DECISION-MAKING

- 1. The host reserves the right to make decisions in the spirit of fairness, even if a strict interpretation of the rules may indicate a different ruling.
- 2. Decisions of the host are final.
- 3. The proper time to draw attention to a mistake is when it occurs or is first noticed. Any delay may affect the ruling.
- 4. If an incorrect rule interpretation or decision is made in good faith, the host has no liability.
- 5. A ruling may be made regarding a pot if it has been requested before the next deal starts (or before the game either ends or changes to another table). Otherwise, the result of a deal must stand. The first riffle of the shuffle marks the start for a deal.
- 6. If a pot has been incorrectly awarded and mingled with chips that were not in the pot, and the time limit for a ruling request given in the previous rule has been observed, host may determine how much was in the pot by reconstructing the betting, and then transfer that amount to the proper player.
- 7. To keep the action moving, it is possible that a game may be asked to continue even though a decision is delayed. The delay could be to check the overhead camera tape, get the host to give the ruling, or for some other good reason. In such circumstances, a pot or portion of it may be impounded while the decision is pending.
- 8. The same action may have a different meaning, depending on who does it, so the possible intent of an offender will be taken into consideration. Some factors here are the person's amount of poker experience and past record.
- 9. A player, before he acts, is entitled to request and receive information as to whether any opposing hand is alive or dead, or whether a wager is of sufficient size to reopen the betting, or the size of a players chip stack.