

2. The sides of the shoe below the base plate shall be transparent or have a transparent sealed cutout unless the dealing shoe is otherwise constructed to prevent any object from being placed into or removed from the portion of the dealing shoe below the base plate and to permit the inspection of this portion of the shoe; and

3. A stop underneath the top of the face plate shall preclude the next card to be dealt from being moved upwards for more than one-eighth inch distance; and

4. Each dealing shoe used in blackjack and spanish 21 shall have a mark on the side of the shoe that enables the dealer, after aligning the stack of cards against the shoe in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.5(d), to insert the cutting card in such stack so that approximately one quarter of the stack is behind the cutting card.

(e) A baccarat dealing shoe, in addition to meeting the requirements of (d)1 through 3 above, shall also adhere to the following specifications:

1. A removable lid shall be opaque from the point where it meets the face plate to a point at least four inches from the face plate;

2. The sides and back above the base plate shall be opaque; and

3. A device within the shoe shall, when engaged, prevent the cards from moving backward in the shoe.

(f) A pai gow poker dealing shoe, in addition to meeting the requirements of (d) above, may, in the discretion of the casino licensee, also contain a device approved by the Commission on the front of the face plate so as to preclude the players from viewing the next card to be dealt.

(g) All dealing shoes and shuffling devices in the casino and casino simulcasting facility shall be inspected at the beginning of each gaming day by a floorperson assigned to the table prior to cards being placed in them. The purpose of this inspection shall be to assure that there has been no tampering with the shoe or shuffling device.

(h) For gaming tables at which a manual dealing shoe is utilized, the shoe shall be located on the side of the gaming table to the left of the dealer, and the discard rack shall be located on the side of the gaming table to the right of the dealer. For gaming tables at which either an automated card shuffling device or an automated dealing shoe is utilized, the location of the automated device or shoe shall be approved by the Commission, and the discard rack shall be on the side of the gaming table opposite such device or shoe.

Amended by R.1983 d.238, effective June 20, 1983.
See: 14 N.J.R. 559(b), 15 N.J.R. 1040(c).

Added last sentence to (a). Added reference to "shuffling devices".
Amended by R.1986 d.308, effective August 4, 1986.
See: 18 N.J.R. 1096(a), 18 N.J.R. 1614(b).

Added text to (a) "Cards used to . . . during non-gaming hours."
Amended by R.1988 d.468, effective October 3, 1988 (operative January 31, 1989).

See: 20 N.J.R. 1069(a), 20 N.J.R. 2468(a).

Added new (a) and renumbered old (a) to (b); Deleted text in (b) "A dealing shoe . . ."; Deleted old (b); added new (c)-(e) and renumbered old (c) to (f).

Amended by R.1991 d.532, effective November 4, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 2231(a), 23 N.J.R. 3348(a).

Added "red dog" game to (b) and (c).

Amended by R.1992 d.110, effective March 2, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3243(a), 24 N.J.R. 858(c).

In (b): added text regarding specific times when and when not the table is open for gaming that the dealing shoe must be secured.

Amended by R.1992 d.406, effective October 19, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 569(a), 24 N.J.R. 1517(a), 24 N.J.R. 3742(a).

Pai gow provisions added.

Experimental implementation pursuant to N.J.S.A. 5:12-69(e), effective

on or after November 24, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4283(a).

Dealing pai gow poker from the hand.

Amended by R.1993 d.37, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 3695(a), 25 N.J.R. 348(b).

Simulcast provisions added.

Amended by R.1993 d.192, effective May 3, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4247(a), 25 N.J.R. 1887(b).

In (b), added reference regarding pai gow poker.

Administrative Correction to subsection (b).

See: 26 N.J.R. 492(a).

Temporary Amendment: Double Down Stud.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1390(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.172, effective April 4, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 349(a), 26 N.J.R. 1539(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.224, effective May 2, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 344(a), 26 N.J.R. 1853(b).

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.1994 d.345, effective July 5, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1622(a), 26 N.J.R. 2805(a).

Temporary Amendment: Caribbean Stud Poker.

See: 26 N.J.R. 3464(a).

Temporary Amendment: Double Down Stud.

See: 26 N.J.R. 4445(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.593, effective December 5, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 1323(a), 26 N.J.R. 4790(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.430, effective August 7, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1767(b), 27 N.J.R. 2967(a).

Added caribbean stud poker.

Amended by R.1995 d.534, effective October 2, 1995.

See: 27 N.J.R. 2119(a), 27 N.J.R. 3795(b).

Administrative Correction to (b) and (c).

