

CHAPTER 621a. PAI GOW

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Authority

The provisions of this Chapter 621a issued under 4 Pa.C.S. § 13A02(1)—(4), unless otherwise noted.

Source

The provisions of this Chapter 621a adopted May 18, 2012, effective May 19, 2012, 42 Pa.B. 2886, unless otherwise noted.

§ 621a.1. Definitions.

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

Bank—A player who elects to have the other players and the dealer play against him and accepts the responsibility of paying all winning Pai Gow Wagers.

Co-banking—When the bank and the dealer each cover 50% of all winning Pai Gow Wagers.

Copy hand—A high hand or low hand of a player which is identical in pair rank or point value as the corresponding high hand or low hand of the dealer or bank.

Gee Joon Pair—The Six (2-4) tile and the Three (1-2) tile.

Heaven Pair—Two Twelve (6-6) tiles.

High hand—The two-tile hand formed with two of the four tiles dealt that ranks higher than the low hand formed from the remaining two tiles.

Identical Pair—Two tiles that are identical in appearance such as two Four (3-1) tiles.

Low hand—The two-tile hand formed with two of the four tiles dealt that ranks lower than the high hand formed from the remaining two tiles.

Marker—An object used to designate the bank and the co-bank.

Mixed Pair—Two tiles with the same number of spots but not identical in appearance such as two Eight tiles (6-2) and (5-3).

Setting the hands—The process of forming a high hand and a low hand from the four tiles dealt.

Supreme Pair—The Six (2-4) tile and the Three (1-2) tile that forms the highest ranking hand.

Value—The numerical point value assigned to a pair of tiles in accordance with § 621a.3 (relating to Pai Gow tiles; ranking of hands, pairs and tiles; value of the hand).

Vigorish—A fee collected on winning Pai Gow Wagers.

Authority

The provisions of this § 621a.1 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1322, 13A02(1) and (2), 13A27, 1602, 1604 and 1608.

Source

The provisions of this § 621a.1 amended November 1, 2019, effective November 2, 2019, 49 Pa.B. 6676. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (362383).

§ 621a.2. Pai Gow table; Pai Gow shaker; physical characteristics.

(a) Pai Gow shall be played at a table having betting positions for six players on one side of the table and a place for the dealer on the opposite side of the table.

(b) The layout for a Pai Gow table shall be submitted to the Bureau of Gaming Operations and approved in accordance with § 601a.10(a) (relating to approval of table game layouts, signage and equipment) and contain, at a minimum:

- (1) The name or logo of the certificate holder.
- (2) A separate betting area designated for the placement of the Pai Gow Wager for each player.
- (3) A separate area, located to the left of the dealer, for the placement of four tiles which shall be referred to as the Dead Hand.
- (4) If the certificate holder offers the optional Pair Fortunes Wager authorized under § 621a.5(e)(1) (relating to wagers):
 - (i) A separate betting area designated for the placement of the Pair Fortunes Wager for each player.
 - (ii) Inscriptions that advise patrons of the payout odds for the Pair Fortunes Wager. If the payout odds are not inscribed on the layout, a sign identifying the odds shall be posted at each Pai Gow table.
- (5) If the certificate holder is offering a wager based on the value of the dice in the manual or player-activated Pai Gow shaker, each player's wagering position must have:
 - (i) A separate betting area designated for the placement of the Sum Wager, if offered by the certificate holder, authorized under § 621a.5(e)(2).
 - (ii) Six separate betting areas designated for the placement of the Match Wager, if offered by the certificate holder, authorized under § 621a.5(e)(3).

(iii) A separate betting area designated for the placement of the Beat It Wager, if offered by the certificate holder, authorized under § 621a.5(e)(4).

(iv) A player-activation button if player-activated Pai Gow is being offered by the certificate holder.

(c) Each Pai Gow table must have a drop box with a tip box attached on the same side of the gaming table as, but on opposite sides of, the dealer, as approved by the Bureau of Casino Compliance in accordance with § 601a.10(g).

(d) Pai Gow shall be played with a Pai Gow shaker, approved in accordance with § 601a.10(a), used to shake three dice before each hand of Pai Gow is dealt to determine the starting position for the dealing of the Pai Gow tiles. The Pai Gow shaker shall be the responsibility of the dealer and may not be left unattended at the table. The Pai Gow shaker must be designed and constructed to maintain the integrity of the game and:

(1) Be capable of housing three dice that when not being shaken must be maintained within the Pai Gow shaker. Dice that have been placed in a Pai Gow shaker for use in gaming may not remain on a table for more than 24 hours.

(2) Be designed to prevent the dice from being seen while being shaken.

(3) Have the name or logo of the certificate holder imprinted or impressed thereon.

(e) If a certificate holder elects to use a computerized random number generator as permitted under § 621a.6 (relating to procedures for dealing the tiles; settling of wagers based on value of dice), the random number generator shall be approved by the Bureau of Gaming Laboratory Operations in accordance with § 461a.4 (relating to submission for testing and approval) prior to its use.

(f) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a certificate holder may utilize a player-activated Pai Gow shaker to determine the starting position for the dealing of the Pai Gow tiles provided that the shaker is submitted to the Bureau of Gaming Laboratory Operations for approval in accordance with § 461a.4 prior to its use. The player-activated Pai Gow shaker must:

(1) Have the capability of being sealed or locked to ensure the integrity of the three dice contained inside the shaker. Dice used inside the shaker must comply with § 603a.12(b) (relating to dice; physical characteristics) and if offering the Beat It Wager authorized under § 621a.5(e)(4)(i), one red and two blue dice must be used in the shaker.

