**Blackjack Help file – Sept 11 2019 update**

.

**LIMITS**

* Minimum bet per hand is $ (use min bet variable setting)
* Maximum bet per hand is $ (use max bet variable setting)

**RULES**

* The game is played using four standard decks of 52 cards each with no jokers or wildcards, which are shuffled after each round. The dealer’s initially dealt hand comprises one face-down card and one visible face-up card.

After you have played all of your hands, the Dealer will play his hand. The Dealer hits his hand to receive a card any hard total of 16 or below, and also hits his hand to receive a card with a total of soft 17, and stands on totals of hard 17 or greater. A soft 17 is any hand with possible totals of 7 or 17, for instance an Ace and a six. A HARD 17 is a hand that has only one possible total, 17. Cards are dealt in the following order: One card face up to your first hand, then second hand, then third hand, one card face down to the dealer, a second card face up to your first hand, then second hand, then third hand, then a face up card to the dealer hand. Of course if you wager on and play less than 3 hands you will not receive cards for those hands.

* Player Blackjack pays 3 to 2 when it wins. A player’s blackjack is a PUSH or TIE when the dealer has a blackjack. A player’s blackjack wins against a dealer’s (non-blackjack) hand of 21.
* Any other winning hand is paid 1 to 1.
* If the Dealer hand is Blackjack, you are unable to play out your hand(s) by hitting, standing, splitting or doubling down.
* Insurance pays 2 to 1.
* Each customer’s hand may be split a maximum of two times, for a maximum of 3 hands per bet spot. An exception is a customer hand of 2 Aces, which can only be split once, for a maximum of 2 hands.
* Split Aces receive only one card, you cannot hit or double down on split Aces.
* You may not re-split Aces.
* An Ace with a 10-value card in a split hand is not a Blackjack.
* You may Double Down on any 2 initial cards.
* You may Double Down on any split hand except for split Aces which receive only one card each.

**Card Values**

* Card suits are irrelevant.
* Cards 2 to 10 have face value.
* Jacks, Queens, and Kings are worth 10.
* Aces have a value of 1 or 11.

**How to Win**

* You win if your score is 21 or less and greater than the Dealer’s final total.
* You win if your score is 21 or less and the Dealer’s final score exceeds 21.
* An Ace and any 10-value card together on the initial deal is called a Blackjack.
* Blackjack pays 3 to 2, providing that the Dealer does not also have Blackjack.
* If you and the Dealer get a Blackjack on the same hand, the round is a tie, known as a push. In the case of a push, you receive your bet amount for that hand back as a payout.
* Any winning score of 21 after a split is paid 1 to 1.
* If your score is 21 or less and your score equals the dealer hand score, the hand is a push (you neither win or lose).

**Button Descriptions**

* Deal - Used to start the game after you have placed your bet.
* Hit - Used when you want to be dealt another card. You can hit as many times as you like unless the total of the cards equals or exceeds 21.
* Stand - Used when you want to keep the hand dealt to you. This automatically happens if you hit 21 or Double Down.
* Double Down - After being dealt the first two cards, you can Double Down. The bet on the hand is doubled and one additional card only is dealt to you.
* Split - Used to split the first two cards dealt into two separate hands when they match.. When splitting Aces, only one additional card can is dealt to each split Ace. A hand total of 21 after splitting aces is considered 21, not Blackjack. When you split your hand, you must place a wager amount equal to the amount wagered on the original unsplit hand, so you would then have one original wager amount on the first split hand, and an equal amount on the other split.
* Rebet - When a hand is complete, you have the option to rebet the amount previously bet.
* Insurance - If the Dealer is showing an Ace, you’ll be offered a supplemental bet called Insurance. A wager of exactly half of the original bet is placed on the table. If the Dealer has Blackjack, the house pays the Insurance bet 2 to 1. If the Dealer does not have Blackjack, you lose the insurance bet, play out your hand as usual, the dealer will play out the dealer hand as usual, and your initial bet is then settled by comparing your completed hand result with the Dealer's completed hand. If you and the Dealer both have Blackjack, the game is pushed and you get the amount won by taking Insurance. For example, if you wager $5 and are dealt a blackjack, and buy insurance for $2.50, and the dealer has blackjack, your total wagered is $7.50 and you are paid $12.50 ($5 for the push on blackjack, and $7.50 for the insurance win), which results in a hand profit of $5.

**RTP (Return to player) information:**

The game is designed to return X% over the long-term after very many hands played, for customers playing optimal blackjack strategy. The game return can vary a significant amount over the short term. The game return is dependent on the playing decisions and strategy of the customer.

**Interrupted hands:**

In case of game interruption by loss of internet connection, power outage or any other reason, you may when able login to the site, launch the blackjack game and resume play of the interrupted hand(s).