a-kind and four twos being the lowest ranking four-of-a-kind;
4. "Full house" is a hand consisting of "three-of-a-kind" and a "pair," with three aces and two kings being the highest ranking full house and three twos and two threes being the lowest ranking full house;
5. "Flush" is a hand consisting of five cards of the same suit;
6. "Straight" is a hand consisting of five cards of consecutive rank, regardless of suit, with an ace, king, queen, jack and 10 being the highest ranking straight and an ace, two, three, four and five being the lowest ranking straight; provided, however, that an ace may not be combined with any other sequence of cards for purposes of determining a winning hand (e.g., queen, king, ace, two, three);
7. "Three-of-a-kind" is a hand consisting of three cards of the same rank regardless of suit, with three aces being the highest ranking three-of-a-kind and three twos being the lowest ranking three-of-a-kind;
8. "Two pairs" is a hand consisting of two "pairs," with two aces and two kings being the highest ranking two pair and two threes and two twos being the lowest ranking two pair; and
9. "One pair" is a hand consisting of two cards of the same rank, regardless of suit, with two aces being the high-

est ranking pair and two twos being the lowest ranking pair.

(c) The permissible high poker hands in poker games that result in a three card hand, in order of highest to lowest rank, shall be:

1. "Royal flush" is a hand consisting of an ace, king and queen of the same suit;
2. "Straight flush" is a hand consisting of three cards of the same suit in consecutive ranking, with king, queen and jack being the highest ranking straight flush and a three, two and ace being the lowest ranking straight flush;
3. "Three-of-a-kind" is a hand consisting of three cards of the same rank, regardless of suit, with three aces being the highest ranking three-of-a-kind and three twos being the lowest ranking three-of-a-kind;
4. "Straight" is a hand consisting of three cards of consecutive rank, regardless of suit, with an ace, king and queen being the highest ranking straight and a three, two and ace being the lowest ranking straight; provided, however, that an ace may not be combined with a king and two for purposes of determining a winning hand;
5. "Flush" is a hand consisting of three cards of the same suit; and
6. "One pair" is a hand consisting of two cards of the same rank, regardless of suit, with two aces being the highest ranking pair and two twos being the lowest ranking pair.

(d) When comparing two hands which are of identical poker hand rank pursuant to the provisions of (b) or (c) above, as applicable, or which contain none of the poker hands authorized for that game, the hand which contains the highest ranking card as provided in (a) above or (e) below, whichever is applicable, which is not contained in the other hand shall be considered the higher ranking hand. If the hands are of identical rank after the application of this subsection, the hands shall be considered tied and the pot shall be equally divided among the players with the tied hands.

(e) The rank of the cards used in low poker, for the determination of winning hands, in order of highest to lowest rank, shall be: ace, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 10, jack, queen and king. All suits shall be considered equal in rank.

(f) The ranking of a low poker hand as determined by the holding of a five or three card hand shall be the inverse of the rankings for a high poker hand as set forth in (b) and (c) above; provided, however, that straights and flushes shall not be considered for purposes of determining a winning hand at low poker.

(g) In all games of poker, a hand shall be ranked according to the cards actually contained therein and not by the player's opinion or statement of its value.

Amended by R.1999 d.123, effective April 19, 1999.
See: 30 N.J.R. 3394(a), 31 N.J.R. 1082(b).
Rewrote the section.

19:47-14.4 Opening the table for gaming

(a) After receiving two decks of cards at the table, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.18 and N.J.A.C. 19:47-14.2, the dealer shall, as applicable, comply with the requirements of either N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.18(e)1 and (b) through (c) below or the requirements of N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.18(e)2 and (r).

(b) Following the inspection of the cards by the dealer and the verification by the floorperson or supervisor thereof, the cards shall be spread out face up on the table for visual inspection by the first two players to be seated at the table. The cards shall be spread out according to suit and in sequence.

(c) Immediately prior to the commencement of play and not before a minimum of two players are afforded an opportunity to visually inspect the cards from each deck at the table, each deck shall be separately turned face down on the table, mixed thoroughly by a "washing" or "chemmy shuffle" of the cards and stacked. Each deck of cards shall be shuffled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-14.5.

1. If an automated shuffling device is not being used, one of the decks shall be cut in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-14.5 and the other deck shall be maintained pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.13E for subsequent use pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-14.2. In the alternative, a casino licensee may wash, shuffle and cut only the deck intended for immediate use and maintain the other deck pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.13E. Upon rotation pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-14.2, the other deck shall be washed, shuffled and cut in accordance with the requirements herein and N.J.A.C. 19:47-14.5.