(2) Shake the dice for at least 5 seconds to cause a random mixing of the dice.

Authority

The provisions of this § 621a.2 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1322, 13A02(1) and (2), 13A27, 1602, 1604 and 1608.

Source

The provisions of this § 621a.2 amended November 1, 2019, effective November 2, 2019, 49 Pa.B. 6676. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (362384).

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 645b.2 (relating to player-activated Pai Gow Poker; wagers based on the outcome of the dice).

§ 621a.3. Pai Gow tiles; ranking of hands, pairs and tiles; value of the hand.

(a) Each tile used in the game of Pai Gow must comply with the requirements in § 603a.18 (relating to Pai Gow tiles; physical characteristics) and contain the identifying spots listed in subsection (h).

(b) Tiles used in Pai Gow shall be changed at least every 12 hours.

(c) When comparing high hands or low hands to determine the higher ranking hand, the determination shall first be based upon the rank of any permissible pair of tiles which are in the hands. A hand with a permissible pair of tiles shall rank higher than a hand which does not contain a permissible pair. The permissible pairs of tiles and their rank, with the Supreme Pair being the highest or first ranking pair, are as follows:

<i>Ranking</i>	<i>Pairing</i>
	<i>Supreme Pair</i>
First	Six (2-4) and Three (1-2)
	<i>Matched Pairs</i>
Second	Twelve (6-6) and Twelve (6-6)
Third	Two (1-1) and Two (1-1)
Fourth	Eight (4-4) and Eight (4-4)
Fifth	Four (1-3) and Four (1-3)
Sixth	Ten (5-5) and Ten (5-5)
Seventh	Six (3-3) and Six (3-3)
Eighth	Four (2-2) and Four (2-2)
Ninth	Eleven (5-6) and Eleven (5-6)
Tenth	Ten (4-6) and Ten (4-6)
Eleventh	Seven (1-6) and Seven (1-6)
Twelfth	Six (1-5) and Six (1-5)
	<i>Mixed or Unmatched Pairs</i>
Thirteenth	Mixed Nines (3-6 and 4-5)
Fourteenth	Mixed Eights (3-5 and 2-6)
Fifteenth	Mixed Sevens (3-4 and 2-5)
Sixteenth	Mixed Fives (1-4 and 2-3)
	<i>Wongs</i>
Seventeenth	Twelve (6-6) and Nine (4-5)
	Twelve (6-6) and Nine (3-6)
Eighteenth	Two (1-1) and Nine (4-5)
	Two (1-1) and Nine (3-6)

<i>Ranking</i>	<i>Pairing</i>
	<i>Gongs</i>
Nineteenth	Twelve (6-6) and Eight (2-6) Twelve (6-6) and Eight (3-5) Twelve (6-6) and Eight (4-4)
Twentieth	Two (1-1) and Eight (2-6) Two (1-1) and Eight (3-5) Two (1-1) and Eight (4-4)

(d) When comparing two high hands or two low hands that are of identical permissible pair rank, the hand shall be considered a copy hand and the dealer or, if applicable, the bank shall win the hand.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (g), when comparing the rank of high hands or low hands which do not contain any of the pairs listed in subsection (c), the higher ranking hand shall be determined on the basis of the value of the hands. The value of a hand shall be a single digit number from zero to nine and shall be determined by adding the total number of spots which are contained on the two tiles which form the hand. If the total of the spots is a two-digit number, the left digit of the number shall be discarded and the right digit shall constitute the value of the hand. Examples of this rule are as follows:

(1) A hand composed of a Two (1-1) and a Six (3-3) has a value of 8.

(2) A hand composed of an Eleven (5-6) and a Seven (1-6) has a numeric total of 18 but a value of 8 since the left digit in the number 18 is discarded.

(f) If the tiles which form the Supreme Pair are used separately, the numeric total of the 1-2 tile may be counted as a 3 or a 6 and the numeric total of the 2-4 tile may be counted as a 3 or a 6. When the 1-2 tile is counted as 6, its individual ranking under subsection (h) shall be fifteenth instead of seventeenth and when the 2-4 tile is counted as 3, its individual ranking shall be seventeenth instead of fifteenth.

(g) When comparing high hands or low hands which are of identical value, the hand with the highest ranking individual tile shall be considered the higher ranking hand. If, however, the numeric value of the tiles results in a zero-zero tie, both hands, regardless of the highest ranking tile, are equally bad and the dealer or, if applicable, the bank shall be considered the higher ranking hand.

(h) The individual ranking for each tile, from highest rank to lowest rank, is as follows:

<i>Ranking</i>	<i>Tile</i>	<i>Number of Tiles in Set</i>
First	Twelve (6-6)	2
Second	Two (1-1)	2
Third	Eight (4-4)	2
Fourth	Four (1-3)	2
Fifth	Ten (5-5)	2
Sixth	Six (3-3)	2

<i>Ranking</i>	<i>Tile</i>	<i>Number of Tiles in Set</i>
Seventh	Four (2-2)	2
Eighth	Eleven (5-6)	2
Ninth	Ten (4-6)	2
Tenth	Seven (1-6)	2
Eleventh	Six (1-5)	2
Twelfth	Nine (3-6)	1
Twelfth	Nine (4-5)	1
Thirteenth	Eight (2-6)	1
Thirteenth	Eight (3-5)	1
Fourteenth	Seven (2-5)	1
Fourteenth	Seven (3-4)	1
Fifteenth	Six (2-4)	1
Sixteenth	Five (1-4)	1
Sixteenth	Five (2-3)	1
Seventeenth	Three (1-2)	1

(i) If the highest ranking tile in each hand being compared is of identical rank after the application of subsection (h), the hand shall be considered a copy hand, and the hand of the dealer or, if applicable, the bank shall be considered the higher ranking hand.

