

See: 28 N.J.R. 2352(b), 28 N.J.R. 3818(b).
 Amended by R.1997 d.133, effective March 17, 1997.
 See: 29 N.J.R. 110(a), 29 N.J.R. 921(a).
 In (b), (c), and (d), inserted references to stickperson.

SUBCHAPTER 2. BLACKJACK

Subchapter Historical Note

Petition for Rulemaking. See: 33 N.J.R. 2549(b), 33 N.J.R. 3223(b).
 Petition for Rulemaking. See: 33 N.J.R. 2712(a).

19:47-2.1 Definitions

The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

“Bart Carter shuffle” shall mean the shuffling procedure in which approximately one deck of cards is shuffled after being dealt, segregated into separate stacks and each stack is inserted into premarked locations within the remaining decks contained in the dealing shoe.

“Blackjack” shall mean an ace and any card having a point value of 10 dealt as the initial two cards to a player or a dealer except that this shall not include an ace and a ten point value card dealt to a player who has split pairs.

“Card reader device” is defined in N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.10.

“Dealer” shall mean the person responsible for dealing the cards at a Blackjack table.

“Determinant card” shall mean the first card drawn for each round of play to determine from which side of the two compartment dealing shoe the cards for that hand shall be dealt.

“Double shoe” shall mean a dealing shoe that has two adjacent compartments in which cards are stacked separately and which permits cards to be dealt from only one compartment at any given time.

“Hard Total” shall mean the total point count of a hand which contains no aces or which contains aces that are each counted as 1 in value.

“Soft Total” shall mean the total point count of a hand containing an ace when the ace is counted as 11 in value.

Amended by R.1982 d.255, effective August 2, 1982, operative September 15, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 559(b), 14 N.J.R. 841(b).

Added definition of “Bart Carter shuffle”, “determinant card” and “double shoe”.

Amended by R.1993 d.38, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 2351(a), 25 N.J.R. 367(a).

Added card reader device.

Case Notes

No action for violation of federal constitutional rights absent state action permitted to card counter excluded from casino; State Supreme Court holding denying casino's right to exclude card counters not retroactive. *Hoagsburg v. Harrah's Marina Hotel Casino*, 585 F.Supp. 1167 (D.N.J.1984).

“Card counter” patron not excludable from gambling at casino absent valid Commission rule; public access to casinos. *Uston v. Resorts International Hotel, Inc.*, 89 N.J. 163 (1982).

19:47-2.2 Cards; number of decks; value of cards

(a) Blackjack shall be played with at least one deck of cards with backs the same color and design and one additional cutting card. If the additional wager authorized by N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.17(a)3 or the progressive blackjack wager authorized by N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.19 is offered, blackjack shall be played with at least four decks of cards with backs of the same color and design and one additional cutting card. The cutting card shall be opaque and in a solid color readily distinguishable from the color of the backs and edges of the playing cards, as approved by the Commission.

(b) The value of the cards contained in each deck shall be as follows:

1. Any card from 2 to 10 shall have its face value;
2. Any Jack, Queen or King shall have a value of ten;
3. An ace shall have a value of:
 - i. Eleven, unless that value would give a player or the dealer a score in excess of 21, in which case, it shall have a value of one; or
 - ii. One, if the ace is one of the initial two cards dealt to a player in determination of the additional wager authorized by N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.17(a)1; provided, however, that the value of such ace for all other purposes under this subchapter shall be governed by (b)3i above.

(c) If a double shoe is utilized, blackjack shall be played with at least two decks of cards that shall be dealt from separate sides of the dealing shoe. The cards dealt from each side of the shoe shall have backs of the same color and design as all other cards being dealt from that side of the shoe. The backs of the cards being dealt from one side of the shoe, however, shall be of a different color than the backs being dealt from the other side. In addition to the cards used, a separate cutting card shall be used in each side of the shoe.

