

CHAPTER 629a. MIDIBACCARAT

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Authority

The provisions of this Chapter 629a issued under 4 Pa.C.S. § 13A02(1)—(4), unless otherwise noted.

Source

The provisions of this Chapter 629a adopted May 18, 2012, effective May 19, 2012, 42 Pa.B. 2906, unless otherwise noted.

Cross References

This chapter cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629b.4 (relating to alternate card reveal procedure).

§ 629a.1. Definitions.

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

Dragon 7—A Banker's Hand which has a Point Count of 7 with a total of three cards dealt and the Player's Hand which has a Point Count of less than 7.

EZ Baccarat—A variation of Midibaccarat in which vigorish is not collected.

Natural—A hand which has a Point Count of 8 or 9 on the first two cards dealt.

Panda 8—A Player's Hand which has a Point Count of 8 with a total of three cards dealt and the Banker's Hand which has a Point Count of less than 8.

Authority

The provisions of this § 629a.1 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1207(3), (6), (9) and (21) and 13A02(1), (2) and (4).

Source

The provisions of this § 629a.1 amended January 31, 2014, effective February 1, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 599. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (362439).

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§ 629a.2. Midibaccarat table physical characteristics.

(a) Midibaccarat shall be played on a table having numbered positions for no more than nine seated 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 Midibaccarat 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) Separate areas designated for the placement of wagers on the Banker's Hand, Player's Hand and Tie Hand for each player.

(3) The payout odds for all permissible wagers offered by the certificate holder. If the payout odds are not inscribed on the layout, a sign identifying the payout odds shall be posted at each Midibaccarat table.

(4) An area designated for the placement of cards for the Player's Hand and Banker's Hand.

(5) If a certificate holder offers the Dragon Bonus Wager, authorized under § 629a.7(a)(4) (relating to wagers), separate areas designated for the placement of the Dragon Bonus Wager for each player.

(6) If a certificate holder offers EZ Baccarat in which vigorish is not collected:

(i) Separate areas designated for the placement of the Dragon 7 Insurance Wager, authorized under § 629a.7(a)(5), for each player.

(ii) Inscriptions that advise patrons that a wager on the Banker's Hand that results in a Dragon 7 shall push and be returned to the player. If the information is not inscribed on the layout, a sign containing the information shall be posted at each Midibaccarat table.

(iii) Separate areas designated for the placement of the Panda 8 Insurance Wager, authorized under § 629a.7(a)(6), for each player.

(7) If a certificate holder offers the House Money Wager, authorized under § 629a.7(a)(7), separate areas designated for the placement of the House Money Wager for each player.

(8) Numbered areas that correspond to the seat numbers for the purpose of marking vigorish unless the dealer, in accordance with the option selected in the certificate holder's Rules Submission under § 601a.2 (relating to table games Rules Submissions), collects the vigorish from a player at the time the winning payout is made or the table is designated for play as an EZ Baccarat table in which vigorish is not collected.

(c) If marker buttons are used for the purpose of marking vigorish, the marker buttons shall be placed in the table inventory container or in a separate

rack designed for the purpose of storing marker buttons. If a separate rack is used, the rack shall be placed in front of the table inventory container during gaming activity.

(d) Each Midibaccarat table must have a drop box and 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). The Bureau of Casino Compliance may approve an alternative location for the tip box when a card shuffling device or other table game equipment prevents the placement of the drop box and tip box on the same side of the gaming table as, but on opposite sides of, the dealer.

(e) Each Midibaccarat table must have a discard bucket on the dealer's side of the table.

Authority

The provisions of this § 629a.2 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1207(3), (6), (9) and (21) and 13A02(1), (2) and (4).

Source

The provisions of this § 629a.2 amended January 31, 2014, effective February 1, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 599, 44 Pa.B. 619. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (362439) to (362440).

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629b.2 (relating to commission-free Midibaccarat).

§ 629a.3. Cards; number of decks.

(a) Midibaccarat shall be played with six to eight decks of cards that are identical in appearance and two cover cards.

(b) The decks of cards opened for use at a Midibaccarat table shall be changed after the play of each dealing shoe.

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629b.2 (relating to commission-free Midibaccarat).

§ 629a.4. Opening of the table for gaming.

(a) After receiving six or more decks of cards at the table, the dealer shall inspect the cards for any defects. The floorperson assigned to the table shall verify the inspection.

(b) After the cards are inspected, 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 in horizontal fan shaped columns by deck 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 of the cards and stacked.

