

116. The dealer must be the Bank for the first round. Then, he can offer to the players, in turn, to be the Bank. A player cannot be the Bank for two consecutive rounds. To be the Bank, a player must have taken part in the last round where the dealer was the Bank, and he must have enough chips to be able to pay all wagers at the table. The maximum wager indicated at the table applies to all dealer's bets and all players' bets when the dealer is the Bank.

DIVISION VIII WHEEL OF FORTUNE

117. The Wheel of Fortune is divided into equal parts, of a least 9 and a maximum of 60.

118. The player must place his wager on the appropriate area of the layout before the dealer announces "No more bets". Once the dealer has made this announcement, no wager can be made, amended or withdrawn.

119. The player is responsible for the positioning of his wager. A wager wins if the "pin" stops in a part of the wheel which corresponds to the wager.

120. The method of prize allocation and the prizes to win must be accessible to the public at each Wheel of Fortune table.

121. For a result to be valid, the wheel must complete at least three revolutions without any obstruction.

122. The return rate for the Wheel of Fortune cannot be lower than 75 %."

DIVISION IX TOURNAMENT

123. The Société can offer each casino game in a tournament format.

124. In such a case, instead of paying for each wager, the participant pays an entry fee to the tournament. The entry fee for a Let It Ride Poker Tournament is taken from the supplemental wager described in section 67.9. It must be equal to at least 30 % of this wager.

In the tournament format, casino games are played according to the rules established by this By-law, except with regards to the payment of wagers.

125. The rules of the tournament include the date of the event, its length, the rules of participation, the method of prize allocation as well as the prizes to be won and

they must be accessible to the public at least one week before the start of the tournament, as well as during the tournament.

126. The tables or slot machines which are used for the tournament must be identified for this purpose.

127. The return rate offered to the participants of a tournament cannot be less than 30 % of the total amount of the entry fees sold for the tournament."

25. This By-law comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

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EXTRACT FROM THE STANDING ORDERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY (ADOPTED ON 13 MARCH 1984)

TITLE III

CHAPTER IV PRIVATE BILLS

264. Notice and introduction — Any Member may, at the request of an interested person or body of persons, introduce a bill relating to private or local matters.

He shall give notice of his intent not later than the sitting day preceding that on which such bill is to be introduced and shall provide a copy thereof to the President before the sitting at which it is to be introduced.

265. Report from law clerk — Before such bill is introduced the President shall communicate to the Assembly the contents of the report from the law clerk thereon.

266. Preamble — A private bill shall require no explanatory notes; but every such bill shall contain a preamble setting out the facts on which it is founded and the circumstances giving rise to the necessity for it.

267. Referral to committee — When a private bill has been introduced the Government House leader shall move, without notice, that it be referred to a committee; and such motion shall be decided without debate.

The committee shall hear the interested parties, examine the bill clause by clause, and report thereon to the Assembly. The question for concurrence in such report shall be put forthwith and decided without debate.

268. Motions for passage in principle and passage — The passage in principle of the bill shall be set down for a future sitting day. No motion may be made to divide such bill or to defer its passage in principle.

A private bill when passed in principle shall not again be referred to a standing committee but may be passed during the same sitting day, and Standing Order 257 shall apply: Provided that the bill may not then be passed if opposition to its passage is taken by five Members.

269. Debate — During the debates on the passage in principle and the final passage of a private bill, each Member may speak for up to ten minutes: Provided that the Member sponsoring the bill and the leaders of the parliamentary groups may each speak for up to thirty minutes.

270. Procedure — Except as otherwise provided in this chapter of these Standing Orders, the general rules pertaining to bills shall apply to private bills.