

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: 24 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).

Amended by R.2001 d.288, effective August 20, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 4240(a), 33 N.J.R. 2824(a).

In (b), inserted N.J.A.C. reference in the last sentence; in (b) and the introductory paragraph of (c), added references to colorado hold 'em poker. Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 34 N.J.R. 2871(b).

Amended by R.2003 d.243, effective June 16, 2003.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1395(a), 35 N.J.R. 2740(a).

In (b) and the introductory paragraph of (c), inserted ", boston 5 stud poker" following "casino war".

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5171(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.326, effective August 16, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1305(a), 36 N.J.R. 3889(a).

In (b) and (c), inserted references to double cross poker following 5 stud poker and colorado hold 'em poker throughout and inserted a N.J.A.C. reference in (b).

Amended by R.2004 d.340, effective September 7, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 2310(a), 36 N.J.R. 4166(a).

Inserted references to double cross poker and double attack blackjack throughout; in (b), added "and 25.8" following "23.8".

Amended by R.2004 d.465, effective December 20, 2004.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3639(a), 36 N.J.R. 5704(a).

Amended by R.2005 d.356, effective October 17, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 2301(a), 37 N.J.R. 4034(a).

Rewrote last sentence in (b); in (b) and introductory paragraph of (c), added ", texas hold 'em bonus poker".

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

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

Rewrote (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 distributed from a locked cabinet in the cashiers' cage, or from another secure primary storage area, 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 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 recording 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)li 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).
 Amended by R.2000 d.446, effective November 6, 2000.
 See: 32 N.J.R. 3001(a), 32 N.J.R. 4005(a).
 In (a), rewrote the fourth sentence.

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.
See: 19 N.J.R. 2121(a), 19 N.J.R. 1570(b).

Added (c).

Amended by R.1991 d.615, effective December 16, 1991.
See: 23 N.J.R. 2922(a), 23 N.J.R. 3820(b).

Revised (a) and (c) with provisions for sic bo.

Amended by R.1992 d.110, effective March 2, 1992.
See: 23 N.J.R. 3243(a), 24 N.J.R. 858(c).

In (c): revised internal code reference.

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

Pai gow provisions added.

Amended by R.1992 d.453, effective November 16, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 2140(a), 24 N.J.R. 4279(b).

In (a) and (c), added reference to pokette wheels.

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.38, effective January 19, 1993.
See: 24 N.J.R. 2351(a), 25 N.J.R. 367(a).

Card reader device added.

Administrative Correction.
See: 25 N.J.R. 2507(a).

Administrative Correction.
See: 25 N.J.R. 4762(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.33, effective January 18, 1994 (operative February 22, 1994).

See: 25 N.J.R. 4737(a), 26 N.J.R. 489(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.1994 d.504, effective October 3, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 2872(a), 26 N.J.R. 3253(a), 26 N.J.R. 4089(a).

Amended by R.1995 d.285, effective June 5, 1995.

See: 26 N.J.R. 2218(a), 27 N.J.R. 2254(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.122, effective March 4, 1996.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1775(a), 28 N.J.R. 1399(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.1999 d.173, effective June 7, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 2164(a), 31 N.J.R. 1502(a).

Rewrote the section.

19:46-1.21 Expiration of slot machine main program approvals issued pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.20; resubmission

(a) The approval of any slot machine main program issued by the Commission pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.20

shall expire, unless earlier revoked by the Commission, on the second day of January in the year following the 12th anniversary of its latest approval. For the purposes of this section, any modification to a slot machine main program approved by the Commission pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.29(c) shall not affect the expiration date of the latest approval unless the Commission specifically finds that the modifications were so substantial as to constitute the approval of a new slot machine main program pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.20.

(b) A casino licensee shall deactivate any slot machine main program in its casino upon expiration of its latest approval unless and until the slot machine main program has been resubmitted, tested and approved in accordance with the provisions of this section and N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.20 and 1.28.

(c) An approved slot machine main program may be resubmitted for testing and approval pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.20 and 1.28 at any time following the 11th anniversary of its latest approval. A previously approved slot machine main program shall be subject to all relevant requirements in effect as of the date of resubmission.

(d) Each casino licensee shall develop and submit internal controls to ensure that no slot machine main program shall remain in use in its casino if the latest approval of that slot machine main program has expired pursuant to (a) above.

New Rule, R.2000 d.337, effective August 21, 2000.

See: 32 N.J.R. 178(a), 32 N.J.R. 3081(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.175, effective May 3, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5527(a), 36 N.J.R. 2204(a).