2. If an automated shuffling device is being used, one of the decks shall be cut in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-14.5 and the other deck shall be placed or left in the automated shuffler for the next round of play.

Amended by R.1997 d.519, effective December 1, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 4082(a), 29 N.J.R. 5075(b).

Rewrote (c) as (c) and (c)1; in (c)1, added reference to use of an automated card shuffling device; and added (c)2.
Amended by R.2007 d.86, effective March 19, 2007.
See: 38 N.J.R. 3149(a), 39 N.J.R. 940(a).
Rewrote (a).

19:47-14.5 Shuffle and cut of the cards

(a) Immediately prior to commencement of play, unless the cards were pre-shuffled pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.18(r), and after the completion of each round of play, the dealer shall shuffle the entire deck of cards, either manually or by use of an automated card shuffling device, so that they are randomly intermixed. Upon completion of the shuffle, the dealer or device shall place the deck of cards in a single stack.

iv. Time charges once assessed shall be placed by the dealer into the designated rake area pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.13E; and

v. Upon verification by a floorperson or supervisor thereof of the time charges collected, the rake shall be immediately placed by the dealer into the table inventory container.

(c) A sign describing the type and amount of rake to be collected pursuant to (b) above shall be posted at each poker table in accordance with the requirements of N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3.

(d) An uncalled final bet shall not be considered part of the pot for purposes of calculating the amount of rake pursuant to methods (b)1 and 2 above.

(e) Once the dealer has extracted the rake and the pot and any side pots have been collected by the winning player or players, no additional rake shall be taken by the casino licensee.

19:47-14.15 General operating rules for all types of poker; handling of irregularities

(a) It shall be the responsibility of each player to ensure that his or her hand has lost to the other hands at the table before discarding the hand.

(b) In all disputes in which a ruling, interpretation, clarification or intervention is required, the decision of the poker shift supervisor shall be final.

(c) Each player shall be required to keep all cards dealt to the player in full view of the dealer at all times. The dealer shall ensure compliance with this requirement.

(d) At the showdown, a winning hand must be clearly displayed in its entirety and properly identified. The player initiating the final wager shall be the first player to show his or her hand at the showdown; all other players who have not folded shall then reveal their hands in a clockwise rotation. Any player holding a losing hand may concede his or her rights to the pot and discard the hand; provided, however, that the casino licensee may require the disclosure of any discarded hands.

(e) Misdeals shall cause all the cards to be returned to the dealer for a reshuffle. The following errors shall be cause for a misdeal:

1. Failure to shuffle and cut the cards in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-14.5;

2. Dealing to an incorrect starting position if the error has been detected prior to two players voluntarily placing wagers into the pot;

3. If more than one card is found face-up in the deck; and

4. Failure to deal to an eligible seated player, if the error has been detected prior to two or more players voluntarily placing wagers into the pot.

(f) If one or more cards are mistakenly dealt to an ineligible player, only those cards dealt to that player shall be discarded and the round of play shall be continued.

(g) If at any time during a round of play, missing cards are discovered or additional cards are found, the round of play shall be called dead, all gaming chips and gaming plaques in the pot shall be returned to the appropriate player and the deck shall be placed pursuant to the procedures outlined in N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.18.

(h) A card found face upwards in the deck shall not be used in the game and shall be placed with the pile of discarded cards.

(i) A player who fails to take reasonable means to protect his or her hand shall have no redress if his or her hand becomes a fouled hand or the dealer accidentally collects the hand.

1. Hole cards in a game of stud poker shall be considered protected for purposes of fouling a hand.

2. If a protected hand comes into contact with discarded cards, every effort shall be made to reconstruct the hand and complete the round of play.

3. A player who has a protected hand collected by the dealer or fouled by discarded cards shall be entitled to a refund from the pot of all monies that he or she put in the pot if the player has been a victim of and not a contributor to the error.

4. A player who leaves the table without comment and has an unprotected hand shall be assumed to have no interest in the pot, and his or her cards shall be collected and discarded.

(j) Verbal statements which are clearly audible by and directed to the dealer shall always have precedence over actions and gestures and are considered binding on the player whose turn it is to act.