See: 28 N.J.R. 2404(a).

Administrative Correction to (b) and (c).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3976(a).

Amended by R.1997 d.134, effective March 17, 1997.

See: 28 N.J.R. 2531(a), 29 N.J.R. 928(a).

In (b) and (c), added reference to three card poker.

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

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

In (c), added "poker".

Amended by R.1998 d.371, effective July 20, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4672(a), 30 N.J.R. 2639(b).

In (b), inserted a reference to fast action hold 'em; and in (c), inserted references to poker and fast action hold 'em.

Amended by R.1999 d.29, effective January 19, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 30(a), 31 N.J.R. 144(a).

In (b) and (c), inserted references to casino war.

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

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

Rewrote (c); and added (h).

Amended by R.2000 d.2, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 30 N.J.R. 4149(a), 32 N.J.R. 71(a).

In (b) through (d), inserted references to spanish 21 throughout; in (b) and (c), inserted references to casino war; and in (c), inserted 1 designation and added 2.

Administrative correction.

See: 32 N.J.R. 718(b).

19:46-1.19A Pai gow tiles physical characteristics

(a) Pai gow shall be played with a set of 32 rectangular blocks to be known as tiles. Each tile in a set shall be identical in size and shading to every other tile in the set.

(b) Each tile used in gaming at pai gow shall:

1. Be made of a non-transparent black material, formed in the shape of a rectangle, and be of a size no smaller than 2.500 inches in length, 1.000 inch in width and .375 of an inch in thickness;
2. Have the surface of each of its sides perfectly flat, except that the front side of each tile shall contain spots which shall extend into the tile exactly the same distance as every other spot;
3. Have on the back of each tile an identifying feature unique to each casino;
4. Have the texture and finish of each side, with the exception of the front side, exactly identical to the texture and finish of all other sides;
5. Have the back and sides of each tile within a set be identical and no tile within a set shall contain any marking, symbol or design that will enable a person to know the identity of any element on the front side of the tile or that will distinguish any tile from any other tile within a set; and
6. Have identifying spots on the front of the tiles which are either red or white or both.

(c) Each set of tiles shall be composed of 32 tiles as set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:47-10.2(g).

(d) Each set of tiles shall be packaged separately and completely sealed in such a manner so that any tampering shall be evident.

New Rule, R.1992 d.411, effective October 19, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 558(a), 24 N.J.R. 3753(a).

19:46-1.19B Pai gow tiles; receipt; storage; inspections and removal from use

(a) When sets of tiles to be used at pai gow are received from the manufacturer or distributor thereof, they shall immediately following receipt be inspected by a member of the casino security department and a casino supervisor to assure that the seals on each package are intact, unbroken and free from tampering. Packages that do not satisfy these criteria shall be inspected at this time to assure that the tiles conform to Commission standards and there is no evidence of tampering. Packages satisfying these criteria, together with packages having unbroken, intact and untampered seals shall then be placed for storage in a locked cabinet within a primary or secondary storage area. Sets of tiles which are to be distributed to gaming pits or tables for use in gaming shall be placed in a cabinet in the cashiers' cage, or in another secure primary storage area in or immediately adjacent to the casino floor, the location and physical characteristics of which shall be approved by the Commission. Secondary storage areas shall be used for the storage of surplus tiles. Tiles maintained in secondary storage areas shall not be distributed to gaming pits or tables for use in gaming until the tiles have been moved to a primary storage area. All secondary storage areas shall be located in secure areas, the location and physical characteristics of which shall be approved by the Commission.

(b) All primary and secondary storage areas, other than the cashiers' cage, shall have two separate locks. The casino security department shall maintain one key and the casino department or cashiers' cage shall maintain the other key; provided, however, that no person employed by the casino department below the table games shift manager in the organization hierarchy shall have access to the casino department key. Tiles stored in a cabinet within the cashiers' cage shall be secured by a lock, the key to which shall be maintained by a table games shift manager or casino supervisor thereof.

(c) Immediately prior to the commencement of each gaming day and at such other times as may be necessary, the table games shift manager or casino supervisor thereof, in the presence of a casino security officer, shall remove the appropriate number of sets of tiles for that gaming day from a primary storage area.

(d) All envelopes and containers used to hold or transport tiles shall be transparent.

1. The envelopes or containers and the method used to seal them shall be designed or constructed so that any tampering shall be evident.

2. The envelopes or containers and seals shall be approved by the Commission.

(e) The table games shift manager or casino supervisor thereof shall distribute sufficient sets of tiles to the pit boss in each pai gow pit.