(d) If an automated card shuffling device is utilized, blackjack shall be played with at least two decks of cards in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Each deck of cards shall meet the requirements of N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.17;
2. The cards shall be separated into two batches, with an equal number of decks included in each batch;

3. The backs of the cards in each batch shall be of the same color and design, but of a different color than the cards included in the other batch;

4. One batch of cards shall be shuffled and stored in the automated card shuffling device while the other batch is being dealt or used to play the game;

5. Both batches of cards shall be continuously alternated in and out of play, with each batch being used for every other dealing shoe; and

6. The cards from only one batch shall be placed in the discard rack at any given time.

Amended by R.1982 d.255, effective August 2, 1982, operative September 15, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 559(b), 14 N.J.R. 841(b).

Added (c).

Amended by R.1992 d.174, effective April 20, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3251(a), 24 N.J.R. 1516(c).

In (b)3i: stylistic revision moving "Eleven" to 3i from 3 regarding the value of an Ace.

Added new (b)3ii.

Amended by R.1994 d.80, effective February 22, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5454(b), 26 N.J.R. 1113(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.315, effective July 15, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1947(a), 28 N.J.R. 3623(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.316, effective July 15, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1950(a), 28 N.J.R. 3625(a).

Amended by R.1998 d.441, effective September 8, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1772(b), 30 N.J.R. 3259(b).

In (a), deleted "yellow or green" preceding "cutting card" in the first sentence and added a new last sentence; and in (c), deleted "yellow or green" preceding "cutting card" in the last sentence.

Amended by R.1999 d.208, effective July 6, 1999.

See: 31 N.J.R. 935(a), 31 N.J.R. 1819(a).

In (a), inserted a reference to the progressive blackjack wagers authorized by N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.19 in the second sentence; and rewrote (d).

19:47-2.3 Wagers

(a) Prior to the first card being dealt for each round of play, each player at the game of blackjack shall make a wager against the dealer which shall win if:

1. The score of the player is 21 or less and the score of the dealer is in excess of 21;

2. The score of the player exceeds that of the dealer without either exceeding 21;

3. The player has achieved a score of 21 in two cards and the dealer has achieved a score of 21 in more than two cards; or

4. The player has achieved a score of 21 in five cards and the dealer has not achieved a blackjack or a score of 21, provided the casino licensee elects such option pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.16.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a)3 of this section, a wager made in accordance with this subsection shall be void when the score of the player is the same as the dealer, provided, however, that a player's wager shall be lost when the dealer has a blackjack and the player has a simple 21 which is not a blackjack.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, no wager shall be made, increased or withdrawn after the first card of the respective round has been dealt.

(d) All wagers at blackjack shall be made by placing gaming chips or plaques and, if applicable, a match play coupon on the appropriate areas of the blackjack layout, except that verbal wagers accompanied by cash may be accepted provided that they are confirmed by the dealer and casino supervisor and that such cash is expeditiously converted into gaming chips or plaques in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:45-1.18.

(e) After each round of play is complete, the dealer shall collect all losing wagers and pay off all winning wagers. All winning wagers made in accordance with (a) above shall be paid at odds of 1 to 1, with the exception of standard blackjack, which shall be paid at odds of 3 to 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a casino licensee may, in its discretion, offer one or more of the following payout odds for winning wagers made in accordance with (a) above, provided that the casino licensee complies with the notice requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3:

1. Three cards consisting of the 6, 7 and 8 of the same suit shall be paid at odds of 2 to 1;
2. Three cards consisting of three 7's of any suit shall be paid at odds of 3 to 2;
3. A single blackjack combination consisting of a specific ace and face card designated by the casino licensee in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3 shall be paid at odds of 2 to 1;
4. Five Cards Totalling 21 shall be paid at odds of 2 to 1.

(f) Once the first card of any hand has been removed from the shoe by the dealer, no player shall handle, remove or alter any wagers that have been made until a decision has been rendered and implemented with respect to that wager except as explicitly permitted by these regulations.

(g) Once a wager on the insurance line, a wager to double down or a wager to split pairs has been made and confirmed by the dealer, no player shall handle, remove or alter such wagers until a decision has been rendered and implemented with respect to that wager except as explicitly permitted by these regulations.

(h) No dealer or other casino employee or casino key employee shall permit any player to engage in conduct violative of (f) or (g) above.