(d) If the decks of cards received at the table are preinspected and reshuffled in accordance with § 603a.16(u) or (v) (relating to cards; receipt, storage, inspection and removal from use), subsections (a)—(c) do not apply.

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629b.2 (relating to commission-free Midibaccarat).

§ 629a.5. Shuffle and cut of the cards.

(a) Immediately prior to commencement of play, unless the cards were reshuffled in accordance with § 603a.16(u) or (v) (relating to cards; receipt, storage, inspection and removal from use), the dealer shall shuffle the cards so that they are randomly intermixed. If the cards have been manually shuffled, the dealer shall leave the entire stack of cards intermixed but not entirely squared off (leave them feathered) so that the floorperson can verify that the shuffle did not result in any uneven distribution of cards.

(b) After the cards have been shuffled, the dealer shall offer the stack of cards, with the backs facing away from the dealer, to the players to be cut. The dealer shall begin with the player seated in the highest number position at the table and, working clockwise around the table, offer the stack to each player until a player accepts the cut. If a player does not accept the cut, the dealer shall cut the cards.

(c) The cards shall be cut by placing a cover card in the stack at least ten cards in from the top or the bottom of the stack.

(d) Once the cover card has been inserted into the stack, the dealer shall take all cards above the cover card and the cover card and place them on the bottom of the stack. The dealer shall then insert the second cover card in a position at least 14 cards above the bottom of the stack. The stack of cards shall then be inserted into the dealing shoe for commencement of play.

(e) After the cards have been cut and before the cards have been placed in the dealing shoe, a floorperson or above may require the cards to be recut if the floorperson or above determines that the cut was performed improperly or in any way that might affect the integrity or fairness of the game. If a recut is required, the cards shall be recut by the next person entitled to cut the cards, as determined by subsection (b). The stack of cards shall then be inserted into the dealing shoe for commencement of play.

(f) Prior to commencement of play, the dealer shall remove and expose the first card from the dealing shoe and place it, and an additional number of cards, drawn face down, equal to the face value of the first card drawn, in the discard bucket. When determining the face value of the first card removed from the dealing shoe, a 10, jack, queen or king shall count as ten and an ace shall count as one.

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629b.2 (relating to commission-free Midibaccarat).

§ 629a.6. Value of cards; Point Count of hand.

- (a) The value of the cards in each deck shall be as follows:
- (1) Any card from 2 to 9 shall have its face value.

- (2) Any 10, jack, queen or king shall have a value of zero.
- (3) Any ace shall have a value of one.
- (b) The Point Count of a hand shall be a single digit number from 0 to 9 and shall be determined by totaling the value of the cards in the hand. If the total of the cards in a hand is a two-digit number, the left digit of the number shall be discarded and the right digit shall constitute the Point Count of the hand. Examples of this rule are as follows:
 - (1) A hand composed of an ace, 2 and 4 has a Point Count of 7.
 - (2) A hand composed of an ace, 2 and 9 has a total of 12 but a Point Count of only 2 since the left digit of the number 12 is discarded.

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629b.2 (relating to commission-free Midibaccarat).

§ 629a.7. Wagers.

- (a) The following are permissible wagers in the game of Midibaccarat:
 - (1) A wager on the Banker's Hand which shall:
 - (i) Win if the Banker's Hand has a Point Count higher than that of the Player's Hand unless EZ Baccarat is being played and the Point Counts of the Banker's Hand and the Player's Hand result in a Dragon 7.
 - (ii) Lose if the Banker's Hand has a Point Count lower than that of the Player's Hand.
 - (iii) Tie and be returned to the player if the Banker's Hand and the Player's Hand have the same Point Count or if EZ Baccarat is being played and the Point Counts of the Banker's Hand and the Player's Hand result in a Dragon 7.
 - (2) A wager on the Player's Hand which shall:
 - (i) Win if the Player's Hand has a Point Count higher than that of the Banker's Hand and if EZ Baccarat is being played and the Point Counts of the Player's Hand and the Dealer's Hand result in a Panda 8.
 - (ii) Lose if the Player's Hand has a Point Count lower than that of the Banker's Hand or if EZ Baccarat is being played and the Point Counts of the Banker's Hand and the Player's Hand result in a Dragon 7.
 - (iii) Tie and be returned to the player if the Point Counts of the Banker's Hand and the Player's Hand are equal.
 - (3) A Tie Wager which shall:
 - (i) Win if the Point Counts of the Banker's Hand and the Player's Hand are equal.
 - (ii) Lose if Point Counts of the Banker's Hand and the Player's Hand are not equal.
 - (4) If offered by a certificate holder, a Dragon Bonus Wager on the Player's Hand or Banker's Hand, or both, which shall:
 - (i) Win if the selected hand is:
 - (A) A Natural and the other hand is not a Natural.
 - (B) A Natural 9 and the other hand is a Natural 8.
 - (C) Not a Natural and has a Point Count that exceeds the Point Count of the other hand by four or more points.