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 621a.1 (relating to definitions); 58 Pa. Code § 621a.4 (relating to opening of the table for gaming; mixing procedures); and 58 Pa. Code § 621a.8 (relating to procedures for completion of each round of play; setting of hands; payment and collection of wagers; payout odds; vigorish).

§ 621a.4. Opening of the table for gaming; mixing procedures.

(a) After receiving one set of tiles at the table, the dealer shall sort and inspect the tiles and the floorperson assigned to the table shall verify the inspection. Nothing in this section precludes a certificate holder from cleaning the tiles prior to the inspection required herein. The tiles at the gaming table shall be inspected as follows:

(1) Each set of tiles shall be sorted into pairs to assure that the Supreme Pair and all 15 matched and unmatched pairs, as identified in § 621a.3 (relating to Pai Gow tiles; ranking of hands, pairs and tiles; value of the hand), are in the set.

(2) Each tile shall be placed side by side to determine that all tiles are the same size and shading.

(3) The back and sides of each tile shall be examined to assure that it is not flawed, scratched or marked in any way.

(i) If the dealer finds that certain tiles are unsuitable for use, a floorperson or above shall bring another set of tiles to the table from the reserve in the pit stand.

(ii) The unsuitable set of tiles shall be placed in a sealed envelope or container, identified by table number, date and time and signed by the dealer and floorperson or above.

(b) Following the inspection of the tiles and the verification by the floorperson assigned to the table, the tiles shall be turned face up, placed into 16 pairs and arranged according to rank starting with the Supreme Pair. The tiles shall be left in pairs for visual inspection by the first player to arrive at the table.

(c) After the first player arriving at the table is afforded an opportunity to visually inspect the tiles, the tiles shall be turned face down on the table and mixed thoroughly.

(d) The dealer shall mix the tiles with the heels of the hands. The dealer shall mix the tiles in a circular motion with one hand moving clockwise and the other hand moving counterclockwise. Each hand shall complete at least eight circular motions to provide a random mixing. The dealer shall then randomly pick up four tiles with each hand and place them side by side in stacks in front of the table inventory container, forming eight stacks of four tiles.

(e) If during the stacking process described in subsection (d), a tile is turned over and exposed to the players, the entire set of tiles shall be remixed.

(f) After each round of play has been completed, the dealer shall turn all of the tiles face down and mix the tiles in accordance with subsection (d).

(g) If there is no gaming activity at the Pai Gow table, the tiles shall be turned face up and placed into 16 pairs according to rank starting with the Supreme Pair. Once a player arrives at the table, the dealer shall follow the procedures in subsections (c) and (d).

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 621a.9 (relating to player bank; co-banking; selection of bank; procedures for dealing).

§ 621a.5. Wagers.

(a) Wagers at Pai Gow shall be made by placing value chips or plaques on the appropriate areas of the Pai Gow layout. Verbal wagers accompanied by cash may not be accepted.

(b) Only players who are seated at the Pai Gow table may place a wager. Once a player has placed a wager and received tiles, that player shall remain seated until the completion of the round of play. If a player leaves the table during a round of play, any wagers made by the player may be considered abandoned and treated as losing wagers.

(c) All wagers at Pai Gow shall be placed prior to the dealer announcing “no more bets” in accordance with the dealing procedures in § 621a.6 (relating to procedures for dealing the tiles; settling of wagers based on value of dice). Verbal wagers accompanied by cash may not be accepted. A wager may not be made, increased or withdrawn after the dealer has announced “no more bets.”

(d) To participate in a round of play and compete against the dealer’s high and low hands, a player shall place a Pai Gow Wager.

(e) If specified in its Rules Submission under § 601a.2 (relating to table games Rules Submissions), a certificate holder may offer to each player who

placed a Pai Gow Wager in accordance with subsection (d) the option of placing the following additional wagers:

- (1) A Pair Fortunes Wager which shall win if any of the four tiles dealt to a player contains a Gee Joon Pair, Heaven Pair, Identical Pair or Mixed Pair. The Pair Fortunes Wager does not have bearing on any of the player's other wagers.
- (2) A Sum Wager, which shall be based on the value of the dice in the manual or player-activated Pai Gow Shaker and shall win depending on the payable selected by the certificate holder, if:
 - (i) The total of the three dice in the Pai Gow shaker is equal to an 8, 16 or 17.
 - (ii) The total of the three dice is equal to a 3, 8 or 9.
 - (iii) At least two of the dice are matching.
 - (iv) The three dice form a series, such as a 1, 2 and 3, or 3, 4 and 5.
- (3) A Match Wager, which shall be based on the value of the dice in the manual or player-activated Pai Gow shaker and shall win if at least two of the dice in the Pai Gow shaker match the value selected by the player. For example, a player's Match Wager on the 1 shall win if two or three of the dice rolled is a 1.
- (4) A Beat It Wager, which shall be based on the value of the dice in the manual or player-activated Pai Gow shaker and shall win depending on the payout table selected by the certificate holder in its Rules Submission, if:
 - (i) The red die in the Pai Gow shaker is equal in value to or greater than the sum of the two blue dice. For example, a player's Beat It Wager shall win if the red die is a 6 and the two blue dice are a 2 and a 1 for a total of 3.
 - (ii) Any single dice beats the sum of the two other dice by 1 to 4 points. For example, a player's Beat It Wager shall win if the dice rolled are a 5, a 1 and a 1 ($5 - (1 + 1) = 3$).
- (f) Except as provided in § 621a.9(f) (relating to player bank; co-banking; selection of bank; procedures for dealing), a certificate holder may, if specified in its Rules Submission under § 601a.2, permit a player to wager on two adjacent betting areas at a Pai Gow table. If a certificate holder permits a player to wager on adjacent betting areas, the tiles dealt to each betting area shall be played separately. If the Pai Gow Wagers are not equal, the player shall rank and set the hand with the larger wager before ranking and setting the other hand. If the amounts wagered are equal, each hand shall be played separately in a counterclockwise rotation with the first hand being ranked and set before the player proceeds to rank and set the second hand. Once a hand has been ranked, set and placed face down on the layout, the hands may not be changed.