(i) A casino licensee may implement any of the following options at a blackjack table provided that the casino licensee complies with the notice requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3:

1. Persons who have not made a wager on the first round of play may not enter the game on a subsequent round of play until a reshuffle of the cards has occurred;
2. Persons who have not made a wager on the first round of play may be permitted to enter the game, but may be limited to wagering only the minimum limit posted at the table until a reshuffle of the cards has occurred;
3. Persons who, after making a wager on a given round of play, decline to wager on any subsequent round of play may be precluded from placing any further wagers until a reshuffle of the cards has occurred; and

4. Persons who, after making a wager on a given round of play, decline to wager on any subsequent round of play may be permitted to place further wagers, but may be limited to wagering only the minimum limit posted at the table until a reshuffle of the cards has occurred.

(j) If a casino licensee implements any of the options in (i) above, the option shall be uniformly applied to all persons at that table; provided, however that if a casino licensee has implemented either of the options in (i)3 or 4 above, an exception may be made for a person who temporarily leaves the table if, at the time the person leaves, the casino licensee agrees to reserve the person's spot until his or her turn.

(k) If a double shoe is utilized, the term "first card" as used in (a), (c) and (f) above shall mean "determinant card."

(l) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter to the contrary, a player may, in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.19, make a supplemental progressive blackjack wager at any blackjack table where the wager is offered either by depositing a \$1.00 gaming chip into the acceptor device designated for that player or by redeeming a progressive wager coupon in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C. 19:45-1.18.

Amended by R.1979 d.2, effective January 5, 1979.

See: 10 N.J.R. 568(a), 11 N.J.R. 108(c).

Amended by R.1980 d.132, effective March 31, 1980.

See: 11 N.J.R. 653(a), 12 N.J.R. 294(c).

Amended by, R.1980 d.186, effective April 29, 1980.

See: 12 N.J.R. 357(a).

Amended, R.1982 d.255, effective August 2, 1982, operative September 15, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 559(b), 14 N.J.R. 841(b).

Added (j), (k) and (l):

Temporary amendment of rule pursuant to blackjack experiment.

See: 23 N.J.R. 123(b).

Amended by R.1991 d.551, effective November 4, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1784(b), 23 N.J.R. 3350(a).

In (e): added reference to N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3 regarding wager requirements.

Amended by R.1991 d.533, effective November 4, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 28(b), 23 N.J.R. 3355(a).

Added new (a)4 and new (f)1-2 setting out odds; deleted language in subsection (f) regarding odds.

Amended by R.1991 d.534, effective November 4, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1781(a), 23 N.J.R. 3351(a).

Revised subsection (f), adding (f)1-3 with text on payout odds for winner wagers in blackjack.

Amended by R.1992 d.123, effective March 16, 1992.

See: 23 N.J.R. 3436(a), 24 N.J.R. 974(c).

In (f): added initial sentence regarding when the dealer shall collect and pay off losing and winning wagers.

Amended by R.1993 d.37, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 3695(a), 25 N.J.R. 348(b).

Simulcasting added.

Administrative Correction to subsection (k).

See: 25 N.J.R. April 5, 1993.

Amended by R.1993 d.293, effective June 21, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 1508(a), 25 N.J.R. 2703(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.630, effective December 6, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 3953(a), 25 N.J.R. 5521(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.137, effective March 21, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5902(a), 26 N.J.R. 1373(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.315, effective July 15, 1996.
 See: 28 N.J.R. 1947(a), 28 N.J.R. 3623(a).
 Amended by R.1996 d.562, effective December 2, 1996.
 See: 28 N.J.R. 3900(a), 28 N.J.R. 5082(a).

19:47-2.4 Opening of table for gaming

(a) After receiving the one or more decks of cards at the table, the dealer shall sort and inspect the cards and the floorperson assigned to the table shall verify the inspection in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.18(f).

(b) After the cards are inspected, the cards shall be spread out face upwards on the table for visual inspection by the first player or players to arrive at the table. The cards shall be spread out in horizontal fan shaped columns by deck according to suit and in sequence. The cards in each suit shall be laid out in sequence within the suit.

