

BLACKJACK

Here is a game where the object is for you to draw cards that total 21 or come closer to 21 than the dealer without exceeding 21. All cards count at face value except for the King, Queen and Jack which count as 10 and the Ace which counts either 1 or 11 as you decide.

The dealer starts the game. You get two cards, face up. The dealer gets two cards, but one card is face up and one face down – the “hole” card. Only after your hand is played does the dealer reveal the “hole” card and play the dealer’s hand. All cards are dealt from a shoe.

Once you have two cards in front of you, you can choose to “stand” (draw no more cards), or take a “hit” (draw one or more cards) until you reach 21 or come as close as possible. However, if you go over 21 you “break” and automatically lose. A winning hand pays even money.

Now the dealer turns over the “hole” card and acts on the hand according to the rules of the game. The dealer must draw up to a “hard 17”. An Ace and a 6 is considered a “soft 17”, and forces the dealer to draw an additional card. With a total of “hard 17” or more, the dealer must “stand”. At the end of the game, if your count is the same as the dealer’s it is a “push” (Tied).

All wagers shall be made by placing gaming chips on the appropriate areas of the blackjack layout. All winning wagers made shall be paid at odds to 1 to 1 with the exception of blackjack with shall be paid at odds of 3 to 2 and Insurance* which shall be paid at odds of 2 to 1.

Once the dealer has removed the first card of any hand from the shoe, you may not handle, remove, or alter any wagers that you have made until the hand is completed. Once a wager is on the insurance line, a wager to double down, or wager to split pairs has been made and confirmed by the dealer, no player may handle, remove or alter such wagers until the hand is completed.

- Dealer hits soft 17 and stands on hard 17.
- Pairs may be split 3 times (4 hands).
- Aces may be split 3 times (4 hands).
- All splits must have the same amount wagered on each hand.
- You may double down on any two cards.
- You may double down after a split.
- Your commands to the dealer must be hand signals.
- Floor person’s decisions are final.

***Insurance:**

If the dealer’s face up card is an Ace, you may take insurance. To do this you place a bet no more than half your original bet on the insurance line. If the Dealer’s “hole” card is a 10, Jack, Queen, or King, you win your insurance bet at odds of 2 to 1. If the dealer’s “hole” card is any other card, you lose your insurance bet. The dealer collects all losing insurance wagers before continuing the hand.