Authority

The provisions of this § 621a.5 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1322, 13A02(1) and (2), 13A27, 1602, 1604 and 1608.

Source

The provisions of this § 621a.5 amended November 1, 2019, effective November 2, 2019, 49 Pa.B. 6676. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (362388) to (362389).

621a-8

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 621a.2 (relating to Pai Gow table; Pai Gow shaker; physical characteristics); and 58 Pa. Code § 621a.6 (relating to procedures for dealing the tiles; settling of wagers based on value of dice).

§ 621a.6. Procedures for dealing the tiles; settling of wagers based on value of dice.

(a) After the dealer has completed mixing and stacking the tiles, the dealer shall either:

(1) Announce “no more bets” and use a computerized random number generator that automatically selects and displays a number.

(2) Announce “no more bets” and shake the Pai Gow shaker at least three times to cause a random mixture of the dice. The dealer shall then remove the lid covering the Pai Gow shaker and place the uncovered Pai Gow shaker on the designated area of the table layout.

(3) Announce “no more bets” and instruct a player to activate the Pai Gow shaker by pressing an activation button at the player’s wagering position.

(b) If the certificate holder is utilizing a manual or player-activated Pai Gow shaker as provided in subsection (a)(2) or (3) and is offering Sum, Match and Beat It Wagers, after the dice come to rest, the dealer shall announce the numeric value of each die and determine if the player has a winning Sum, Match or Beat It Wager as described in § 621a.5(e)(2)—(4) (relating to wagers). The dealer shall settle the wagers by collecting all losing wagers and paying out winning wagers in accordance with § 621a.11(c)—(e) (relating to payout odds; vigorish).

(c) After settling the player’s Sum, Match and Beat It Wagers, if applicable, the dealer shall then use the total of the dice or the number displayed by the computerized random number generator to determine which player receives the first stack of tiles. To determine the starting position for dealing the tiles, the dealer shall count each betting position in order, regardless of whether there is a wager at the betting position, and the Dead Hand, beginning with the dealer as number one and continuing around the table in a counterclockwise manner, until the count matches the total of the three dice or the number displayed by the computerized random number generator. Examples are as follows:

(1) If the dice total 9, the dealer would receive the first stack of four tiles.

(2) If the dice total 15, the sixth wagering position would receive the first stack of four tiles.

(d) The dealer shall deal the first stack of four tiles, starting from the right side of the eight stacks, to the starting position as determined in subsection (c) and, moving counterclockwise around the table, deal all other positions including the Dead Hand and the dealer a stack of tiles, regardless of whether there is a wager at the position. The dealer shall place a marker on top of his stack of tiles immediately after they are dealt.

(e) After all the stacks of tiles have been dealt, the dealer shall, without exposing the tiles, collect any stacks dealt to a position where there is no wager and place the stacks with the Dead Hand on the layout to the left of the dealer in front of the table inventory container.

(f) If a manual Pai Gow shaker is utilized, once all tiles have been dealt and any tiles dealt to positions with no wagers have been collected, the dealer shall place the cover on the Pai Gow shaker and shake the shaker once. The Pai Gow shaker shall then be placed to the right of the dealer.

Authority

The provisions of this § 621a.6 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1322, 13A02(1) and (2), 13A27, 1602, 1604 and 1608.

Source

The provisions of this § 621a.6 amended November 1, 2019, effective November 2, 2019, 49 Pa.B. 6676. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (362389) to (362390).

Cross References

The section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 621a.5 (relating to wagers); 58 Pa. Code § 621a.7 (relating to alternative dealing procedures); and 58 Pa. Code § 621a.9 (relating to player bank; co-banking; selection of bank; procedures for dealing).

§ 621a.7. Alternative dealing procedures.

As an alternative to the procedure in § 621a.6 (relating to procedures for dealing the tiles), the dealer or the player acting as the bank or co-bank may, if specified in the certificate holder's Rules Submission under § 601a.2 (relating to table games Rules Submissions), choose any of the following dealing styles:

(1) *House Way From the Left*. The dealer shall indicate the use of House Way From the Left by pushing forward the first stack of tiles on the dealer's left. The dealer shall deliver the stack pushed forward to the starting position. The remaining stacks of tiles shall be delivered from the dealer's left to right.

(2) *Cup Say (pick four) From the Right*. The dealer shall indicate the use of Cup Say From the Right by pushing forward the first two stacks of tiles on the dealer's right. The dealer shall deliver the top two tiles from each of the two stacks pushed forward to the starting position. The four remaining tiles pushed forward shall be delivered to the next position. The remaining stacks of tiles shall be delivered from the dealer's right to left in the same manner as the first two stacks.

(3) *Cup Say (pick four) From the Left*. The dealer shall indicate the use of Cup Say From the Left by pushing forward the first two stacks of tiles on the dealer's left. The dealer shall deliver the top two tiles from each of the two stacks pushed forward to the starting position. The four remaining tiles pushed forward shall be delivered to the next position. The remaining stacks of tiles shall be delivered from the dealer's left to right in the same manner as the first two stacks.