(c) After the first player or players is afforded an opportunity to visually inspect the cards, the cards shall be turned face downward on the table, mixed thoroughly by a "washing" or a "chemmy shuffle" of the cards and stacked.

(d) If a double shoe is utilized, all the decks that comprise one side of the dealing shoe shall be spread for inspection on the table separate from the decks that comprise the other side of the dealing shoe. After the player or players is afforded an opportunity to visually inspect the cards, the cards that comprise one side of the dealing shoe and the cards that comprise the other side of the dealing shoe shall separately be turned face downward on the table, mixed thoroughly by a "washing" or a "chemmy shuffle" of the cards and stacked.

(e) If an automated shuffling device is utilized, all the decks in one batch of cards shall be spread for inspection on the table separate from the decks in the other batch of cards. After the player or players is afforded an opportunity to visually inspect the cards, each batch of cards shall separately be turned face downward on the table and stacked.

Amended by R.1980 d.132, effective March 31, 1980.
 See: 11 N.J.R. 653(a), 12 N.J.R. 294(c).
 Amended by R.1980 d.186, effective April 29, 1980.
 See: 12 N.J.R. 357(a).
 Amended by R.1982 d.255, effective August 2, 1982, operative September 15, 1982.
 See: 14 N.J.R. 559(b), 14 N.J.R. 841(b).
 Added (d).
 Amended by R.1985 d.228, effective May 20, 1985.
 See: 17 N.J.R. 61(a), 17 N.J.R. 1341(a).
 (a) substantially amended.
 Amended by R.1999 d.208, effective July 6, 1999.
 See: 31 N.J.R. 935(a), 31 N.J.R. 1819(a).
 Added (e).

19:47-2.5 Shuffle and cut of the cards

(a) Immediately prior to commencement of play, after any round of play as may be determined by the casino licensee and after each shoe of cards is dealt, the dealer shall shuffle the cards so that they are randomly intermixed.

(b) After the cards have been shuffled, the dealer shall offer the stack of cards, with backs facing away from him, to the players to be cut.

(c) The player designated by subsection (e) of this section shall cut the cards by placing the cutting card in the stack at least 10 cards in from either end.

(d) Once the cutting card has been inserted by the player, the dealer shall take all cards in front of the cutting card and place them to the back of the stack. The dealer shall then take the entire stack of cards that was just shuffled and align them along the side of the dealing shoe which has the mark required by N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.19(d)4. Thereafter, the dealer shall insert the cutting card in the stack at a position at least approximately one-quarter of the way in from the back of the stack. The stack of cards shall then be inserted into the dealing shoe for commencement of play. If the "Bart Carter Shuffle" is utilized, the dealer shall not reinsert the cut card after the stack has been cut by the players.

(e) The player to cut the cards shall be:

1. The first player to the table if the game is just beginning;
2. The player on whose box the cutting card appeared during the last round of play;
3. The player at the farthest point to the right of the dealer if the cutting card appeared on the dealer's hand during the last round of play.
4. The player at the farthest point to the right of the dealer if the reshuffle was initiated at the discretion of the casino licensee.

(f) If the player designated in subsection (e) of this section refuses the cut, the cards shall be offered to each other player moving clockwise around the table until a player accepts the cut. If no player accepts the cut, the dealer shall cut the cards.

(g) After the cards have been cut and before any cards have been dealt, a casino supervisor may require the cards to be recut if he or she determines that the cut was performed improperly or in any way that might affect the integrity or fairness of the game. If a recut is required, the cards shall be recut, at the casino licensee's option, by the player who last cut the cards, or by the next person entitled to cut the cards, as determined by (f) above.

(h) A reshuffle of the cards in the shoe shall take place after the cutting card is reached in the shoe as provided for in N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.6(l) except that:

1. The casino licensee may determine after each round of play that the cards should be reshuffled;

(e) The player or dealer making the cut shall place the cutting card in the stack at least 10 cards from either end. Once the cutting card has been inserted, the dealer shall take the cutting card and all the cards on top of the cutting card and place them on the bottom of the stack. The dealer shall then take the entire stack of cards that was just shuffled and align them along the side of the dealing shoe which has the mark required by N.J.A.C. 19:46-1.19(d)(4). Thereafter, the dealer shall insert the cutting card in the stack at a position at least approximately one-quarter of the way in from the back of the stack. The stack of cards shall then be inserted into the dealing shoe for commencement of play.

