

6. "Multi-race ticket" is a keno ticket which is wagered for more than one game. All of the games covered by the ticket must be consecutive and must be wagered at the same rate.

19:47-15.3 Placement of wagers; payoff requirements

(a) All wagering at the game of keno shall be conducted at a keno work station in a keno booth or satellite keno booth.

(b) All wagers at keno shall be made with currency, coin, gaming chips, coupons or slot tokens. Except for a quick-pick or a verbal wager, each player shall be required to use a keno request in order to place a wager. Nothing herein shall preclude the acceptance of a losing or winning keno ticket as the patron's keno request for the next game.

(c) Each player shall be responsible for ensuring that the spots recorded on the keno ticket agree with the spots marked on the player's keno request or the wagers verbalized by the player. The casino licensee shall not be responsible for any error by a keno writer which the player does not detect prior to the start of the first game for which the ticket has been generated. All winnings shall be paid in accordance with the computer-generated keno ticket and not the keno request or the player's verbal wager. A keno ticket may not be voided or changed once the keno computer system has been locked out for the start of the game.

(d) Each casino licensee shall provide notice of the minimum wagering requirements and the maximum wagers in effect at the game of keno in its approved rate card.

(e) Each casino licensee shall set payoff amounts which shall increase arithmetically in proportion to the amount of the wager until any maximum payoff is reached. A casino licensee may establish a maximum aggregate payoff of not less than \$100,000 per game, which amount shall be equal to any maximum payoff amount which may be established for an individual wager. Notwithstanding any maximum payoff amount, the house advantage shall not exceed 30 percent for the minimum wager which is offered.

Amended by R.1996 d.361, effective August 5, 1996.
See: 28 N.J.R. 2815(a), 28 N.J.R. 3824(a).

19:47-15.4 Issuance of keno tickets

(a) Unless a player uses a previously generated keno ticket as a keno request, requests a quick-pick or makes a verbal wager, a player shall request the issuance of a keno ticket by completing a keno request and submitting the request to a keno writer. The player shall complete a keno request by placing some type of distinguishing mark over the number or numbers he or she wishes to play. Prior to submitting the keno request to a keno writer, the player shall properly condition and price the keno request in accordance with the information set forth in the rate card of the casino licensee.

(b) Keno requests shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

1. A grid listing the numbers 1 through 80;
2. An area to record the number of games to be played;
3. An area to record the dollar value of each wager;
4. An area to record the conditioning; and
5. An area for the total price of the ticket.

(c) The keno writer shall input the information on the player's keno request, previously issued keno ticket or verbal keno wager into the keno computer system, in a manner approved by the Commission. This action shall cause a one-part sequentially numbered keno ticket to be printed. Upon receipt of currency, coin, gaming chips, coupons or slot tokens in an amount equal to the total price of the keno ticket from the player, the keno writer shall issue the keno ticket to the player. The keno ticket shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

1. The date and time of issuance;
2. The keno work station number where the ticket was issued;
3. The numbers selected by the patron listed in a clearly identifiable manner;
4. The number of games to be played;
5. The first and last game number;
6. The conditioning;
7. The rate of each wager;
8. The number of ways played;
9. The total price of the keno ticket;
10. The identification code of the keno writer;
11. A representation as to the maximum keno limit for each game and an indication as to how that limit will be distributed to winners;
12. A statement that winning patrons must present a computer generated keno ticket in order to collect winnings; and
13. A statement as to the amount of time available to present a claim for the collection of keno winnings.

(d) If a casino licensee permits multi-race keno tickets, one keno request shall be used for all of the games to be wagered by the player. The player shall be required to pay for the wager prior to the start of the first game and shall not be paid for any winning games until the completion of the last game for which the multi-race keno ticket was issued unless the remaining races on the multi-race keno ticket are cancelled. A casino licensee may permit a player to receive a refund on a multi-race keno ticket for those

games not drawn; provided, however, that the keno computer system is capable of generating adequate documentation for the refund and the internal control procedures governing the refund transaction are approved by the Commission.

(e) A keno writer may void a keno ticket prior to the start of the game for which the keno ticket was issued. A multi-race keno ticket may only be voided, in its entirety, prior to the start of the first game for which the keno ticket was generated. The method for voiding keno tickets shall be approved by the Commission. Each keno computer system shall be capable of maintaining, on a daily basis, a listing of voided keno tickets for each keno work station.

Amended by R.1996 d.361, effective August 5, 1996.
See: 28 N.J.R. 2815(a), 28 N.J.R. 3824(a).

19:47-15.5 Keno games; selection of numbers

(a) Each casino licensee which elects to offer the game of keno shall conduct the game with an independent computer system which selects the winning numbers for the game in a random fashion. The program used to operate the random number generator shall be unique to the State of New Jersey and may not be used by any other jurisdiction with gaming. All keno computer systems shall be approved by the Commission. The random number generator for the keno system shall have a printer or other independent method which records the game numbers and selected winning numbers and shall be maintained under dual key control with the Commission inspector maintaining and controlling one key and the keno supervisor or supervisor thereof or another department member as approved by the Commission maintaining and controlling the second key.

