

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).

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.

2. When the "Bart Carter Shuffle" is utilized a reshuffle shall take place after the cards in the discard rack exceed approximately one deck in number.

(i) If there is no gaming activity at a blackjack table which is open for gaming, the cards shall be removed from the dealing shoe and the discard rack, and spread out on the table for inspection, 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 cards shall be turned face downward on the table.

1. If there is no automated shuffling device in use, the cards shall be mixed thoroughly by a washing or chemmy shuffle of the cards, stacked, then shuffled and cut in accordance with this section.

2. If an automated shuffling device is in use, the cards shall be stacked and placed into the automated shuffling device to be shuffled. The batch of cards already in the shuffler shall then be removed. Unless a player so requests, the batch of cards removed from the shuffler need not be spread for inspection and reshuffled prior to being dealt, if:

i. The automated card shuffling device stores a single batch of shuffled cards inside the shuffler in a secure manner approved by the Commission; and

ii. The shuffled cards have been secured, released and prepared for play in accordance with procedures approved by the Commission.

(j) A casino licensee may submit to the Casino Control Commission for approval 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.

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.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: "round of play . . ." to (a); "Bart Carter Shuffle" to (d); 4 to (e); deleted old and added new text of (a)1; added 2 to (g).

Amended by R.1982 d.305, effective September 7, 1982.

See: 14 N.J.R. 559, 14 N.J.R. 991(a).

Administrative Correction to subsection (g).

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

Amended by R.1994 d.265, effective June 6, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5893(a), 26 N.J.R. 2463(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.223, effective May 20, 1996.

See: 28 N.J.R. 1362(b), 28 N.J.R. 2572(b).

Added recut provisions.

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

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

Inserted a new (i); and recodified former (i) as (j).

Law Review and Journal Commentaries

Casinos—Blackjack—Card Counters—Contracts—Discrimination—Jurisdiction. P.R. Chenoweth, 137 N.J.L.J. No. 6, 59 (1994).

Case Notes

Shuffling of cards used in blackjack game by casino when count of cards remaining in deck was favorable to player was not illegal under New Jersey law and casino regulations, so that actions of casino in shuffling cards could not constitute predicate criminal act adequate to support civil claim under Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) by card-counting blackjack players. Doug Grant, Inc. v. Greate Bay Casino Corp., 3 F.Supp.2d 518 (D.N.J. 1998).

Shuffling at will was permissible exercise of casino discretion. Campione v. Adamar of New Jersey, Inc., 274 N.J.Super. 63, 643 A.2d 42 (L.1993).

19:47-2.6 Procedure for dealing cards

(a) All cards used to game at blackjack shall be dealt from a dealing shoe specifically designed for such purpose.

(b) Each dealer shall remove cards from the shoe with his left hand, turn them face upwards, and then place them on the appropriate area of the layout with his right hand, except that the dealer has the option to deal hit cards to the first two positions with his/her left hand.

(c) After each full set of cards is placed in the shoe, the dealer shall remove the first card therefrom face downwards and place it in the discard rack. Each new dealer who comes to the table shall also burn one card as described herein before the new dealer deals any cards to the players. The burn card shall be disclosed if requested by the player. This procedure shall not be applicable to the "Bart Carter Shuffle."

(d) If a double shoe is utilized, the following procedures shall be used in lieu of those set forth in (c) above.

1. Prior to commencement of each round of play, the dealer shall draw a card from either side of the double shoe. The suit of that card shall determine from which side of the shoe that round of play will be dealt. The casino licensee shall designate that the suits of hearts and diamonds shall correspond to the color of the backs of the cards being dealt from one side of the shoe, and that the suits of spades and clubs shall correspond to the color of the backs of the cards being dealt from the other side of the shoe.

2. A determinant card corresponding to the side of the shoe from which it was drawn shall become the player's first card. A determinant card that does not correspond to the side of the shoe from which it was dealt shall be burned by placing it in a segregated area of the dealing shoe.