1. A player shall be deemed to have folded if, when faced with making or calling a wager, he or she:

i. Discards his or her hand face-down towards the pile of discarded cards or the pot; or

ii. Turns face-down his or her up-cards in a game of stud poker.

2. If a player is obligated to place a wager by virtue of a verbal statement or forced betting situation, throwing away his or her cards does not relieve the player of that obligation.

(k) In seven-card stud, if a player's first or second hole card is accidentally turned face-up in the dealing process, the

third card shall be dealt face-down. If both hole cards are accidentally turned face-up, the dealer shall collect the two cards, call the player's hand dead and return the player's ante, if applicable. If a player's third hole card is accidentally turned face-up in the dealing process, the player shall be afforded the option to either:

1. End his or her obligation to make additional wagers and contend only for that part of the pot formed prior to any additional wagering; or

2. Continue to contend for the entire pot.

(l) In five-card stud, if a player's hole card is accidentally turned face-up in the dealing process, the second card shall be dealt face-down.

(m) In mambo stud poker, if a player's first hole card is accidentally turned face-up in the dealing process, the second card shall be dealt face-down. If a player's second hole card (third card) is accidentally turned face-up in the dealing process, the player shall be afforded the option to either:

1. End his or her obligation to make additional wagers and contend only for that part of the pot formed prior to any additional wagering; or

2. Continue to contend for the entire pot.

(n) If a card is accidentally dealt off the table, it shall not be used in that round of play and shall be placed with the pile of discarded cards after a thorough examination by the dealer.

(o) If any of the face-down cards in the games of Hold 'em or omaha are accidentally turned face-up in the dealing process, the dealer shall exchange the exposed card with a card from the top of the deck and place the exposed card with the pile of discarded cards.

(p) If an automated card shuffling device is being used and the device jams, stops shuffling during a shuffle, or fails to complete a shuffle cycle, the cards shall be reshuffled in accordance with procedures approved by the Commission.

(q) Any automated card shuffling device shall be removed from a gaming table before another method of shuffling may be utilized at that table.

(r) Nothing herein shall preclude a casino licensee from clarifying and supplementing the above irregularities through its internal control procedures, as submitted to the Commission for review and approval.

Amended by R.1997 d.519, effective December 1, 1997.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4082(a), 29 N.J.R. 5075(b).

Inserted (o) and (p); and recodified existing (o) as (q).

Amended by R.2006 d.184, effective May 15, 2006.

See: 38 N.J.R. 121(a), 38 N.J.R. 2214(b).

Deleted (e); recodified former (f) through (l) as present (e) through (k); rewrote (k); added (l) and (m); and recodified former (m) through (q) as present (n) through (r).

19:47-14.16 Conduct of players

(a) Each player in a poker game shall play the game solely to improve his or her chance of winning and shall take no action to improve another player's chance of winning. No player may communicate any information to another player which could assist the other player in any manner respecting the outcome of a poker game.

(b) A casino licensee which has reasonable cause to believe that a player has acted or is acting in violation of (a) above shall require the player to leave the game and shall notify the Commission and Division as expeditiously as possible.

(c) Any casino licensee which takes action under (b) above in good faith shall not be liable civilly to such person.

19:47-14.17 Minimum and maximum wagers

Each casino licensee shall provide notice in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3 of the minimum and maximum wagers in effect at each poker table, except that, if all patrons at a poker table agree to increase the minimum wager at the table, the provisions of N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3(b) need not be followed. Such sign shall also include any restrictions with regard to the maximum number of raises that may be permitted for any round of betting.

19:47-14.18 Announcement of available games and seats

A casino licensee shall be permitted to announce in those areas of a casino or casino simulcasting facility where poker tables are located the particular types of poker games, the minimum/maximum wagers that are being offered and the availability of any vacant seats at particular poker tables.

Amended by R.2006 d.69, effective February 21, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4210(a) 38 N.J.R. 1228(a).

Section heading was "Waiting list"; rewrote the section.

19:47-14.19 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 15. KENO

19:47-15.1 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Conditioning" means the coding which the player and computer mark on the keno request and keno ticket, respectively, to indicate the type of keno ticket being wagered and the rate at which the keno ticket is to be played.

"House advantage" means the difference between true odds (the statistical probability of a selected event occurring) and

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of (e) above, the counting of the stub shall not be required if an automated card shuffling device is used that counts the number of cards in the deck after the completion of each shuffle and indicates whether 52 cards are still present. If the automated card shuffling device reveals that an incorrect number of cards are present, the deck shall be removed from the table in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.18.