(4) *Jung Quat (take the heart)*. The dealer shall indicate the use of Jung Quat by pushing forward the fourth stack of tiles from the dealer's right and the fourth stack of tiles from the dealer's left (the two center stacks of the eight). The dealer shall deliver the top two tiles from each of the two stacks pushed forward to the starting position. The four remaining tiles pushed forward shall be delivered to the next position. The remaining stacks shall be pushed together and the two new center stacks shall be pushed forward and

delivered in the same manner as the first two stacks. This procedure shall be repeated until all eight stacks of tiles have been delivered.

(5) *Chee Yee (chop the ears)*. The dealer shall indicate the use of Chee Yee by pushing forward the first stack of tiles on the dealer's right and the first stack of tiles on the dealer's left. To deliver the tiles, the dealer shall center the two stacks pushed forward in front of the remaining stacks. The dealer shall deliver the top two tiles from each of the two centered stacks to the starting position. The four remaining tiles from the two centered stacks shall be delivered to the next position. The dealer shall then center and deliver the first stack remaining on the dealer's right and the first stack remaining on the dealer's left in the same manner. This procedure shall be repeated until all eight stacks of tiles have been delivered.

(6) *Pin Say (slice four) From the Right*. The dealer shall indicate the use of Pin Say From the Right by removing the top tile of the first stack of tiles on the dealer's right and placing it diagonally across the top of the second, third and fourth stacks of tiles from the dealer's right. The dealer shall deliver the top tile from each of the first four stacks on the dealer's right to the starting position (the diagonal tile plus the three tiles it covers). The top tile from each of the first four stacks on the dealer's left shall be delivered to the next position. The top tile remaining on each of the first four stacks on the dealer's right shall be delivered to the third position and the top tile remaining on each of the first four stacks on the dealer's left shall be delivered to the fourth position. This procedure shall be repeated until four tiles have been delivered to all eight positions.

(7) *Pin Say (slice four) From the Left*. The dealer shall indicate the use of Pin Say From the Left by removing the top tile of the first stack of tiles on the dealer's left and placing it diagonally across the top of the second, third and fourth stacks of tiles from the dealer's left. The dealer shall deliver the top tile from each of the first four stacks on the dealer's left to the starting position (the diagonal tile plus the three tiles it covers). The top tile from each of the first four stacks on the dealer's right shall be delivered to the next position. The top tile remaining on each of the first four stacks on the dealer's left shall be delivered to the third position and the top tile remaining on each of the first four stacks on the dealer's right shall be delivered to the fourth position. This procedure shall be repeated until four tiles have been delivered to all eight positions.

(8) *Dragon Head and Phoenix Tail From the Right*. The dealer shall indicate the use of Dragon Head and Phoenix Tail From the Right by placing all four tiles in the first and second stacks from the dealer's right directly on top of the four tiles in the third and fourth stacks from the dealer's right and then pushing forward the top two tiles in each of the eight-tile stacks that are created (forming the dragon head). The dealer shall deliver the four tiles pushed forward to the starting position. The top tile from each of the four stacks of four tiles to the dealer's left (the phoenix tail) shall be delivered to the next position. The dealer shall deliver the top two tiles from each of the two stacks on the dealer's right to the third position and the top tile from each of the four

stacks on the dealer's left to the fourth position. This procedure shall be repeated until four tiles have been delivered to all eight positions.

(9) *Dragon Head and Phoenix Tail From the Left.* The dealer shall indicate the use of Dragon Head and Phoenix Tail From the Left by placing all four tiles in the first and second stacks from the dealer's left directly on top of the four tiles in the third and fourth stacks from the dealer's left and then pushing forward the top two tiles in each of the eight-tile stacks that are created (forming the dragon head). The dealer shall deliver the four tiles pushed forward to the starting position. The top tile from each of the four stacks of four tiles to the dealer's right (the phoenix tail) shall be delivered to the next position. The dealer shall deliver the top two tiles from each of the two stacks on the dealer's left to the third position and the top tile from each of the four stacks on the dealer's right to the fourth position. This procedure shall be repeated until four tiles have been delivered to all eight positions.

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 621a.9 (relating to player bank; co-banking; selection of bank; procedures for dealing).

§ 621a.8. Procedures for completion of each round of play; setting of hands; payment and collection of wagers; payout odds; vigorish.

(a) After the dealing of the tiles has been completed, each player shall set his hands by arranging the tiles into a high hand and low hand. After setting the hands the tiles shall be placed face down on the layout immediately behind that player's betting area and separated into two distinct hands.

(b) Each player at the table shall be responsible for setting his own hands and no other person except the dealer may touch the tiles of that player. If a player requests assistance in the setting of his hands, the dealer shall inform the requesting player of the manner in which the certificate holder requires the hands of the dealer to be set. Each player shall be required to keep the four tiles in full view of the dealer at all times. Once each player has set a high hand and low hand and placed the two hands face down on the layout, the player may not touch the tiles again.

(c) After all players have set their hands and placed the tiles on the table, the four tiles of the dealer shall be turned over and the dealer shall set his hands by arranging the tiles into a high and low hand. The high hand shall be placed on the layout face up in a vertical position and the low hand shall be placed on the layout face up perpendicular to the high hand.

(d) The dealer shall set his hands as follows:

(1) If the dealer has the Supreme Pair, it shall be played as the Supreme Pair.

(2) If possible, the dealer shall always play a pair, Wong or Gong as set forth in § 621a.3 (relating to Pai Gow tiles; ranking of hands, pairs and tiles; value of the hand).

(3) If the dealer does not have any of the combinations in paragraph (1) or (2), the dealer shall play any two tiles together which have a value equal to nine, eight or seven.

