Blackjack dealing procedures

Shuffling – 6 decks

- Before beginning, shuffle the cards. Split the stack into two piles and place them about twelve inches apart in front of you. Take about half a deck of cards from each stack. Riffle 3 times. Strip the deck. Place this shuffled deck in front of you between the two stacks. Continue this procedure with the remaining cards. You are now ready for the cut.

Cutting

- Turn the stack on its side with the cards facing the dealer. Present this to the player for the cut allowing the player to place the cut card into the stack – at least 15 cards in from either end. Cut the cards where the player placed the cut card. Straighten the deck against the dealing shoe and place the stack into the shoe. This can be done by picking up the stack in the right hand, and pulling back the wedge of the shoe with the left hand. Place the cards in the shoe, release the wedge, straighten the cards, and place the cut card about 1 deck in from the back of the stack. Burn a card and you are ready to deal. If no player will cut, the dealer performs the cut.

Dealing

- Announce, “Place your bets”, and pause as all players place their bets.
- Deal from the dealer's left to right (start with the player to your far left.)
- Deal to the bet, not the player, in case a player skips a hand.
- Deal one up card to each player, followed by a down card to the dealer. Then deal a second up card to each player, followed by the dealer's hole card. Turn dealer’s first card over and place it on top of dealer’s second hole card.
- Make sure the cards are laid out diagonally so that both numbers on each card are visible. This makes it easy for both the player and the dealer to read the cards. See the following diagram:

![Card Diagram]
Hole Card Peek

- If the dealer's up card is an Ace, ask if anyone wants insurance.
  - Players may place a separate "insurance" bet of up to half their original bet. They are betting that the dealer has blackjack. It pays 2-to-1. So, if a player has $10 bet on their hand, they could lose it all if the dealer has blackjack. So, they can bet $5 on insurance. If the dealer has blackjack, they lose their original $10 put win $10 on the insurance bet. If the dealer doesn't have blackjack, they lose the $5 but still might win the $10 bet.
- If the dealer has a ten value up card, perform the hole card peek. If the dealer’s hole card is an Ace, immediately reveal the hole card, settle all bets, and end the game. Any player blackjack hand becomes a “push”, all other hands lose. Take all losing bets first, then all player cards, and finally dealer cards.
- To peek, lift the edge of the dealer’s cards with right hand while covering with left. If done correctly, dealer does not have to bend or crouch to see card. If the dealer has a 10 or Ace up, peek at the down card to see if the dealer has blackjack. If so, every player who doesn't have blackjack loses immediately and their bet is collected. Players who were dealt blackjack keep their money - it's a "push."

Hit Procedures

- Starting with the player to the dealer's left, play each hand until it is completed before moving on.
- If a player has blackjack (and the dealer does not) pay the player 3-to-2. If they bet $5, you pay them $7.50.
- Ask the player if they want to hit, stand, or double down. If they have a pair, they may also split.
  1. If they hit, add another card in the same pattern as the above picture. If they've "busted" by going over 21, immediately collect their money first, then place their cards face down in the discard tray and move on to the next player. If they didn't bust, they may hit again.
  2. After taking a hit, a player may no longer split or double down. They may only hit or stand.
  3. If a player stands, move on to the next player.
  4. If a player doubles down, they only receive one more card. They may bet up to double their bet by placing a second bet behind their original bet. The card should be dealt sideways, like in the following picture:

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  Acrobat

  A

  2

  V

  A

  DOUBLE
  DOWN
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  5. If a player splits, they must double their bet by placing a second bet next to the original bet. Separate their two cards and then deal one card to the hand to the dealer's left. Play this hand out entirely before continuing to the second hand.
6. Players can resplit to have a total of 3 hands. Split Aces only receive one card, unless it’s another Ace, in which case they can resplit.

7. Players may double down after a split, except for split Aces.

- After all the players are finished, turn up your down card and push your cards to your left. Keep hitting by dealing cards towards your right until your total is 17 or higher. Do not overlap your cards like you do for the players, just deal them out next to each other in front of you, from left to right. If their total is less than 17, they hit. If their total is 17 or higher, they stand.

**Take and Pay**

- After the dealer calls out the total of his hand, dealer compares his hand to players hand from right to left.
- Take and pay those players whose money is still on the table. Pay off from right to left, opposite dealing.
- Denote a tie by knocking on the table next to the tie bet and say “push”.
- A quick way to pay is to grab a stack of chips the same color as the stack the player bet. Lay your stack next to theirs and cut it off at the same height as theirs with a quick swipe of your index finger.
- Collect the player’s cards one player at a time from right to left and place them in the discard tray. Then take the dealers cards and place them in the discard tray.