Rewrote (a) and (b); in (c), substituted "approved slot machine main program" for "approved slot machine or slot machine program" throughout; rewrote (d).

19:46-1.22 Possession of slot machines

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section and N.J.S.A. 2C:37-7, no person shall possess within this State any slot machine or similar device which may be used for gambling activity.

(b) The following persons and any employee or agent acting on their behalf may, subject to any terms and conditions imposed by the Commission, possess slot machines in this State for the purposes provided herein provided that the machines are kept only in such locations as may be specifically approved in writing by the Commission and that any machines located outside of a licensed casino room not be used for gambling activity:

1. An applicant for or holder of:

i. A casino license, for the purpose of maintaining for use or actually using such machines in the operation of a licensed casino;

ii. A gaming school license, for the purpose of teaching slot machine design, operation, repair or servicing; or

iii. A gaming related casino service industry license, for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, repairing or servicing slot machines;

2. An out-of-State manufacturer or distributor of slot machines for the purpose of exhibition or demonstration;

3. A common carrier, for the purpose of transporting such slot machines in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.23;

4. An employee or agent of the Commission or Division, for the purpose of fulfilling official duties or responsibilities; or

5. Any other person the Commission may approve after finding that possession of slot machines by such person in this State is necessary and appropriate to fulfill the goals and objectives of the Act.

(c) Each applicant for or holder of a gaming related casino service industry license that possesses slot machines in New Jersey shall maintain and file with the Division and the Commission on a monthly basis a comprehensive list of slot machines in its possession in this State. Such list shall contain all information, as applicable, required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:43-7.4(b).

New Rule, R.1978 d.160, effective May 17, 1978.

See: 10 N.J.R. 176(c), 10 N.J.R. 266(c).

Amended by R.1992 d.118, effective March 16, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3729(a), 24 N.J.R. 970(c).

Revised rule regarding out-of-State manufacturers and distributors of slot machines and their transport. Revised and restructured (b)1-6 as new (b)1-5. Deleted subsection (c) regarding demonstration permits. Amended by R.2002 d.130, effective May 6, 2002.

See: 33 N.J.R. 3722(a), 34 N.J.R. 1734(b).

Added (c).

19:46-1.23 Transportation of slot machines into, within and out-of-State

(a) Prior to the transport or movement of any slot machine into, from one authorized location to another authorized location within, or out of, this State, the manufacturer, distributor, seller, or other person causing such slot machine to be transported or moved shall first notify the Commission and Division in writing giving the following information:

1. The full name and address of the person shipping or moving said machine;

2. The full name and address of the person who owns the machine, including the name of any new owner in the event ownership is being changed in conjunction with the shipment or movement;

3. The method of shipment or movement and the name of the carrier or carriers;

4. The full name and address of the person to whom the machine is being sent and the destination of said machine if different from such address;

5. The quantity of machines being shipped or moved and the manufacturer's serial number of each machine;

6. The expected date and time of delivery to or removal from any authorized location in this State;

7. The port of entry, or exit, if any, of the machine if the origin or destination of the machine is outside the continental United States; and

8. The reason for transporting the machine.

(b) Each casino licensee shall obtain approval for and provide notice of the movement of any slot machine into or out of its casino room only to the extent required by N.J.A.C. 19:45-1.38(b). A record of the move shall be maintained in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:45-1.38(c).

(c) The person shipping or moving any slot machine shall provide to the carrier, or to the operator of the transporting conveyance in the event the mode of transport is not a common carrier, an invoice, at least one copy of which shall be kept with the slot machine at all times during the shipping process, containing the following information:

1. The manufacturer's serial number of the slot machine being transported;

2. The full name and address of the person from whom the machine was obtained;

3. The full name and address of the person to whom the machine is being sent; and

4. The dates of shipment.

R.1978 d.160, effective May 17, 1978.

See: 10 N.J.R. 176(c), 10 N.J.R. 266(c).

Repeal and New Rule, R.1992 d.118, effective March 16, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3729(a), 24 N.J.R. 970(c).

Amended by R.1996 d.122, effective March 4, 1996.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1775(a), 28 N.J.R. 1399(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.350, effective August 5, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 2348(a), 28 N.J.R. 3816(a).

19:46-1.24 Slot machine seals

(a) Each slot machine shall have a seal affixed to it by the Commission when the slot machine is placed on the casino floor. The seal shall be located on either side of the slot machine cabinet, provided, however, that if both sides of the cabinet are not visible when the machine is installed on the casino floor, the seal shall be placed on the front of the cabinet.