- (ii) Lose if the selected hand is:
 - (A) A Natural 8 and the other hand is a Natural 9.
 - (B) Not a Natural and has a Point Count less than or equal to the Point Count of the other hand.
 - (C) Not a Natural and has a Point Count that exceeds the Point Count of the other hand by less than four points.
- (iii) Tie and be returned to the player if the selected hand is a Natural and the other hand is a Natural of equal Point Count.
- (5) A Dragon 7 Insurance Wager, if the table is designated for play as an EZ Baccarat table, which shall:
 - (i) Win if the Point Counts of the Banker's Hand and the Player's Hand result in a Dragon 7.
 - (ii) Lose if the Point Counts of the Banker's Hand and the Player's Hand do not result in a Dragon 7.
- (6) A Panda 8 Insurance Wager, if the table is designated for play as an EZ Baccarat table, which shall:
 - (i) Win if the Point Counts of the Player's Hand and the Dealer's Hand result in a Panda 8.
 - (ii) Lose if the Point Counts of the Player's Hand and the Dealer's Hand do not result in a Panda 8.
- (7) If offered by a certificate holder, a House Money Wager which shall:
 - (i) Win if the first two cards of either the Player's Hand or Banker's Hand, or both, are a pair. For purposes of the House Money Wager, a pair must be of same rank (two queens, for example), regardless of suit.
 - (ii) Lose if in the first two cards dealt to the player's hand and the banker's hand, neither the player's hand nor the banker's hand contains a pair.
- (b) Wagers at Midibaccarat shall be made by placing value chips or plaques on the appropriate areas of the Midibaccarat layout. Verbal wagers accompanied by cash may be accepted provided that the verbal wagers are confirmed by the dealer and the cash is expeditiously converted into value chips or plaques.
- (c) A wager may not be made, increased or withdrawn after the dealer has announced "no more bets."

Authority

The provisions of this § 629a.7 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1207(3), (6), (9) and (21) and 13A02(1), (2) and (4).

Source

The provisions of this § 629a.7 amended January 31, 2014, effective February 1, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 599, 44 Pa.B. 619. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (362442) to (362443).

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629a.2 (relating to Midibaccarat table physical characteristics); 58 Pa. Code § 629a.12 (relating to payout odds; vigorish); 58 Pa. Code § 629b.2 (relating to commission-free Midibaccarat); and 58 Pa. Code § 629b.3 (relating to Royal 9 Progressive wager).

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§ 629a.8. Hands of player and banker; procedure for dealing initial two cards to each hand.

(a) There shall be two hands dealt in the game of Midibaccarat, one of which shall be designated the Player's Hand and the other designated the Banker's Hand.

(b) Prior to dealing any cards, the dealer shall announce "no more bets."

(c) The dealer shall then deal an initial four cards from the dealing shoe. The first and third cards dealt shall be placed face down on the area designated for the Player's Hand and the second and fourth cards dealt shall be placed face down on the area designated for the Banker's Hand.

(1) After all four cards have been dealt, the dealer shall place the Banker's Hand underneath the right corner of the dealing shoe. The dealer shall then hand the two cards of the Player's Hand, face down, to the player with the highest wager on the Player's Hand. After viewing the Player's Hand, the player shall return the two cards, face up, to the dealer, who shall place the cards face up on the area designated for the Player's Hand and announce the Point Count of the Player's Hand.

(2) The dealer shall then hand the two cards of the Banker's Hand, face down, to the player with the highest wager on the Banker's Hand. After viewing the Banker's Hand, the player shall return the two cards, face up, to the dealer, who shall place the cards face up on the area designated for the Banker's Hand and announce the Point Count of the Banker's Hand.

