## BASKETBALL

Basketball betting is similar to football betting. Most bets are made against the point spread or the total. The odds are typically 11 to 10 on straight bets if not stated otherwise.

## EXAMPLE:

| TIME | BET\# | TEAM | LINE | TOTAL | MONEY |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7:00 PM | 201 | WASHINGTON |  | 218 | +130 |
|  | 202 | New York | $-41 / 2$ |  | -150 |

In the example, New York is favored by $41 / 2$ points. New York must win the game by 5 points or more for a player to win their bet. If the player bets Washington $\left(+4 \frac{1}{2}\right)$, they must win the game outright or lose by four points or less for the player to win. There is no possibility of a tie in the example because a $1 / 2$-point line is used.
The number 218 in this example is the total (over/ under). The player can wager that the final score will be more or less than this number. All points scored in overtime count in the final score. When wagering on totals, the odds are typically 11 to 10 , if not stated otherwise. For example, the player would lay $\$ 55$ to win $\$ 50$ or $\$ 110$ to win $\$ 100$, etc.

BASKETBALL PARLAYS - Basketball parlay rules are the same as football. A player can combine up to twelve teams into a single parlay wager. All teams must win, i.e. cover the point spread.

BASKETBALL TEASERS - In basketball, we offer 5-, 5.5 -, and 6 -point teasers. The player may "tease" the point spread up or down from that specified number of points. Like a parlay, a teaser is a loss if any selected side loses. Teasers also pay less than a parlay, since the spreads are adjusted to the player's advantage.

## SPECIAL NOTE: Please reference our "House Rules"

 for specific rules governing the manner in which the outcome of each sport, event or contest (player or otherwise) is determined. These rules cover cancellations, overtime, conditions to win, conditions to tie, conditions to lose, refunds, parlay payment reductions and all other actions that affect the outcome of your wager.