(b) The casino licensee, at its discretion, shall determine the number of keno games to be conducted during the gaming day. Nothing in this subchapter shall preclude a casino licensee from conducting keno games at different intervals at separate locations. Each keno game conducted during the gaming day shall be assigned a unique sequential game number by the keno computer system.

(c) A keno supervisor or a keno writer shall provide verbal notice that the current keno game will be closing at least one minute prior to closing that game or the casino licensee shall display the remaining time between keno games at each keno booth or satellite keno booth.

(d) If the keno computer system does not have an automatic lock-out feature, a keno supervisor or a keno writer with verbal approval from a keno supervisor shall cause the keno computer system to start a keno game by:

1. Locking out all keno work station terminals so that no additional keno tickets may be voided or issued for the game being conducted; and
2. Randomly selecting 20 of the 80 available numbers.

(e) If the keno computer system does have an automatic lock-out feature, each casino licensee shall be required to submit override procedures which document who performed the override of the lock-out system and the reason for the override. The ability to override the lock-out feature shall be available only to a keno supervisor or supervisor thereof.

(f) As the 20 numbers are selected by the computer, the keno supervisor or a keno writer may announce the winning numbers for the patrons in the area of the keno booth or satellite keno booth.

(g) The 20 numbers which are randomly selected by the keno computer system and the game number shall be displayed or illuminated on a keno board or video monitor visible to patrons in the area of the keno booth and in such other areas of the casino and casino simulcasting facility as are approved by the Commission. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the placement of keno boards or video monitors in the hotel facility so long as the Commission receives prior notification of such installation.

(h) Each casino licensee shall be required to maintain a record of the winning numbers for each keno game for a period of at least one year.

Amended by R.1996, d.122, effective March 4, 1996.
See: 27 N.J.R. 1775(a), 28 N.J.R. 1399(a).

19:47-15.6 Payment of winning wagers

(a) After the 20 numbers have been selected by the keno computer, a player may take a winning keno ticket to a keno booth or satellite keno booth for redemption. All winning wagers shall be paid in accordance with the information recorded on the computer-generated keno ticket. The method used by the casino licensee to evaluate the keno ticket for correct payment and cancellation shall be approved by the Commission. The keno writer shall pay the player from the cash in the keno drawer or issue a casino check and shall retain the keno ticket in the keno drawer until the end of the keno writer's shift.

(b) Winning payouts of \$1,500 or more shall be authorized by a keno supervisor or a supervisor thereof. The keno supervisor or supervisor thereof shall sign the back of the winning keno ticket as evidence of such authorization.

(c) All winning keno tickets shall be valid for a maximum of one year unless a casino licensee establishes a lesser time limit for the validity of its winning keno tickets. In no case, however, may a casino licensee establish a time limit which is less than five minutes from the start of the game for which the winning ticket was sold. The time limits for which winning keno tickets shall be valid shall be set forth in the casino licensee's Rules of the Games Submission, its rate card and on all keno tickets. In the case of a multi-race keno ticket, any time limit set by a casino licensee shall:

1. Begin on the date of the last game for which the ticket was sold; and

2. Be at least five minutes from the start of the last game for which the ticket was sold.

(d) On a yearly basis, the dollar amount of all expired and unclaimed winning keno tickets shall be added to existing keno jackpot or jackpots by the casino licensee or paid to the Casino Revenue Fund in a manner approved by the Commission.

19:47-15.7 Irregularities

(a) A keno request which is marked in such a way that it is not clear which number or type of wager is to be played shall be returned to the player for preparation of another keno request.

(b) A winning keno ticket which is not accepted or read by the keno computer system shall be manually input by the keno writer in a manner approved by the Commission.

(c) If the keno computer system is not operational, in accordance with approved internal control procedures, a winning keno ticket:

1. For \$10.00 or less may be manually paid by a keno writer;
2. For more than \$10.00 but less than or equal to \$1,000 may be manually paid by the keno writer with authorization from the keno supervisor or a supervisor thereof; and
3. For over \$1,000 may not be paid until the keno ticket can be verified by the keno computer system.

SUBCHAPTER 16. CARIBBEAN STUD POKER

19:47-16.1 Definitions

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

“Ante wager” means the initial wager placed prior to any cards being dealt in order to participate in the round of play.

“Bet wager” means an additional wager made by a player, in an amount double the player’s ante wager, after all cards for the round of play have been dealt but before the dealer’s hole cards are exposed.

“Fold” means the withdrawal of a player from a round of play by discarding his or her hand of cards after all cards have been dealt and prior to placing a bet wager.

“Hand” means the five card hand dealt to each player and the dealer.

“Hole card” means any of the four cards which are dealt face down to the dealer.

“Progressive payout hand” means a flush, full house, four-of-a-kind, straight flush or royal flush, as defined in N.J.A.C. 19:47-16.5 and 16.11.

“Push” means a tie, as defined in N.J.A.C. 19:47-16.10.