(e) At the commencement of each round of play, or immediately after the determinant card has been drawn and either burned or used as the player's first card, the dealer shall, starting on his left and continuing around the table, deal the cards in the following order:

1. One card face upwards to each box on the layout in which a wager is contained;

2. One card face upwards to himself;
3. A second card face upwards to each box in which a wager is contained.

(f) After two cards have been dealt to each player and the appropriate number to the dealer, the dealer shall, beginning from his left, announce the point total of each player. As each player's point total is announced, such player shall indicate whether he wishes to surrender, double down, split pairs, stand or draw as provided for by this chapter.

(g) As each player indicates his decision(s), the dealer shall deal face upwards whatever additional cards are necessary to effectuate such decision consistent with these regulations and shall announce the new point total of such player after each additional card is dealt.

(h) After the decisions of each player have been implemented and all additional cards have been dealt, the dealer shall deal a second card face upward to himself provided, however, that such card shall not be removed from the dealing shoe until the dealer has first announced "Dealer's Card" which shall be stated by the dealer in a tone of voice calculated to be heard by each person at the table. Any additional cards authorized to be dealt to the hand of the dealer by N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.12(b) shall be dealt face upwards at this time after which the dealer shall announce his total point count. In lieu of the requirements of this paragraph, the procedures set forth in (j) or (k) below may be implemented.

(i) At the conclusion of a round of play, all cards still remaining on the layout shall be picked up by the dealer in order and in such a way that they can be readily arranged to indicate each player's hand in case of question or dispute. The dealer shall pick up the cards beginning with those of the player to his far right and moving counterclockwise around the table. After all the players' cards have been collected the dealer shall pick up his cards against the bottom of the players' cards and place them in the discard rack or in a segregated area of the double shoe.

(j) In lieu of the procedures set forth in (h) above, a casino licensee may permit a blackjack dealer to deal his or her hole card face downward after a second card and before additional cards are dealt to the players provided that said dealer not look at the face of his or her hole card until after all other cards requested by the players pursuant to those regulations are dealt to them. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a casino licensee elects to utilize a card reader device and the dealer's first card is an ace, king, queen, jack or 10 of any suit, the dealer shall determine whether the hole card will give the dealer a blackjack prior to dealing any additional cards to the players at the table, in accordance with procedures approved by the Commission. The dealer shall insert the hole card into the card reader device by moving the card face down on the layout without exposing it to anyone, including the dealer, at the table.

1. If the dealer has a blackjack, no additional cards shall be dealt and each player's wager shall be settled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.3, 2.7, and 2.20.

2. The alternative dealing procedure described in this subsection shall not be used at any blackjack table which offers the progressive blackjack wager authorized by N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.19.

3. If a casino licensee offers the additional wager authorized by N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.17(a)3 at a blackjack table that has a card reader device and the dealer has a blackjack, the dealer shall, starting from his or her left, offer any player that has been dealt two sevens as his or her initial two cards an additional card to complete the hand on which the additional wager has been made.

(k) In lieu of the procedure set forth in (h) above, a casino licensee may permit a blackjack dealer to deal his or her hole card face upward after a second card and before additional cards are dealt to the players, provided that the casino licensee complies with the notice requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3. The alternative dealing procedure described in this subsection shall not be used at any blackjack table which offers the progressive blackjack wager authorized by N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.19. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subchapter, the following rules shall apply whenever cards used to game at blackjack are dealt in accordance with this subsection:

1. Winning wagers shall be determined in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.3(a) and (b), provided, however, that a player's wager shall be lost if the score of the player is the same as the dealer, except that a player's wager shall win if both the player and dealer have blackjack;

2. Winning wagers shall be paid in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.3(e), except that standard blackjack shall be paid at odds of 1 to 1;

3. Surrender, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.8, and insurance wagers, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.9, shall not be available;

4. A player may double down, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.10, only on a point count of 9, 10 or 11;

5. Any player who elects to split cards of identical value, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.11, may not split pairs again if the second card so dealt is identical in value to a card of the split pair; and

6. If the dealer has a blackjack, no additional cards shall be dealt and each player's wager shall be settled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.3 and 2.7; provided, however, if a casino elects to offer the additional wager authorized by N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.17(a)3 and the dealer has blackjack, the dealer shall, starting from his or her left, offer each player that has been dealt two sevens as his or her initial two cards an additional card to complete the hand on which the additional wager has been made.