1. The pit boss shall then distribute the sets to the dealer at each table, and shall place extra sets in reserve at the pit stand.

2. Sets of tiles in reserve shall be placed in a locked compartment, keys to which shall be in the possession of the pit boss or casino supervisor thereof.

(f) If during the course of play any damaged tile is detected, the entire set of tiles shall be immediately replaced. The dealer or floorperson shall request that the pit boss bring a substitute set of tiles to the table from the reserve in the pit stand.

1. The set of damaged tiles shall be placed in a sealed envelope, identified by table number, date and time and shall be signed by the dealer and casino supervisor.

2. The pit boss shall maintain the envelope or container in a secure place within the pit until collection by a casino security officer.

(g) Tiles used at pai gow shall be changed at least every eight hours. The casino supervisor shall collect used tiles which shall be placed in a sealed envelope or container.

1. A label shall be attached to each envelope or container which shall identify the table number, date and time and shall be signed by the dealer and casino supervisor.

2. The pit boss shall maintain the envelopes or containers in a secure place within the pit until collection by a casino security officer.

(h) The casino licensee shall remove any tiles at any time of the gaming day if there is any indication of tampering, flaws, scratches, marks or other defects that might affect the integrity or fairness of the game, or at the request of the Commission or Division.

(i) All extra sets of tiles in reserve which have been opened shall be placed in a sealed envelope or container, with a label attached to each envelope or container which identifies the date and time and is signed by the pit boss.

(j) At the end of each gaming day or at such other times as may be necessary, a casino security officer shall collect and sign all envelopes or containers with damaged tiles, tiles used during the gaming day, and all extra tiles in reserve which have been opened, and shall return the envelopes or containers to the casino security department.

(k) At the end of each gaming day or at such other times as may be necessary, a table games shift manager or casino supervisor thereof may collect all extra sets of tiles in reserve which have not been opened. If collected, all unopened sets of tiles shall either be canceled or destroyed or returned to the storage area.

(l) When the envelopes or containers of used tiles and reserve sets of tiles which have been opened are returned to the casino security department, they shall be inspected for tampering, marks, alterations, missing or additional tiles or anything that might indicate unfair play.

1. The casino licensee shall cause to be inspected all sets of tiles used during the gaming day;

2. The procedures for inspecting all sets of tiles shall at least include the following:

- i. The sorting of tiles by pairs;
- ii. The visual inspection of the sides and back of each tile for tampering, markings or alterations; and
- iii. The inspection of the sides and back of each tile with an ultraviolet light;

3. The individual performing the inspection required by (l) 1 and 2 above shall complete a work order form which shall detail the procedures performed and list the tables from which the tiles were removed and the results of the inspection. The individual shall sign the form upon completion of the inspection procedures; and

4. Evidence of tampering, marks, alterations, missing or additional tiles or anything that might indicate unfair

play discovered at this time, or at any other time, shall be immediately reported to the Commission and Division by the completion of a three-part report.

i. The report shall accompany the tiles when delivered to the Commission;

ii. The tiles shall be retained for further inspection by the Commission; and

iii. The Commission Inspector receiving the tiles shall sign the original, duplicate and triplicate report and shall retain the original at the Commission Booth. The duplicate copy shall be delivered to the Division office located within the casino hotel facility. The triplicate copy shall be retained by the casino licensee.

(m) If after completing the inspection procedures required in (l) above, it is determined that a complete set of 32 tiles removed from a gaming table is free from tampering, markings or alterations, that set may be returned to the pai gow storage area for subsequent gaming use in accordance with procedures approved by the Commission. In no event may individual tiles from different sets be used to make a complete set for subsequent gaming use.

(n) The casino licensee shall submit to the Commission for approval, procedures for:

1. An inventory system which shall include the recordation of at least the following:

- i. The balance of sets of tiles on hand;
- ii. The sets of tiles removed from storage;
- iii. The sets of tiles returned to storage or received from the manufacturer;
- iv. The date of the transaction; and
- v. The signatures of the individuals involved.

2. A reconciliation on a daily basis of the sets of tiles distributed and the sets of tiles destroyed and canceled, the sets of tiles returned to the storage area and, if any, the sets of tiles in tile reserve;

3. A physical inventory of the sets of tiles at least once every three months.

i. This inventory shall be performed by an individual with no incompatible functions and shall be verified to the balance of the sets of tiles on hand as required in (n)1i above.

ii. Any discrepancies shall immediately be reported to the Commission and Division.