(f) After the cards have been cut and before any cards have been dealt, a casino supervisor may require the cards to be recut if he or she determines that the cut was performed improperly or in any way that might affect the integrity or fairness of the game. If a recut is required, the cards shall be recut, at the casino licensee's option, by the player who last cut the cards, or by the next person entitled to cut the cards, as determined by (c) and (d) above.

(g) A reshuffle of the cards in the shoe shall take place after the cutting card is reached in the shoe as provided for in N.J.A.C. 19:47-19.7(j), provided, however, that the casino licensee may determine after each round of play that the cards should be reshuffled.

(h) A casino licensee may submit to the Casino Control Commission for approval the proposed shuffle, cut card placement, number of cut cards (to include shuffle techniques without the use of any cut cards), location of where the shuffle takes place, who is responsible for shuffling, shuffling equipment (dealing shoes or other dealing devices) and burn card procedures.

(i) Whenever there is no gaming activity at a spanish 21 table that is open for gaming, the cards shall be spread out on the table either face up or face down. If the cards are spread face down, they shall be turned face up once a player arrives at the table. After the first player is afforded an opportunity to visually inspect the cards, the procedures outlined in N.J.A.C. 19:47-19.3(c) shall be completed.

19:47-19.5 Wagers; payout odds

(a) Prior to the first card being dealt for each round of play, each player at the game of spanish 21 shall make a wager against the dealer which shall win if:

1. The score of the player is 21 or less and the score of the dealer is in excess of 21;
2. The score of the player exceeds that of the dealer without either exceeding 21;
3. The player has achieved a score of 21 in two cards and the dealer has achieved a score of 21 in two or more cards; or

4. The player has achieved a score of 21 in more than two cards and the dealer has achieved a score of 21 in more than two cards.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in (a)3 and 4 above, a wager made in accordance with this section shall be void if the score of the player is the same as the dealer. However, a wager shall lose if the player has 21 in more than two cards and the dealer has a blackjack.

(c) All wagers at spanish 21 shall be made by placing gaming chips or plaques and, if applicable, a match play coupon on the appropriate betting areas of the table layout. A verbal wager accompanied by cash may be accepted, provided it is confirmed by the dealer and casino supervisor, and that such cash is expeditiously converted into gaming chips or plaques in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:45-1.18.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, no wager shall be made, increased or withdrawn after the first card of the respective round has been dealt.

(e) After each round of play is complete, the dealer shall collect all losing wagers and pay off all winning wagers. Except as provided in (f) and (g) below, winning wagers made in accordance with (a)3 above shall be paid at odds of 3 to 2, and all winning wagers made in accordance with (a)1, 2 or 4 above shall be paid at odds of 1 to 1.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of (e) above, a casino licensee shall pay the following payout odds for winning wagers made in accordance with (a) above unless the player has doubled down, in which case all of the following wagers shall only be paid at odds of 1 to 1:

1. Three cards consisting of the 6, 7 and 8 of mixed suits shall be paid at odds of 3 to 2;
2. Three cards consisting of the 6, 7 and 8 of the same suit shall be paid at odds of 2 to 1, except that three cards consisting of the 6, 7 and 8 of spades shall be paid at odds of 3 to 1;
3. Three cards consisting of three 7's of mixed suits shall be paid at odds of 3 to 2;
4. Three cards consisting of three 7's of the same suit shall be paid at odds of 2 to 1, except that three cards consisting of three 7's of spades shall be paid at odds of 3 to 1;
5. Five cards totaling 21 shall be paid at odds of 3 to 2;
6. Six cards totaling 21 shall be paid at odds of 2 to 1; and
7. Seven or more cards totaling 21 shall be paid at odds of 3 to 1.