(l) Whenever the cutting card is reached in the deal of the cards, the dealer shall continue dealing the cards until that round of play is completed after which the dealer shall:

1. Collect the cards as provided in (i) above;
2. Prepare to shuffle the cards, as follows:

i. Whenever a single dealing shoe is used, the dealer shall remove the cards remaining in the shoe and place them in the discard rack to ensure that no cards are missing; or

ii. Whenever a double shoe is used, the dealer shall remove the cards remaining in the side of the shoe from which the cutting card was drawn and the cards, if any, that were put in a separate segregated area for the discards from that side of the double shoe, after which the dealer shall place those cards face down in the discard rack in order to ensure that no cards are missing; and then

3. Shuffle the cards. If a double shoe is utilized, the shuffle of the cards shall be limited to the side of the shoe from which the cutting card was drawn.

(m) If the "Bart Carter Shuffle" is utilized and the cards in the discard rack exceed approximately one deck in number, the dealer shall continue dealing the cards until that round of play is completed after which he shall remove the cards from the discard rack and shuffle those cards so that they are randomly intermixed. After the cards taken from the discard rack are shuffled, they shall be split into three separate stacks and each stack shall be inserted into pre-marked locations within the remaining decks contained in the dealing shoe.

(n) No player or spectator shall handle, remove or alter any cards used to game at blackjack except as explicitly permitted by these regulations and no dealer or other casino employee or casino key employee shall permit a player or spectator to engage in such activity.

(o) Each player at the table shall be responsible for correctly computing the point count of his hand and no player shall rely on the point counts required to be announced by the dealer under this section without himself checking the accuracy of such announcement.

Amended by R.1979 d.380, effective September 26, 1979.

See: 11 N.J.R. 420(a), 11 N.J.R. 600(a).

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 on an emergency basis, R.1981 d.301, effective July 23, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 629(a).

Readopted as R.1981 d.368, effective September 11, 1981.

See: 13 N.J.R. 534(b), 13 N.J.R. 709(b).

(e): "to surrender" deleted after "whether he wishes".

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 last sentence to (c); added new (d); recodified old (d) as new (e); recodified old (e)-(f) as new (f)-(g); recodified old (g) as new (h); recodified old (h) as new (i); recodified old (i) as new (j); recodified old (j) as new (k) and added last sentence; added new (l) and recodified old (k)-(l) as new (m)-(n).

Amended by R.1989 d.590, effective December 4, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2441(a), 21 N.J.R. 3788(b).

Deleted at (f) the making of an insurance wager.

Amended by R.1990 d.35, effective January 16, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3447(a), 22 N.J.R. 249(b).

In (f): added "surrender" to a player's choice of actions.

Amended by R.1991 d.536, effective November 4, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1782(a), 23 N.J.R. 3353(a).

Added new subsection (k) and recodified existing (k)-(n) as (l)-(o).

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

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

Requirements for card reader added at (j).

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.265, effective June 6, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 5893(a), 26 N.J.R. 2463(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.1999 d.9, effective January 4, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1217(a), 31 N.J.R. 57(a).

In (j), added an N.J.A.C. reference in 1.

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See: 31 N.J.R. 560(a), 31 N.J.R. 2277(c).

Amended by R.1999 d.110, effective April 5, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 4155(a), 31 N.J.R. 894(a).

In (a), deleted "and located on the table to the left of the dealer" at the end; and in (c), deleted "which shall be located on the table immediately in front of or to the right of the dealer" at the end of the first sentence.