(3) Prior to dealing a third card to the Player's or Banker's Hand, the dealer shall settle all House Money Wagers as follows:

(i) If a player placed a House Money Wager, after the initial two cards of the Player's Hand and Banker's Hand have been turned face up on the layout, beginning from the dealer's right and moving counterclockwise around the table, the dealer shall collect all losing House Money wagers and pay all winning wagers in accordance with § 629a.12(h) (relating to payout odds; vigorish) provided that, at a player's discretion, the player may add the winning House Money payout to the player's original wager on the Player's or Banker's Hand in accordance with the following:

(A) All of the winning House Money payout or, if specified in the certificate holder's Rules Submission filed in accordance with § 601a.2 (relating to table games Rules Submissions), only a specified portion of the winning House Money payout shall be added to the area designated for the placement of the player's original wager on the Player's or Banker's Hand. The player's original wager and the House Money payout which was added to the player's original wager shall then be settled based on the outcome of the player's wager on the Player's or Banker's Hand.

(B) A player may not touch the winning House Money payout. The dealer shall either hand the entire winning House Money payout to the

player or place all or a portion thereof, as authorized by the certificate holder, on the area designated for the placement of the player's wager on the Player's or Banker's Hand.

(ii) After settling the House Money Wagers, the game shall resume by dealing any third cards that are required to be dealt.

(4) Any third card required to be dealt to the Player's Hand shall be placed face down on the area designated for the Player's Hand. The dealer shall then hand the card, face down, to the player who was handed and returned the Player's Hand. After viewing the card, the player shall return the card, face up, to the dealer, who shall place the card face up on the area designated for the Player's Hand.

(5) Any third card required to be dealt to the Banker's Hand shall be placed face down on the area designated for the Banker's Hand. The dealer shall then hand the card, face down, to the player who was handed and returned the Banker's Hand. After viewing the card, the player shall return the card, face up, to the dealer, who shall place the card face up on the area designated for the Banker's Hand.

(6) If two or more players wager an equally high amount on the Player's Hand, the player making the wager who is closest to the dealer, moving counterclockwise around the table, shall be handed the Player's Hand and any third card required to be dealt. If two or more players wager an equally high amount on the Banker's Hand, the player making the wager who is closest to the dealer, moving counterclockwise around the table, shall be handed the Banker's Hand and any third card required to be dealt.

(d) The dealer or floorperson assigned to the table may require any player to relinquish the right to turn over the cards in accordance with subsection (c) if the player unreasonably delays the game. If the voluntary or compulsory relinquishment of that right occurs, the dealer shall offer it to the player immediately to the right of the previous player. If the player does not accept it or there is not a player in that position, the dealer shall offer it to each of the other players in turn, moving counterclockwise around the table for the remainder of that round of play. If no player accepts the cards, the dealer shall turn the cards over and place them on the designated areas of the layout.

Authority

The provisions of this § 629a.8 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1207(3) and (9) and 13A02(1), (2) and (4).

Source

The provisions of this § 629a.8 amended January 31, 2014, effective February 1, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 619. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (362444) to (362445).

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Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629a.9 (relating to procedure for dealing a third card); 58 Pa. Code § 629a.11 (relating to announcement of result of round; payment and collection of wagers); 58 Pa. Code § 629b.1 (relating to Perfect Pairs wager); 58 Pa. Code § 629b.2 (relating to commission-free Midibaccarat); 58 Pa. Code § 629b.3 (relating to Royal 9 Progressive wager); and 58 Pa. Code § 629b.4 (relating to alternate card reveal procedure).

§ 629a.9. Procedure for dealing a third card.

(a) After the dealer positions the cards in accordance with § 629a.8(c) (relating to hands of player and banker; procedure for dealing initial two cards to each hand), the dealer shall announce the Point Count of the Player's Hand and the Banker's Hand.

(b) Following the announcement of the Point Counts of each hand, the dealer shall determine whether to deal a third card to each hand in accordance with § 629a.10 (relating to rules for determining whether a third card shall be dealt). Any third cards required shall be dealt as provided in § 629a.8(c).

(c) In no event may more than one additional card be dealt to either hand.

(d) If the cover card appears as the first card in the dealing shoe at the beginning of a round of play or appears during play, the cover card shall be removed and placed to the side and the hand will be completed. Upon completion of that hand, the dealer shall announce "last hand." At the completion of one more hand, the cards shall be replaced with new decks of cards.

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629a.11 (relating to announcement of result of round; payment and collection of wagers); and 58 Pa. Code § 629b.2 (relating to commission-free Midibaccarat).

§ 629a.10. Rules for determining whether a third card shall be dealt.

(a) If either the Player's Hand or the Banker's Hand is a Natural, no more cards may be dealt to either hand.

(b) If the Point Count of the Player's Hand and the Banker's Hand is 0 to 7 on the first two cards, the Player's Hand shall:

(1) Draw (take a third card) if the Player's Hand has a Point Count of less than 6.