(4) If the dealer does not have any of the combinations in paragraph (1), (2) or (3), the dealer shall play the highest ranking tile with the lowest ranking tile.

(e) A player may surrender his wager after the hands of the dealer have been set. The player shall announce his intention to surrender prior to the dealer exposing either of the two hands of that player as provided in subsection (g). Once the player has announced his intention to surrender, the dealer shall immediately collect the Pai Gow Wager from that player and collect the four tiles dealt to that player and stack them face down on the right side of the table in front of the table inventory container without exposing the tiles to any other player at the table provided that if a player placed a Pair Fortunes Wager, the player's wager shall be placed on top of the player's tiles until the wager is settled in accordance with subsection (j).

(f) After the dealer has set a high and low hand and collected the wagers and tiles that are surrendered under subsection (e), the dealer shall reveal both hands of each player, beginning with the player farthest to the right of the dealer and continuing around the table in a counterclockwise direction. The dealer shall compare the high hand of the player to the high hand of the dealer and the low hand of the player to the low hand of the dealer and shall announce if the wager of that player wins, loses or is a tie.

(g) A wager shall lose and be immediately collected if the high hand of the player is identical in rank or lower in rank than the high hand of the dealer, and the low hand of the player is identical in rank or lower in rank than the low hand of the dealer, or has a value of zero.

(h) A wager shall tie and be returned to the player if:

(1) The high hand of the player is higher in rank than the high hand of the dealer, but the low hand of the player is identical in rank to the low hand of the dealer, lower in rank than the low hand of the dealer or has a value of zero.

(2) The high hand of the player is identical in rank to the high hand of the dealer or lower in rank than the high hand of the dealer, but the low hand of the player is higher in rank than the low hand of the dealer.

(i) A wager shall win if the high hand of the player is higher in rank than the high hand of the dealer and the low hand of the player is higher in rank than the low hand of the dealer. The dealer shall pay the winning Pai Gow Wager and collect a vigorish in accordance with § 621a.11(a) (relating to payout odds; vigorish).

(j) After settling the player's Pai Gow Wager, the dealer shall settle the player's Pair Fortunes Wagers, if applicable, by determining if the player's four tiles create a Gee Joon Pair, Heaven Pair, Identical Pair or Mixed Pair. Irrespective of how the player's hand was set, if the player's hand:

(1) Contains a Gee Joon Pair, Heaven Pair, Identical Pair or Mixed Pair, the dealer shall pay the winning Pair Fortunes Wager in accordance with § 621a.11(b).

(2) Does not contain a pair, the dealer shall collect the losing Pair Fortune Wager.

(k) After settling the player's Pai Gow and Pair Fortunes Wagers, the dealer shall immediately collect the tiles of that player and place the tiles face up to the right of the dealer in front of the table inventory container.

(l) Tiles collected by the dealer shall be picked up in order and in a way so that they can be readily arranged to reconstruct each hand in the event of a question or dispute.

Authority

The provisions of this § 621a.8 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1322, 13A02(1) and (2), 13A27, 1602, 1604 and 1608.

Source

The provisions of this § 621a.8 amended November 1, 2019, effective November 2, 2019, 49 Pa.B. 6676. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (362392) to (362394).

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 621a.9 (relating to player bank; co-banking; selection of bank; procedures for dealing).

§ 621a.9. Player bank; co-banking; selection of bank; procedures for dealing.

(a) A certificate holder may, if specified in its Rules Submission under § 601a.2 (relating to table games Rules Submissions), offer to all players at a Pai Gow table the opportunity to bank the game. If the certificate holder elects this option, the provisions of this section control for any round of play in which a player is the bank. The other provisions of this chapter apply to the extent that they do not conflict with the provisions of this section.

(b) A player may not be the bank at the start of the game. For the purposes of this section, the start of the game means the first round of play after the dealer is required to restack and mix the tiles in accordance with § 621a.4 (relating to opening of the table for gaming; mixing procedures).

(c) After the first round of play, each player at the table shall have the option to either be the bank or pass the bank to the next player. The dealer shall offer the bank to each player, starting with the player farthest to the dealer's right and continuing around the table in a counterclockwise manner, until a player accepts the bank. The dealer shall place a marker designating the bank in front of the player who accepts the bank. If the first player offered the bank accepts, the player seated to the right of the bank shall be offered the bank first on the next round of play. A player may not bank two consecutive rounds of play. If no player accepts the bank, the round of play shall proceed in accordance with the rules of play provided in this chapter.

(d) Before a player may bank a round of play, the dealer shall confirm that:

(1) The player placed a wager against the dealer during the last round of play in which there was no player banking the game.

(2) The player has sufficient value chips or plaques on the table to cover all of the Pai Gow Wagers placed by other players at the table for that round of play.

(e) A certificate holder may, if specified in its Rules Submission under § 601a.2, offer the bank the option of co-banking the round of play. If the cer-

tificate holder offers this option, it shall be made available to all players at the table. If the bank wishes to use this option and co-bank 50% of the winning Pai Gow wagers, the bank must specifically request to co-bank with the dealer. The dealer shall place a marker designating the player co-banking that round of play. When the dealer is co-banking, the dealer shall be responsible for setting the hand of the bank in the manner as specified in the certificate holder's Rules Submission under § 601a.2. When co-banking is in effect, the dealer may not place a wager against the bank.

(f) If a player is the bank, the player may wager on only one betting area.

(g) Once the tiles have been mixed and formed into stacks as required under § 621a.4, the bank shall have the option to cut the tiles one time. If the bank does not wish to cut the tiles, there may not be a cut. Upon direction from the bank, the dealer may move the tiles in one of the following ways:

(1) One or more adjacent stacks of four tiles to the right or left end of the original eight stacks of tiles.