19:47-2.7 Payment of blackjack; consolidated net payout option for certain insurance wagers

(a) If the first face up card dealt to the dealer is a 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 and a player has blackjack, the dealer shall announce and pay the blackjack at odds of 3 to 2 and, unless the player has also made a blackjack bonus wager pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.20, shall remove the player's cards before any player receives a third card.

(b) If the first face up card dealt to the dealer is an Ace, King, Queen, Jack or Ten and a player has blackjack, the dealer shall announce the blackjack but shall make no payment nor remove any cards until all other cards are dealt to the players and the dealer receives his second card. If, in such circumstances, the dealer's second card does not give him blackjack, the player having blackjack shall be paid at odds of 3 to 2. If, however, the dealer's second card gives him blackjack, the wager of the player having blackjack shall be void and constitute a stand off.

(c) Notwithstanding (a) and (b) above, at the discretion of a casino licensee, a player who has blackjack and who places an insurance wager pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.9 in an amount equal to half of his or her initial wager shall be paid at odds of 1 to 1 on the initial wager as a consolidated net payout for both the blackjack and insurance wagers before any additional cards are dealt, provided that notice of the use of this consolidated net payout option shall be

provided by the casino licensee in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3.

Amended by R.1979 d.380, effective September 26, 1979.
See: 11 N.J.R. 420(a), 11 N.J.R. 600(a).
Amended by R.1998 d.562, effective December 7, 1998.
See: 30 N.J.R. 3004(a), 30 N.J.R. 4260(a).

Added a new (c).
Amended by R.1999 d.9, effective January 4, 1999.
See: 30 N.J.R. 1217(a), 31 N.J.R. 57(a).

In (a), inserted “, unless the player has also made a blackjack bonus wager pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.20,” preceding “shall remove the player’s cards”.

19:47-2.8 Surrender

(a) After the first two cards are dealt to the player and the player’s point total is announced, the player may elect to discontinue play on his hand for that round by surrendering one-half his wager. All decisions to surrender shall be made prior to such player indicating as to whether he wishes to double down, split pairs, stand, and/or draw as provided for in this subchapter.

1. Should the first card dealt to the dealer be other than an ace or 10-value card, the dealer shall immediately collect one-half of the wager and return one-half to the player.

2. Should the first card dealt to the dealer be an ace or 10-value card, the dealer will place the player’s wager on top of the player’s cards. When the dealer’s second card is revealed, the hand will be settled by immediately collecting the entire wager should the dealer have blackjack or collecting one-half of the wager and returning one-half of the wager to the player should the dealer not have blackjack.

(b) If the player has made an insurance wager and then elects to surrender, each wager will be settled separately as provided for above and in accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.9 and one will have no bearing on the other.

(c) Each casino licensee may, at its discretion, offer its patrons the surrender option authorized in this section, except that when a casino licensee offers the rule variation multiple action blackjack pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.18 or on any blackjack table which offers the progressive blackjack wager pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.19, the surrender option shall not be available. A casino licensee shall not initiate or terminate the use of the surrender option at a table unless the casino licensee complies with the notice requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3.

New Rule, “Surrender,” was adopted as R.1990 d.35, effective January 16, 1990.

See: 21 N.J.R. 3447(a), 22 N.J.R. 249(b).

A rule concerning blackjack surrender (originally adopted as R.1978 d.186. See: 10 N.J.R. 177(a), 10 N.J.R. 306(e)) was codified at this section, and was repealed, on an emergency basis, by R.1981 d.301, effective July 23, 1981. See: 13 N.J.R. 629(a). The repeal was readopted by R.1981 d.368, effective September 11, 1981. See: 13 N.J.R. 534(b), 13 N.J.R. 709(b). Prior rulemaking as follows:

Amended by R.1979 d.380, effective September 26, 1979.

See: 11 N.J.R. 420(a), 11 N.J.R. 600(a).

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).

Experimental 90-day implementation pursuant to N.J.S.A. 5:12-69, effective March 15, 1989 (expires June 13, 1989).

