



### 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 may also make the optional Super Match and Free Bet Blackjack booster wagers. Super Match wagers are based on the player's first four cards. The Free Bet Blackjack booster wager allows the player in certain circumstances to double down and split for free.

### Getting Started

Players must make equal bets on both of the Blackjack Switch betting spots, they may also make the Super Match and Free Bet Blackjack booster wagers. Super Match wagers can be any amount within the house min. and max. The Free Bet Blackjack booster wager must equal the player's original Blackjack Switch wagers. Once all wagers have been made, the dealer will deal out two hands of Blackjack to every player and one to themselves. The dealer will now resolve all Super Match wagers (see payable). If one of the player's four starting cards match the dealer's up-card, the wager placed on the Free Bet Blackjack bet spot loses and is replaced by a Free Bet Blackjack coin. The Free Bet Blackjack coin signifies that the player is still eligible for free doubles and free splits.

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.) If the player has made the Free Bet Blackjack booster wager they are eligible to free double down on any two-card hard total of 9, 10 or 11 and free split any pairs, EXCEPT 10 value cards. All other normal house rules for doubling and splitting still apply.

## 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 payable.

<b>Player's First 4 cards</b>	<b>6 decks</b>	<b>8 decks</b>
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. Light & Wonder recommends using a MD3 or Shuffle Star shuffler.
2. After players have placed their wagers, the dealer, working clockwise from their left to right, gives each player two hands of blackjack.
3. Dealer resolves all Super Match Wagers (based on first 4 player's cards).
4. If one of the player's four starting cards match the dealer's up-card, the Free Bet Blackjack wager loses and is replaced by a Free Bet Blackjack coin. The Free Bet Blackjack coin signifies that the player is still eligible for free doubles and free splits.
5. Depending on version, Blackjacks may be paid automatically. (See appendix A.)
6. If the dealer is showing an Ace, Insurance will be offered. Player can take insurance on one or both hands.
7. As the dealer works clockwise from their 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". The player is only eligible to free double on any hard two-card total of 9, 10 or 11 and free split on any pair except 10-value cards. If the player wants to free double or free split, they'll need to meet the free double and free split criteria and let the dealer know. Instead of the player making the additional double or split wager, the dealer will place a Free Bet coin in its place.
8. Once the dealer has finished with the player's cards, they expose their hole card and resolve the hand. Working counter-clockwise from their right to left, the dealer will resolve each player hand using house procedures. The free doubles and free splits

are handled normally, any winning free double and are paid and the Free Bet coin is returned to the chip tray.

9. 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.
10. Procedures for dealing the game without a dealer hole card are covered in Appendix C.

## 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 their 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.
- A natural 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.

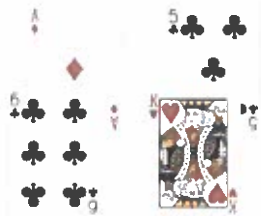
### Version 4

- Dealer Stands on Soft 17
- A "switched" Blackjack is considered a 21, not a Blackjack.
- A natural 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.

## Appendix 'B'

### Procedure for Switching the Cards



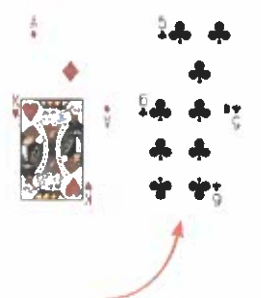
Starting position of the player's hand



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.

## Appendix 'C'

### No hole card for the dealer

There are two variations of blackjack that incorporate no hole card for the dealer:

In the first version, played in Canada and Australia, only the initial player bet is at risk in the event of a dealer blackjack. All split and double-down wagers are returned, even if the player had busted. When that happens, the dealer marks the bet atop the busted hand; if the dealer has blackjack, that bet is returned.

In the second version, played in parts of Europe, all player bets are at risk in the event of a dealer blackjack.

<b>Player's First 4 cards</b>	<b>6 decks</b>	<b>8 decks</b>
<i>4 of a Kind</i>	<i>40 to 1</i>	<i>50 to 1</i>
<i>Two Pair</i>	<i>8 to 1</i>	<i>7 to 1</i>
<i>Three of a Kind</i>	<i>5 to 1</i>	<i>5 to 1</i>
<i>Pair</i>	<i>1 to 1</i>	<i>1 to 1</i>