(2) Two or more adjacent stacks of four tiles, of which at least one stack is moved to one end and the other stacks are moved to the opposite end of the original eight stacks of tiles.

(h) Once the dealer has determined that a player may be the bank, as required under subsection (d), and the tiles have been mixed, stacked and, if applicable, cut, the dealer shall, unless co-banking is in effect, remove value chips from the table inventory container in an amount equal to the banker's last wager made against the dealer or in an amount as specified in the certificate holder's Rules Submission. This amount shall be the amount the dealer wagers against the bank. The bank may direct that the sum wagered by the dealer be a lesser amount or that the dealer place no wager during that round of play. Any amount wagered by the dealer shall be placed in front of the table inventory container. Immediately upon receipt of the four tiles dealt to the dealer under subsection (k), the dealer shall place his wager on top of these tiles, instead of the marker otherwise required under § 621a.6 (relating to procedures for dealing the tiles; settling of wagers based on value of dice), before dealing the remaining tiles. If co-banking is in effect, the dealer may not remove any value chips from the table inventory container under this subsection.

(i) Once the dealer has announced "no more bets," the bank may, by issuing a verbal instruction to the dealer, choose to have the dealer deliver the stacks using any one of the styles of delivery described in § 621a.7 (relating to alternative dealing procedures). If the bank does not choose a style of delivery, the dealer shall use the procedure in § 621a.6(d) to deliver the stacks. The bank shall then shake the Pai Gow shaker at least three times to cause a random mixture of the dice. Once the bank has completed shaking the Pai Gow shaker, the dealer shall remove the lid covering the Pai Gow shaker and place the uncovered Pai Gow shaker on the designated area of the table layout. The dealer shall then total the dice and announce the total. If the bank inadvertently removes the lid, the Pai Gow shaker shall be covered and reshaken by the bank.

(j) To determine the starting position for dealing the tiles, the dealer shall count each betting position, the dealer and the Dead Hand, in order, regardless of

whether there is a wager at the betting position, beginning with the bank as number one and continuing around the table in a counterclockwise manner until the count matches the total of the three dice.

(k) The dealer shall deal the first stack of four tiles, in accordance with the selected style of delivery, to the starting position as determined in subsection (j) and, moving counterclockwise around the table, deal all other positions including the Dead Hand and the dealer a stack of tiles, regardless of whether there is a wager at the position. The dealer shall place his wager or marker, as applicable, on top of his stack of tiles immediately after the tiles are dealt.

(l) After all the stacks of tiles have been dealt, the dealer shall, without exposing the tiles, collect any stacks dealt to a position where there is no wager and place the stacks with the Dead Hand on the layout to the left of the dealer in front of the table inventory container.

(m) Once all tiles have been dealt and any tiles dealt to positions with no wagers have been collected, the dealer shall place the cover on the Pai Gow shaker and shake the shaker once. The Pai Gow shaker shall then be placed to the right of the dealer.

(n) If the tiles dealt to the dealer have not been previously collected, after each player has set his two hands and placed them on the table layout, the two hands of the dealer shall then be set. Once the dealer has formed a high and low hand and placed the hands face up on the appropriate area of the table layout, the dealer shall expose the hands of the bank and determine if the hands of the dealer are higher in rank than the hands of the bank. If the dealer wins, the tiles of the dealer shall be stacked face up to the right of the table inventory container with the amount wagered by the dealer against the bank placed on top. If the dealer's hand is a tie with the banker's hand, the dealer shall return the amount wagered by the dealer against the bank to the table inventory container. If the dealer loses, the amount wagered by the dealer against the bank shall be moved to the center of the layout.

(o) If a player is banking the round of play, once the dealer has determined the outcome of the Pai Gow Wager of the dealer against the bank, if any, the dealer shall, starting with the player farthest to the dealer's right and continuing around the table in a counterclockwise manner, expose the hands of each player. The dealer shall compare the high and low hand of each player to the high and low hand of the bank and announce if the Pai Gow Wager shall win, lose or tie. Losing Pai Gow Wagers shall be immediately collected and placed in the center of the table. All winning Pai Gow Wagers, including the dealer's wager, shall be paid by the dealer with the value chips located in the center of the table. If this amount becomes exhausted before all winning Pai Gow Wagers have been paid, the dealer shall collect from the bank an amount equal to the remaining winning Pai Gow Wagers and place that amount in the center of the layout. The remaining winning Pai Gow Wagers shall be paid from the amount in the center of the layout. If, after collecting all losing Pai Gow Wagers and paying all winning Pai Gow Wagers, there is a surplus in the center of the table, this amount shall be

charged a 5% vigorish in accordance with § 621a.11(a) (relating to payout odds; vigorish). Once the vigorish has been paid, the remaining amount shall be given to the bank.

(p) Immediately after a winning Pai Gow Wager of the dealer is paid, this amount and the dealer's original Pai Gow Wager shall be returned to the table inventory container.

(q) Each player who has a winning Pai Gow Wager against the bank shall pay a 5% vigorish on the amount won, in accordance with § 621a.11(a).