(2) Stay (not take a third card) if the Player's Hand has a Point Count of 6 or more.

(c) If the Point Count of the Player's Hand and the Banker's Hand is 0 to 7 on the first two cards, the Banker's Hand shall draw or stay in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) If the Player's Hand does not receive a third card, the Banker's Hand shall be dealt a third card if the Point Count of the Banker's Hand is 5 or less.

(2) If the Player's Hand is dealt a third card and:

(i) The Banker's Hand has a Point Count of less than 3, the Banker's Hand shall be dealt a third card.

(ii) The Banker's Hand has a Point Count of 7, the Banker's Hand may not be dealt a third card.

(iii) The Banker's Hand has a Point Count of 3, 4, 5 or 6, the Banker's Hand shall be dealt or not dealt a third card in accordance with Table 1 as follows:

Table 1
Value of the Third Card Drawn by Player's Hand

<i>Point Count of Banker's Hand After Two Cards</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
3	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	S	D
4	S	S	D	D	D	D	D	D	S	S
5	S	S	S	S	D	D	D	D	S	S
6	S	S	S	S	S	S	D	D	S	S

(d) In Table 1, the first vertical column labeled "Point Count of Banker's Hand After Two Cards" refers to the Point Count of the Banker's Hand after the first two cards have been dealt to the Banker's Hand.

(e) In Table 1, the first horizontal row at the top labeled "Value of the Third Card Drawn by Player's Hand" refers to the value of the third card drawn by the Player's Hand, not the Point Count of the Player's Hand.

(f) In Table 1, the letter "D" means that the Banker's Hand shall draw a third card and the letter "S" means that the Banker's Hand shall stay.

(g) To use Table 1, first find the Point Count of the Banker's Hand in the first vertical column and trace that horizontally across the table until it intersects the vertical column that corresponds to the value of the third card drawn by the Player's Hand. The symbol located where the intersection occurs determines whether the Banker's Hand shall draw a third card or stay. For example, if the Point Count of the Banker's Hand after two cards is 5 and the value of the third card drawn by the Player's Hand is 4, the table shows that the Banker's Hand shall draw a third card.

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629a.9 (relating to procedure for dealing a third card); 58 Pa. Code § 629a.11 (relating to announcement of result of round; payment and collection of wagers); 58 Pa. Code § 629a.13 (relating to irregularities); and 58 Pa. Code § 629b.2 (relating to commission-free Midibaccarat).

§ 629a.11. Announcement of result of round; payment and collection of wagers.

(a) After each hand has received all the cards to which it is entitled under §§ 629a.8, 629a.9 and 629a.10 (relating to hands of player and banker; procedure

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for dealing initial two cards to each hand; procedure for dealing a third card; and rules for determining whether a third card shall be dealt), the dealer shall announce the final Point Count of each hand indicating which hand has won the round. If two hands have equal Point Counts, the dealer shall announce “tie hand.” If the table is designated for play as an EZ Baccarat table and the Point Counts of the Banker’s Hand and the Player’s Hand result in a Dragon 7 or a Panda 8, the dealer shall announce “Dragon 7” or “Panda 8.”

(b) After the result of the round is announced, the dealer shall first collect each losing wager. After the losing wagers are collected, the dealer shall, starting at the highest numbered player position at which a winning wager is located, mark or collect the vigorish owed by that player, unless the table is designated for play as an EZ Baccarat table in which vigorish is not collected. Immediately thereafter, the dealer shall pay that player’s winning wager and then, proceeding in descending order to the next highest numbered player position at which a winning wager is located, repeat this procedure until the vigorish owed by each player is either marked or collected and each winning wager is paid.

(c) At the conclusion of a round of play, the dealer shall remove all cards from the table and place the cards in the discard bucket.

Authority

The provisions of this § 629a.11 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1207(3), (6), (9) and (21) and 13A02(1), (2) and (4).

Source

The provisions of this § 629a.11 amended January 31, 2014, effective February 1, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 599. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (362447).

§ 629a.12. Payout odds; vigorish.

(a) A winning wager made on the Player’s Hand shall be paid at odds of 1 to 1.

(b) A winning Tie Wager shall be paid at odds of at least 8 to 1.

(c) A winning wager made on the Banker’s Hand shall be paid 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 unless the certificate holder is offering EZ Baccarat in which vigorish is not collected. When collecting the vigorish, the certificate holder may round off the vigorish to 25¢ or the next highest multiple of 25¢.

