



Xtreme

RULES OF PLAY AND DEALING PROCEDURES

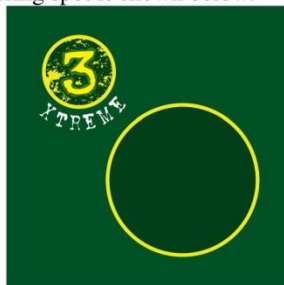


SUMMARY OF GAME

1. 21+3 is a house banked optional proposition bet used in the game of blackjack. 21+3 may be played on 1,2,4,5,6 or 8 deck blackjack games only.
2. The proposition wager is based on a 3 card hand using the dealer's one (1) up card and the player's two (2) initial up cards to form a 3 card poker hand. Winning hands of a Straight Flush, 3 of a Kind, Straight and Flush are paid according to the posted approved pay table.
3. The outcome of the primary blackjack bet has no bearing on the 21+3 bet and vice versa. A player can win on one and lose on the other.
4. Other than the payment or loss of the proposition bet on the player's first two cards and the dealer's up card, there is no affect on the primary game of blackjack and no changes in dealing procedures or player strategy.

START OF GAME

1. Prior to the start of each round of blackjack play, players may optionally make a 21+3 wager in combination with their primary blackjack wager. Players must make a primary blackjack wager and cannot make a 21+3 wager only. The 21+3 wager is placed on the designated spot on the table layout at the same time their primary blackjack wager is made and before any cards are dealt. A sample of the designated 21+3 wagering spot is shown below.



2. The minimum and maximum wagering limits of the 21+3 wager are determined by the house and/or in accordance with their limits established by the gaming regulatory body. The wagering limits and any aggregate payout limitations are to be posted on the table or layout, in plain view of the players in accordance with internal controls and gaming regulations.

3. After all wagers have been placed, the dealer deals two cards face up to each participating player, and to themselves in the same manner as regular blackjack (1 card face up, 1 card face down for the dealer).

DETERMINATION OF WINNER; TAKE OR PAY PROCEDURES

1. Once the dealer has dealt two cards to each player and two cards to themselves (1 up, 1 down), the dealer must determine if any players who have made the 21+3 wager have achieved a winning hand. A player will only be awarded for one winning event, although their 3 card hand may contain more than 1 winning event (ex: three of a kind suited).

HAND RANKINGS

Flush	Three cards of the same suit
Straight	Three cards in sequence (Ace can be used to achieve a Ace, 2,3 Straight or Ace, King, Queen Straight)
Three of a Kind	Three cards of the same rank
Straight Flush	Three cards in sequence and the same suit.

Note: A Flush may also contain a Pair or Three of a Kind.

2. Beginning from the dealer's right to left, in counter clock-wise rotation, the dealer takes all losing 21+3 wagers and pays all winning 21+3 wagers. All winning hands are paid according to the approved posted pay table. All payouts and original 21+3 wagers should be removed from the betting area once the player(s) have been paid.
3. In the event the dealer's up card is an Ace, the dealer will reconcile all 21+3 wagers prior to asking for Insurance or checking their hand for a blackjack.
4. Once all 21+3 wagers have been reconciled, regular blackjack dealing procedures resume.



The material included in this PDF document constitutes a 'fair use' of any copyrighted material as provided for in Section 107 of the U.S. Copyright law which allows for education, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use), scholarship, or research and is not deemed an infringement of copyright in the eyes of the law.

§ 107 . Limitations on exclusive rights: Fair use⁴⁰

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 106 and 106A, the fair use of a copyrighted work, including such use by reproduction in copies or phonorecords or by any other means specified by that section, for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use), scholarship, or research, is not an infringement of copyright. In determining whether the use made of a work in any particular case is a fair use the factors to be considered shall include—

- (1) the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes;
- (2) the nature of the copyrighted work;
- (3) the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and
- (4) the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

The fact that a work is unpublished shall not itself bar a finding of fair use if such finding is made upon consideration of all the above factors.