BJ SWITCH

- Players must have equal bets on both wagers
- Players must bet 2 bets in order to play (cannot just bet one BJ bet)
- The table minimum is \$5
- The table maximum is \$500
- Super Match is not required
- Super Match bet is \$1 to \$25
- Dealer tokes:
 - Dealers may not take down more than \$1000 from any single player on any individual bet
 - Players are allowed to bet for the dealers on one or both of the bets they make (they can also bet for the dealers on the Super Match bet)



Overview

In Blackjack Switch® each player plays two hands of Blackjack. The player can choose to switch the second card of each hand. The player can also make the optional Super Match bet which is based on their first 4 cards.

Getting Started

Players make equal bets on both betting spots, and the optional Super Match wager. The dealer then deals out two hands of Blackjack to every player and one to himself. The dealer will now resolve all Super Match wagers (see paytable).

After seeing their two Blackjack starting hands, players have a choice: to switch the second card of each hand. Then each hand is played according to the normal house rules of Blackjack. (See *Dealing Procedures* below for resolving player blackjacks.) All doubling and splitting is allowed as in regular Blackjack.

Winning and Losing

Blackjacks pay even money. Dealer total of 22 will push all non-bust player hands (See exceptions noted below).

Super Match wager is paid according to posted paytable.

First 4 cards	6 decks	8 decks
4 of a Kind	40 to 1	50 to 1
Two Pair	8 to 1	7 to 1
Three of a Kind	5 to 1	5 to 1
Pair	1 to 1	1 to 1

Rules and Dealing Procedures

- 1. recommends using a one2six or MD2-CR shuffler.
- After players have placed their wagers, the dealer, working clockwise from his left to his right, gives each player two hands of blackjack.
- 3. Dealer resolves all Super Match Wagers (based on first 4 player's cards).
- 4. Depending on version, Blackjacks may be paid automatically. (See appendix A.)
- 5. If the dealer is showing an Ace, Insurance will be offered. Player can take insurance on either or both hands.
- 6. As the dealer works clockwise from his left to right the player decides to "switch" (see Appendix B for switching procedure) the second cards or play each hand according to the normal rules of blackjack. Splitting, doubling, and doubling after splitting are allowed even after a "switch".
- If the dealer draws a total of 22, all remaining base wagers will push except Blackjack. (See appendix A for definition of Blackjack.) Otherwise base wagers are resolved according to the normal rules of blackjack.

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Appendix 'A'

Depending on the version of Blackjack Switch that is being offered, the resolution of a "Blackjack" varies. The definition of Blackjack will be explained for each version below.

Version 1

- Dealer Hits Soft 17
- A "switched" Blackjack is considered a Blackjack. Therefore, a player will be offered the opportunity to switch before the dealer checks his hole card.
- Blackjack pays 1 to 1 and would push if the dealer has a Blackjack.

Version 2

- Dealer Hits Soft 17
- A "switched" Blackjack is considered a 21, not a Blackjack.
- Blackjack pays 1 to 1 and would push if the dealer has a Blackjack.
- A switched Blackjack (considered a 21) loses against a dealer blackjack and pushes against a dealer 21 or 22.

Version 3

- Dealer Hits Soft 17
- A "switched" Blackjack is considered a 21, not a Blackjack.
- Blackjack pays 1 to 1 including against a dealer Blackjack.
- A switched Blackjack (considered a 21) loses against a dealer blackjack and pushes against a dealer 21
 or 22.

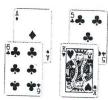
Version 4

- Dealer Stands on Soft 17
- A "switched" Blackjack is considered a 21, not a Blackjack.
- Blackjack pays 1 to 1 and would push if the dealer has a Blackjack.
- A switched Blackjack (considered a 21) loses against a dealer blackjack and pushes against a dealer 21 or 22.

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Appendix 'B'

Procedure for Switching the Cards



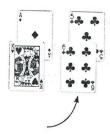
Starting position of the player's hand



Using the right hand only, the dealer will first pull the left hand card to be "switched".



Next, the dealer will move the right hand card into the position originally taken by the left card.



Finally, the dealer will move the original left card into the position left vacant by the right card.

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