(g) In addition to the payouts required by (f)4 above, a winning hand that consists of three 7's of the same suit

when the dealer's exposed card is also a seven of any suit shall be paid an additional fixed payout of \$1,000 if the player's original wager was \$5.00 or more but less than \$25.00, or \$5,000 if the player's original wager was \$25.00 or more. All other players at the table who placed a wager during that round of play shall also be paid an additional fixed payout of \$50.00. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the additional fixed payouts required by this subsection shall not be applicable if the winning hand had been doubled down pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-19.9 or had been split pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-19.10.

(h) Except as expressly permitted by this subchapter, once the first card of any hand has been removed from the shoe by the dealer, no player shall handle, remove or alter any wagers that have been made until a decision has been rendered and implemented with respect to that wager.

(i) Once an insurance wager, a wager to double down or a wager to split pairs has been made and confirmed by the dealer, no player shall handle, remove or alter such wagers until a decision has been rendered and implemented with respect to that wager, except as expressly permitted by this subchapter.

(j) A casino licensee may implement any of the following options at a spanish 21 table, provided that the casino licensee complies with the notice requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3:

1. Persons who have not made a wager on the first round of play may not enter the game on a subsequent round of play until a reshuffle of the cards has occurred;

2. Persons who have not made a wager on the first round of play may be permitted to enter the game, but may be limited to wagering only the minimum limit posted at the table until a reshuffle of the cards has occurred;

3. Persons who, after making a wager on a given round of play, decline to wager on any subsequent round of play may be precluded from placing any further wagers until a reshuffle of the cards has occurred; and

4. Persons who, after making a wager on a given round of play, decline to wager on any subsequent round of play may be permitted to place further wagers, but may be limited to wagering only the minimum limit posted at the table until a reshuffle of the cards has occurred.

(k) If a casino licensee implements any of the options in (j) above, the option shall be uniformly applied to all persons at that table; provided, however, that if a casino licensee has implemented either of the options in (j)3 or 4 above, an exception may be made for a person who temporarily leaves the table if, at the time the person leaves, the casino licensee agrees to reserve the person's spot until his or her return.

19:47-19.6 Match-the-dealer wager

(a) A player at a spanish 21 table may make an additional "match-the-dealer" wager that either of the player's initial two cards will match the dealer's up card in the manner required by (e) below. If both of the player's initial two cards match the dealer's upcard, the player shall be paid in accordance with (e) below for each matching card.

(b) Prior to the first card being dealt for each round of play, a player who has placed the basic wager required by N.J.A.C. 19:47-19.5 may make an additional match-the-dealer wager, which shall be in an amount not less than \$1.00 and shall not exceed the lesser of:

1. The amount of the wager made by the player pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-19.5(a); or

2. A maximum amount established by the casino licensee, which limit shall be posted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3.

(c) A match-the-dealer wager shall be made by placing gaming chips or plaques and, if applicable, a match play coupon on the appropriate area of the spanish 21 layout, except that a verbal wager accompanied by cash may be accepted provided that it is confirmed by the dealer and casino supervisor at the table prior to the first card being dealt to any player, and that such cash is expeditiously converted into gaming chips or plaques in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:45-1.18.

(d) Immediately after the second card is dealt to each player and the dealer, and prior to any additional cards being dealt to any player at the table or the dealer and before any card reader device is utilized, all losing match-the-dealer wagers shall be collected by the dealer, and then all winning match-the-dealer wagers shall be paid by the dealer, in accordance with (e) below.

(e) All winning match-the-dealer wagers shall be paid at no less than the following odds:

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. If six decks of cards are being used: | |
| Each matching card of a different suit | 4 to 1 |
| Each matching card of the same suit | 9 to 1 |
| 2. If eight decks of cards are being used: | |
| Each matching card of a different suit | 3 to 1 |
| Each matching card of the same suit | 12 to 1 |

(f) A match-the-dealer wager shall have no bearing on any other wager made by a player at the game of spanish 21.

19:47-19.7 Procedure for dealing the cards

(a) All cards used in spanish 21 shall be dealt from a dealing shoe specifically designed for such purpose and located on the table to the left of the dealer.