“Qualifying hand” means the dealer’s hand as defined in N.J.A.C. 19:47-16.10, with a rank of ace, king, four, three and two or better.

“Rank” or “ranking” means the relative position of a card or group of cards as set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:47-16.5.

“Round of play” or “round” means one complete cycle of play during which all players then playing at the table have been dealt a hand, have folded or wagered upon it, and have had their wagers paid off or collected in accordance with the rules of this subchapter.

“Stub” means the remaining portion of the deck after all cards in the round of play have been dealt.

“Suit” means one of the four categories of cards: club, diamond, heart or spade, with no suit being higher in rank than another.

19:47-16.2 Cards; number of decks

(a) Except as provided in (b) below, caribbean stud poker shall be played with one deck of cards with backs of the same color and design, one additional solid yellow or green cutting card and one additional solid yellow or green card to be used in accordance with the procedures set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:47-16.4. The deck of cards used shall meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.17.

(b) If an automated card shuffling device is used, a casino licensee shall be permitted to use a second deck of cards to play the game, provided that:

1. Each deck of cards complies with the requirements of (a) above;
2. The backs of the cards in the two decks are of different color;
3. One deck is being shuffled by the automated card shuffling device while the other deck is being dealt or used to play the game;
4. Both decks are continuously alternated in and out of play, with each deck being used for every other round of play; and
5. The cards from only one deck shall be placed in the discard rack at any given time.

19:47-16.3 Opening of the table for gaming

(a) After receiving a deck of cards at the table in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.18, the dealer shall sort and inspect the cards, and the floorperson assigned to the table shall verify that inspection.

(b) Following the inspection of the cards by the dealer and the verification by the floorperson assigned to the table, the cards shall be spread out face up on the table for visual inspection by the first player to arrive at the table. The cards shall be spread out according to suit and in sequence.

(c) After the first player is afforded an opportunity to visually inspect the cards, the cards shall be turned face down on the table, mixed thoroughly by a "washing" or "chemmy shuffle" of the cards and stacked. Once the cards have been stacked, they shall be shuffled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-16.4.

(d) If a casino licensee uses an automated card shuffling device to play the game and two decks of cards are received at the table pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.18 and 19:47-16.2, each deck of cards shall be separately sorted, inspected, verified, spread, inspected, mixed, stacked and shuffled in accordance with the provisions of (a) through (c) above.

(e) All cards opened for use at the caribbean stud poker table shall be changed at least once every eight hours. Procedures for compliance with this section shall be submitted to the Commission for approval.

19:47-16.4 Shuffle and cut of the cards

(a) Immediately prior to the commencement of play and after each round of play has been completed, the dealer shall shuffle the cards, either manually or by use of an automated card shuffling device, so that the cards are randomly intermixed. Upon completion of the shuffle, the dealer or device shall place the deck of cards in a single stack; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the use of an automated card shuffling device which, upon completion of the shuffling of the cards, inserts the stack of cards directly into a dealing shoe.

(b) After the cards have been shuffled and stacked, the dealer shall:

1. If the cards were shuffled using an automated card shuffling device, deal or deliver the cards in accordance with the procedures set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:47-16.7, 16.8 or 16.9; or
2. If the cards were shuffled manually, cut the cards in accordance with the procedures set forth in (c) below.

(c) If a cut of the cards is required, the dealer shall:

1. Cut the deck, using one hand, by:
 - i. Placing the cover card on the table in front of the deck of cards;
 - ii. Taking a stack of at least 10 cards from the top of the deck and placing them on top of the cover card;
 - iii. Placing the cards remaining in the deck on top of the stack of cards that were cut and placed on the cover card pursuant to (c)iii above; and

iv. Removing the cover card and placing it in the discard rack; and

2. Deal the cards in accordance with the procedures set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:47-16.7, 16.8 or 16.9.

(d) Notwithstanding (c) above, after the cards have been cut and before any cards have been dealt, a casino supervisor may require the cards to be recut if he or she determines that the cut was performed improperly or in any way that might affect the integrity or fairness of the game.

(e) Whenever there is no gaming activity at a caribbean stud poker table which is open for gaming, the cards shall be spread out on the table either face up or face down. If the cards are spread face down, they shall be turned face up once a player arrives at the table. After the first player is afforded an opportunity to visually inspect the cards, the procedures outlined in N.J.A.C. 19:47-16.3(c) shall be completed.

Amended by R.1996 d.223, effective May 20, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1362(b), 28 N.J.R. 2572(b).

Amended cut provisions and added recut provisions.

19:47-16.5 Caribbean stud poker rankings

(a) The rank of the cards used in caribbean stud 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. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an ace may be used to complete a "straight flush" or "straight" formed with a two, three, four and five.

(b) The permissible poker hands at the game of caribbean stud poker, in order of highest to lowest rank, shall be:

1. "Royal flush" is a hand consisting of an ace, king, queen, jack and 10 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, 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 (for example, queen, king, ace, two, three);

7. "Three-of-a-kind" is a hand consisting of three cards of the same rank, 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 containing 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