(r) If a player and the dealer are co-banking the round of play, once the dealer has set the co-bank hand under subsection (e), the dealer shall, starting with the player farthest to the dealer's right and continuing around the table in a counterclockwise manner, expose the hands of each player. The dealer shall compare the high and low hand of each player to the high and low hand of the bank and announce if the Pai Gow Wager shall win, lose or tie. Losing Pai Gow Wagers shall be immediately collected and placed in the center of the table. All winning Pai Gow Wagers shall be paid by the dealer with the value chips located in the center of the table. If this amount becomes exhausted before all winning Pai Gow Wagers have been paid, the dealer shall collect from the co-bank an amount equal to 1/2 of the remaining winning Pai Gow Wagers and place that amount in the center of the layout. The dealer shall remove an amount equal to 1/2 of the remaining winning Pai Gow Wagers from the table inventory container and place that amount in the center of the layout. The remaining winning Pai Gow Wagers shall be paid from the total amount in the center of the layout. If, after collecting all losing Pai Gow Wagers and paying all winning Pai Gow Wagers, there is a surplus in the center of the table, this amount will be counted and the dealer shall place 1/2 of this amount into the table inventory container. The dealer shall collect a 5% vigorish, in accordance with § 621a.11(a) on the remaining amount. Once the vigorish has been paid, the remaining amount shall then be given to the co-bank.

(s) After the Pai Gow Wager has been settled, the dealer shall settle the player's Pair Fortunes Wager in accordance with § 621a.8(j) (relating to procedures for completion of each round of play; setting of hands; payment and collection of wagers; payout odds; vigorish).

Authority

The provisions of this § 621a.9 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1322, 13A02(1) and (2), 13A27, 1602, 1604 and 1608.

Source

The provisions of this § 621a.9 amended November 1, 2019, effective November 2, 2019, 49 Pa.B. 6676. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (362394) to (362397).

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 621a.5 (relating to wagers).

§ 621a.10. Irregularities; invalid roll of the dice.

(a) If all three dice in the Pai Gow shaker do not land flat on the bottom of the shaker, the dealer shall call a "no roll" and the dealer or player, if a player-activated shaker is used, shall reshake the dice.

(b) If the dealer uncovers the manual Pai Gow shaker and a die or dice fall out of the shaker, the dealer shall call a “no roll” and reshake the dice.

(c) If the dealer incorrectly totals the dice and deals the tiles to the wrong positions, all hands shall be void, all wagers shall be returned to the players and the dealer shall reshuffle the tiles.

(d) If the dealer exposes any of the tiles dealt to a player, the player may void the hand. The player shall make the decision to either play out the hand or to void the hand without looking at his unexposed tiles. If the player elects to void his hand, any wagers placed by the player shall be returned to the player.

(e) If a tile in the dealer’s hand, the bank’s hand, if applicable, the Dead Hand or any position where there is no wager, is exposed, all hands shall be void, all wagers shall be returned to the players and the tiles shall be reshuffled.

(f) If the dealer or the bank, if applicable, does not set his hands in the manner as specified in the certificate holder’s Rules Submission under § 601a.2 (relating to table games Rules Submissions), the hands shall be reset in accordance with the certificate holder’s Rules Submission and the round of play shall be completed.

Authority

The provisions of this § 621a.10 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1322, 13A02(1) and (2), 13A27, 1602, 1604 and 1608.

Source

The provisions of this § 621a.10 amended November 1, 2019, effective November 2, 2019, 49 Pa.B. 6676. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (362397) to (362398).

§ 621a.11. Payout odds; vigorish.

(a) The certificate holder shall pay each winning Pai Gow Wager at odds of 1 to 1, except that the certificate holder shall extract a vigorish from the winning players in an amount equal to 5% of the amount won. When collecting the vigorish, the certificate holder may round off the vigorish to 25¢ or the next highest multiple of 25¢. A certificate holder shall collect the vigorish from a player at the time the winning payout is made.

(b) The certificate holder shall pay each winning Pair Fortunes Wager at the odds in the following payout table:

<i>Hand</i>	<i>Payout</i>
Gee Joon Pair and Heaven Pair	300 to 1
Two Pair	25 to 1
Gee Joon Pair	8 to 1
Mixed Pair	4 to 1
Identical Pair	3 to 1

(c) The certificate holder shall pay each winning Sum Wager in accordance with one of the following payout tables selected by the certificate holder in its Rules Submission:

<i>Sum of Dice</i>	<i>Paytable A</i>	<i>Sum of Dice</i>	<i>Paytable B</i>
17	25 to 1	3	25 to 1
16	6 to 1	8	4 to 1
8	3 to 1	9	2 to 1
	<i>Paytable C</i>		<i>Paytable D</i>
Any three match	3 to 1	Any series of three	15 to 2
Any two match	1 to 1		

(d) The certificate holder shall pay each winning Match Wager at the odds in the following payout table:

	<i>Payout</i>
Triple match	100 to 1
Double match	6 to 1

(e) The certificate holder shall pay out each winning Beat It Wager in accordance with one of the following payout tables selected by the certificate holder in its Rules Submission:

	<i>Paytable A</i>	<i>Paytable B</i>
Red die beats sum of blue dice by		
4 points	50 to 1	60 to 1
2 or 3 points	10 to 1	10 to 1
Tie or 1 point	1 to 1	1 to 1
	<i>Paytable C</i>	
Any die beats sum of other two by 1 or more points	5 to 2	

Authority

The provisions of this § 621a.11 adopted under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1322, 13A02(1) and (2), 13A27, 1602, 1604 and 1608.

Source

The provisions of this § 621a.11 adopted November 1, 2019, effective November 2, 2019, 49 Pa.B. 6676.

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 621a.6 (relating to procedures for dealing the tiles; settling of wagers based on value of dice); 58 Pa. Code § 621a.8 (relating to procedures for completion of each round of play; setting of hands; payment and collection of wagers; payment odds; vigorish); and 58 Pa. Code § 621a.9 (relating to player bank; co-banking; selection of bank; procedures for dealing).

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(398894) No. 542 Jan. 20

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