19:47-20.8 Procedures for dealing the cards from the hand

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of N.J.A.C. 19:46 or this chapter, a casino licensee may, in its discretion, permit a dealer to deal the cards used to play three card poker from his or her hand.

(b) If a casino licensee chooses to have the cards dealt from the dealer's hand, the following requirements shall be observed:

1. The casino licensee shall use an automated shuffling device to shuffle the cards.

2. Once the procedures required by N.J.A.C. 19:47-20.5 have been completed, the dealer shall place the stacked deck of cards in either hand.

i. Once the dealer has chosen the hand in which he or she will hold the cards, the dealer shall use that hand whenever holding the cards during that round of play.

ii. The cards held by the dealer shall at all times be kept in front of the dealer and over the table inventory container.

3. The dealer shall then announce "No more bets" prior to dealing any cards. The dealer shall deal each card by holding the deck of cards in the chosen hand and using the other hand to remove the top card of the deck and place it face down on the appropriate area of the layout.

(c) The dealer shall, starting with the player farthest to his or her left and continuing round the table in a clockwise manner, deal one card at a time in order to each player who has placed an ante wager or pair plus wager and to the dealer until each player who placed a wager and the dealer each has three cards. All cards shall be dealt face down.

(d) After three cards have been dealt to each player and the dealer, the dealer shall, except as provided in (e) below, place the stub in the discard rack without exposing the cards.

(e) The dealer shall be required to count the stub at least once every five rounds of play in order to determine that the correct number of cards are still present in the deck. The dealer shall count the stub in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 19:47-20.7(e) and (f).

19:47-20.9 Procedures for dealing the cards from an automated dealing shoe

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of N.J.A.C. 19:46 or this chapter, a casino licensee may, in its discretion, choose to have the cards used to play three card poker dealt from an automated dealing shoe which dispenses cards in stacks of three cards, provided that the shoe, its location and the procedures for its use are approved by the Commission.

(b) If a casino licensee chooses to have the cards dealt from an automated dealing shoe, the following requirements shall be observed:

1. Once the procedures required by N.J.A.C. 19:47-20.5 have been completed, the cards shall be placed in the automated dealing shoe.

2. The dealer shall then announce "No more bets" prior to the shoe dispensing any stacks of cards.

(c) The dealer shall deliver the first stack of cards dispensed by the automated dealing shoe face down to the player farthest to his or her left who has placed a wager in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-20.6. As the remaining stacks are dispensed to the dealer by the automated dealing shoe, the dealer shall, moving clockwise around the table, deliver a stack face down to each of the other players who has placed a wager in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-20.6. The dealer shall then place a cover card on top of the dealer's stack of three cards in the automated dealing shoe and deliver the stack face down with the cover card on top to the area designated for the placement of the dealer's cards.

(d) After each stack of three cards has been dispensed and delivered in accordance with this subsection, the dealer shall remove the stub from the automated dealing shoe and, except as provided in (e) below, place the cards in the discard rack without exposing the cards.

(e) The dealer shall be required to count the stub at least once every five rounds of play in order to determine that the correct number of cards are still present in the deck. The dealer shall count the stub in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 19:47-20.7(e) and (f).

Amended by R.2002 d.345, effective November 4, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 2214(a), 34 N.J.R. 3794(a).

In (c), rewrote the third sentence.

Public Notice: Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 38 N.J.R. 4913(b).

Public Notice: Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 39 N.J.R. 118(a).

Cross References

Dealing shoes; requirements, see N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.19.

19:47-20.10 Procedures for completion of each round of play

(a) After the dealing procedures required by N.J.A.C. 19:47-20.7, 20.8 or 20.9 have been completed, each player

shall examine his or her cards. Each player who wagers at three card poker shall be responsible for his or her own hand and no person other than the dealer and the player to whom the cards were dealt may touch the cards of that player.

(b) After examination of his or her cards, each player who has placed an ante wager shall have the option to either make a play wager in an amount equal to the player's ante wager or forfeit the ante wager and end his or her participation in the round of play. The dealer shall offer this option to each player, starting with the player farthest to the left of the dealer and moving clockwise around the table in order. If a player has placed an ante wager and a pair plus wager but does not make a play wager, the player shall forfeit both the ante wager and the pair plus wager. After each player has either placed a wager on the table in the play wager area or forfeited his or her wager and hand, the dealer shall collect all forfeited wagers and associated cards, placing them in the discard rack. The dealer shall then reveal the dealer's cards and place the cards so as to form the highest possible ranking hand. If an automated dealing shoe is used to deal the cards pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-20.9, the cover card shall be removed from the stack and placed on the table layout immediately next to the automated dealing shoe.