See: 21 N.J.R. 640(a).

Notice of Receipt of Petition for Rulemaking concerning the surrender option in the game of blackjack.

See: 23 N.J.R. 912(b).

Amended by R.1991 d.535, effective November 4, 1991.

See: 23 N.J.R. 1783(a), 23 N.J.R. 3354(a).

Revised text in subsection (c) to specify “surrender” options.

Amended by R.1993 d.461, effective September 20, 1993.

See: 25 N.J.R. 2234(a), 25 N.J.R. 4508(c).

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

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

19:47-2.9 Insurance wagers

(a) Whenever the first card dealt to the dealer is an ace, each player shall have the right to make an insurance bet which, except as otherwise provided in N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.7(c), shall win if the dealer’s second card is a King, Queen, Jack or 10 and shall lose if the dealer’s second card is an ace, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9.

(b) An insurance bet may be made by placing on the insurance line of the layout an amount not more than half the amount staked on the player’s initial wager, except that a player may bet an amount in excess of half the initial wager to the next unit that can be wagered in chips, when because of the limitation of the value of chip denominations, half the initial wager cannot be bet. If a card reader device is not in use, all insurance wagers shall be placed immediately after the second card is dealt to each player and prior to any additional cards being dealt to any player at the table except, at the discretion of the casino licensee, a player may place an insurance wager immediately prior to such player indicating whether he or she wishes to double down, split pairs, stand, and/or draw as provided for in this subchapter and prior to any additional cards being dealt, provided that the casino licensee complies with the notice requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 19:47-8.3. If a card reader device is in use, all insurance wagers shall be placed prior to the dealer inserting his or her hole card into the card reader device.

(c) All winning insurance wagers shall be paid at odds of 2 to 1.

(d) All losing insurance wagers shall be collected by the dealer immediately after he draws his second face up card or discloses his hole card and before he draws any additional cards.

(e) Insurance wagers shall not apply to the progressive blackjack wager permitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.19.

(f) An insurance wager does not apply to any of the additional wagers permitted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.17(a).

As amended, R.1979 d.380, effective September 26, 1979.

See: 11 N.J.R. 420(a), 11 N.J.R. 600(a).

Amended by R.1986 d.442, effective October 20, 1986.

See: 18 N.J.R. 1361(a), 18 N.J.R. 3136(a).

Amended (b).

Amended by R.1989 d.590, effective December 4, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 2441(a), 21 N.J.R. 3788(b).

Clarified that an insurance wager must be made prior to any player at the table receiving additional cards.

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

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

Card reader provisions added.

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.562, effective December 7, 1998.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3004(a), 30 N.J.R. 4260(a).

In (a), inserted "except as otherwise provided in N.J.A.C. 19:47-2.7(c)."; and rewrote (b).

19:47-2.10 Doubling down

(a) Except for Blackjack or a point count of twenty-one in two cards, a player may elect to double down, i.e., make an additional wager not in excess of the amount of his original wager, on the first two cards dealt to him or the first two cards of any split pair on the condition that one and only one additional card shall be dealt to the hand on which he has elected to double down. In such circumstances, the one additional card shall be dealt face upwards and placed sideways on the layout.

(b) If a dealer obtains blackjack after a player doubles down, the dealer shall only collect the amount of the original wager of such player and shall not collect the additional amount wagered in doubling down.

19:47-2.11 Splitting pairs

(a) Whenever the initial two cards dealt to a player are identical in value, the player may elect to split the hand into two separate hands provided that he makes a wager on the second hand so formed in an amount equal to his original wager.

(b) When a player splits pairs, the dealer shall deal a card to and complete the player's decisions with respect to the first incomplete hand on the dealer's left before proceeding to deal any cards to any other hand.

(c) After a second card is dealt to a split pair, the dealer shall announce the point total of such hand and the player shall indicate his decision to stand, draw or double down with respect thereto expect that:

1. A player may not split pairs again if the second card so dealt is identical in value to a card of the split pair; and