(o) All destruction and cancellation of tiles other than those retained for Commission or Division inspection, shall be completed within 48 hours of collection. The method of destruction or cancellation shall be approved by the Commission. The destruction and cancellation of tiles shall take

place in a secure place, the location and physical characteristics of which shall also be approved by the Commission.

New Rule, R.1992 d.411, effective October 19, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 558(a), 24 N.J.R. 3753(a).
Amended by R.1998 d.18, effective January 5, 1998.
See: 29 N.J.R. 3432(b), 30 N.J.R. 112(b).

19:46-1.20 Inspection and approval of gaming and simulcast wagering equipment and related devices and software; retention by Commission or Division; evidence of tampering

(a) No piece of gaming or simulcast wagering equipment or any related device or software shall be used in a casino, casino simulcasting facility or hub facility unless:

1. It is identical in all mechanical, electrical, electronic or other aspects to a prototype thereof that has been reviewed and approved for use by the Commission or, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.28, tested by the Division and approved for use by the Commission;

2. It has been inspected by the Commission or the Division, as otherwise required, prior to its initial use or prior to its reuse following any adjustment thereto or movement thereof in a casino, casino simulcasting facility or hub facility; and

3. All necessary casino service industry (CSI) licenses, CSI license applications, or vendor registrations, as required, have been obtained or filed and all necessary transactional waivers have been issued in accordance with the requirements of N.J.S.A. 5:12-92, N.J.A.C. 19:51 and N.J.A.C. 19:43-10.

(b) No piece of equipment or related device or software shall be reviewed, tested or approved pursuant to this section or N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.28 unless each person required by the Commission to be licensed as a casino service industry (CSI) pursuant to N.J.S.A. 5:12-92 and N.J.A.C. 19:51 in connection with the equipment, device or software has filed a completed application for the appropriate type of CSI license together with the applicable non-refundable license application fee.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.28, the Commission shall review each prototype piece of gaming or simulcast wagering equipment or any related device or software to determine whether it is suitable for use in a casino, casino simulcasting facility or hub facility. In making this determination, the Commission shall take into consideration the quality, design, integrity, fairness and reliability of the prototype. The manufacturer or distributor of a prototype submitted for approval shall supply any information or documentation related to the prototype that is requested by the Commission.

(d) Gaming and simulcast wagering equipment and related devices and software subject to the provisions of this section shall include, without limitation, gaming tables, layouts, roulette wheels, pokette wheels, roulette balls, drop boxes, big six wheels, sic bo shakers, sic bo electrical devices, pai gow shakers, chip holders, racks and containers, scales, count room equipment and counting devices, trolleys, slip dispensers, dealing shoes, dice, cards, pai gow tiles, locking devices, card reader devices, all equipment required for a table game progressive wager, slot tokens, prize tokens, data processing equipment, slot machines and slot bases, pari-mutuel machines, self-service pari-mutuel machines, credit voucher machines, totalisators and all equipment utilized in the operation of keno.

(e) The Commission or the Division may require a prototype of any gaming or simulcast wagering equipment or related device or software approved for use in a casino, casino simulcasting facility or hub facility to be placed in its custody and retained by it or the Division as a control for comparison purposes.

(f) Any evidence that an item of gaming or simulcast wagering equipment or a related device or software used in a casino, casino simulcasting facility or hub facility has been tampered with or altered in any way which would affect the integrity, fairness, reliability or suitability of the item for use in a casino, casino simulcasting facility or hub facility shall be immediately reported to an agent of the Commission and the Division. A member of the casino licensee's casino security department shall be required to insure that the item and any evidence required to be reported pursuant to this subsection is maintained in a secure manner until the arrival of an agent of the Division. Notwithstanding the foregoing, rules concerning evidence of tampering with dice, cards and pai gow tiles may be found at N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.16, 19:46-1.18 and 19:46-1.19B, respectively.

(g) Each casino licensee that has confiscated any gaming or simulcast wagering equipment or any related device or software on the reasonable suspicion that such item has been altered or tampered with, or that has confiscated any item enumerated in N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.1 or in Article 9 of the Act on the reasonable suspicion that such item was present in the casino or casino simulcasting facility in violation of the Act or the rules of the Commission, shall preserve such item in the state it was in when so confiscated and shall deliver such item to the Division as soon as possible. A casino licensee's right, if any, to confiscate such items shall exist, if at all, independently of this subsection based on statute, regulation or common law as may elsewhere be provided, and no separate right to confiscate is created hereby. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each casino licensee that has confiscated any such item, whether by such right or under color thereof, nevertheless has a duty to preserve and deliver such item in accordance with this subsection.

Amended by R.1987 d.336, effective August 17, 1987.