(c) The dealer shall then settle the wagers remaining on the table by complying with either (c)1 or 2 below. A casino licensee shall identify in its approved gaming submission which alternative the dealer shall use. The dealer's cards shall be placed in the discard rack after all players' cards have been collected.

1. The dealer shall, for each of the following procedures, start with the player farthest to the dealer's right and continue counterclockwise around the table until the procedure has been completed as to all players:

- i. Reveal the three card hand of each remaining player;
- ii. Collect all losing wagers;
- iii. Pay each winning wager in accordance with the payout odds listed in N.J.A.C. 19:47-20.11; and
- iv. Collect all player hands and place them in the discard rack.

2. The dealer shall, starting with the player farthest to the dealer's right and continuing counterclockwise around the table, complete all of the following procedures as to each remaining player in succession:

- i. Reveal the tree card hand of the player;
- ii. Collect losing wagers or pay winning wagers in accordance with the payout odds listed in N.J.A.C. 19:47-20.11; and
- iii. Collect the player's cards and place them in the discard rack.

(d) All cards collected by the dealer shall be picked up in order and placed in the discard rack in such a way that they can be readily arranged to reconstruct each hand in the event of a question or dispute.

Amended by R.2002 d.345, effective November 4, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 2214(a), 34 N.J.R. 3794(a).

In (b), inserted the sentence, "If an automated dealing shoe is used to deal the cards pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-29.9, the cover card shall be removed from the stack and placed on the table layout immediately next to the automated dealing shoe."

Amended by R.2004 d.384, effective October 4, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3002(a), 36 N.J.R. 4489(a).

Rewrote (b) and (c).

19:47-20.11 Payout odds

(a) There are three payout types as follows:

1. A player in competition against the dealer shall be paid 1 to 1 on both the ante wager and the play wager if the player's hand is ranked higher than the dealer's hand. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the dealer does not hold a hand with a "queen high or better" rank, the ante wager shall automatically be paid 1 to 1 and the play wager shall be returned to the player.

2. A player placing a pair plus wager shall be paid in accordance with one of the following payout ledgers:

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
Pair	1 to 1	1 to 1	1 to 1	1 to 1
Flush	4 to 1	4 to 1	3 to 1	3 to 1
Straight	6 to 1	6 to 1	6 to 1	6 to 1
Three-of-a-kind	30 to 1	33 to 1	30 to 1	33 to 1
Straight flush	40 to 1	35 to 1	40 to 1	35 to 1

3. A player placing an ante wager and a play wager shall be paid a bonus if the player's hand consists of the following:

Straight	pays	1 to 1
Three-of-a-kind	pays	4 to 1
Straight flush	pays	5 to 1

i. In the event that a casino licensee offers a version of three card poker pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.6(f) and offers pair plus payout odds in accordance with pay table B in (a)2 above, a player placing an ante wager and play wager may be paid an ante bonus if the player's hand consists of the following:

Straight	pays	1 to 1
Three-of-a-kind	pays	5 to 1
Straight flush	pays	6 to 1

Amended by R.2000 d.63, effective February 22, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 3247(a), 32 N.J.R. 718(a).

In (a), inserted 2i and 3i.

Amended by R.2006 d.124, effective April 3, 2006.

See: 37 N.J.R. 4906(a), 38 N.J.R. 1584(c).

Rewrote (a)2; in (a)3, deleted cross reference to (a)2i and added "pay table B in (a)2".

19:47-20.12 Irregularities

(a) A card that is found face up in the shoe or the deck while the cards are being dealt shall not be used in the game and shall be placed in the discard rack. If more than one card is found face up in the shoe or the deck during the dealing of the cards, all hands shall be void and the cards shall be reshuffled.

(b) A card drawn in error without its face being exposed shall be used as though it was the next card from the shoe or the deck.

(c) If any player or the dealer is dealt an incorrect number of cards, all hands shall be void and the cards shall be reshuffled.

(d) If one or more of the dealer's cards is inadvertently exposed prior to the dealer revealing his or her cards as prescribed in N.J.A.C. 19:47-20.10(b), all hands shall be void and the cards shall be reshuffled.