(d) A dealer shall collect the vigorish from a player in accordance with one of the following procedures selected by the certificate holder in its Rules Submission under § 601a.2 (relating to table games Rules Submissions):

- (1) At the time the winning payout is made.
- (2) At a later time, provided that:

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(i) The outstanding vigorish shall be collected prior to beginning play with a new dealing shoe of cards or when the player leaves the gaming table, whichever occurs first.

(ii) The amount of the vigorish shall be tracked by placing a coin or marker button, which contains the amount of the vigorish owed, in the rectangular space on the layout that is imprinted with the number of the player owing the vigorish.

(iii) The coin or marker button may not be removed from the layout until the vigorish owed is collected.

(e) If a certificate holder offers the Dragon Bonus Wager, in accordance with § 629a.7(a)(4) (relating to wagers), a vigorish may not be extracted on a winning Dragon Bonus Wager. Winning Dragon Bonus Wagers shall be paid out at the odds in one of the following paytables selected by the certificate holder in its Rules Submission filed in accordance with § 601a.2:

<i>Hand</i>	<i>Paytable A</i>	<i>Paytable B</i>	<i>Paytable C</i>
Win by 9 points	30 to 1	20 to 1	30 to 1
Win by 8 points	10 to 1	8 to 1	10 to 1
Win by 7 points	6 to 1	7 to 1	4 to 1
Win by 6 points	4 to 1	4 to 1	4 to 1
Win by 5 points	2 to 1	3 to 1	2 to 1
Win by 4 points	1 to 1	1 to 1	2 to 1
Natural winner	1 to 1	1 to 1	1 to 1
Natural tie	Push	Push	Push

(f) A winning Dragon 7 Insurance Wager, as described in § 629a.7(a)(5), shall be paid at odds of 40 to 1.

(g) A winning Panda 8 Insurance Wager, as described in § 629a.7(a)(6), shall be paid at odds of 25 to 1.

(h) If a certificate holder offers the House Money Wager and the player elects to take the payout, the player shall be paid in accordance with the following paytable:

<i>Hand</i>	<i>Odds</i>
Player and Banker Pair	15 to 1
Player or Banker Pair	3 to 1

Authority

The provisions of this § 629a.12 amended under 4 Pa.C.S. §§ 1202(b)(30), 1207(3), (6), (9) and (21) and 13A02(1), (2) and (4).

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Source

The provisions of this § 629a.12 amended January 31, 2014, effective February 1, 2014, 44 Pa.B. 599, 44 Pa.B. 619. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (362447) to (362448).

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629a.8 (relating to hands of player and banker; procedure for dealing initial two cards to each hand).

§ 629a.13. Irregularities.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a card drawn in error from the dealing shoe that is not disclosed shall be used as the first card of the next hand of play.

(b) A third card dealt to the Player's Hand that is not disclosed, when a third card is not authorized under § 629a.10 (relating to rules for determining whether a third card shall be dealt), shall become the third card of the Banker's Hand if the Banker's Hand is required to draw under § 629a.10(c). If the Banker's Hand is required to stay, the card dealt in error shall become the first card of the next hand of play.

(c) If a third card dealt to the Player's Hand, when a third card is not authorized under § 629a.10, is disclosed at the time it is dealt or is found face up in the dealing shoe, the dealer shall use the disclosed card as the third card of the Banker's Hand if the Banker's Hand is required to draw under § 629a.10(c). If the Banker's Hand is required to stay, the dealer shall, in accordance with one of the following procedures designated in the certificate holder's Rules Submission under § 601a.2 (relating to table games Rules Submissions):

(1) Place the disclosed card and one additional card, drawn face down from the dealing shoe, into the discard bucket without disclosing the additional card.

(2) Use the disclosed card as the first card of a simulated round of play in which wagers may not be accepted. The cards shall be dealt in accordance with this chapter and placed in the discard bucket upon completion of the dealing procedures.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (c), if a card is disclosed at the time it is dealt or a card is found face up in the dealing shoe, the dealer shall use the disclosed card as the first card of a simulated round of play in which wagers may not be accepted. The cards shall be dealt in accordance with this chapter and shall be placed in the discard bucket upon completion of the dealing procedures.

(e) If there are insufficient cards remaining in the dealing shoe to complete a round of play, that round shall be void and all wagers shall be returned. A new round shall commence after the entire set of cards has been replaced and the new set of cards have been placed in the dealing shoe.

Cross References

This section cited in 58 Pa. Code § 629b.2 (relating to commission-free Midibaccarat).

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