

ISLETA RESORT & CASINO



# SPORTS BOOK



YOUR GUIDE TO SPORTS BETTING

Where the Fun Begins!

# FOOTBALL

To bet on football, tell the Sports Book writer the bet number of the team you wish to bet and the amount you wish to wager. The payout, unless stated otherwise, is figured at odds of 10/11. This means that a wager of \$11 would win \$10 and return \$21.

This is called a straight bet which is the most common type of bet.

**Point Spread:** When betting on football, the team you bet on must “cover the spread.” This means the team must win or not lose by a predetermined margin of points.

**Example:**

Bet #	Team	Line
101	Cardinals	
102	Cowboys	-6

**Note:** The bottom team listed is always the home team unless otherwise noted.

The point spread is always placed to the immediate right of the team that is favored. If you bet the Cowboys, the Cowboys must win by 7 points or more for you to win your bet. If you bet the Cardinals, you will win your wager if any of the following happens:

- a. *The Cardinals win the game.*
- b. *The game ends in a tie.*
- c. *The Cardinals lose the game by not more than 6 points.*

If the Cowboys win by exactly 6 points, the wager is declared a push and all money bet on either team is refunded.

Point spreads change constantly. The listed point spread at the time you make your bet may be different from the point spread when the game starts. The point spread that is listed on your ticket is your official spread. For betting purposes, football game must play for at least 55 minutes in order to be considered official for all print spreads and total wagers.

**Total:** Total points scored in a game. Also called the Over/Under.

**Example:**

Bet #	Team	Line	Total	Money Line
101	Cardinals		40	+200
102	Cowboys	-6		-240

You may wager that the total score of the game will be greater or less than the number listed. It makes no difference which team covers the spread. Simply add the final score of each team. The payout, unless stated otherwise, is figured at odds of 10/11. Overtime periods are counted in the final score.

**Money Line:** Odds for a game based on \$1. A “minus” (-) preceding the number indicates the team is a favorite. A “plus” (+) preceding the number indicates the team is an underdog. No point spreads are used for Money Line bets. With the Money Line bet, the team you bet on must simply win the game.

In some cases, bettors have the option to avoid the point spread and simply bet on which team will win. This is called betting on the “Money Line.”

**Example:**

Bet #	Team	Line	Total	Money Line
101	Cardinals		40	+200
102	Cowboys	-6		-240

The Cowboys’ odds are -240, meaning a \$24 bet would win \$10 for a return of \$34. The Cardinals’ odds are +200, meaning a \$10 bet would win \$20 for a return of \$30.

**First-Half/Half-time Wagering:** Placing wagers for either the first-half or second-half of a game is quite popular. A first-half wager is determined by the half-time score. A second-half wager basically resets the game at 0-0 for betting purposes. Half-time wagers (2nd half wager) include all play involved in overtime games. Once the first-half has been completed, all wagers on the first-half will stand regardless of the length of the remainder of the game. Wagers on the second-half will be decided on the basis of points scored in the second-half. If the entire second-half is not played to its completion, all second-half wagers will be refunded. For example, if the entire second half of the game is not played due to weather, power outage, etc.

**Wagering on Quarters:** Wagering on any specific quarter will be decided on the basis of points scored in that specific quarter only. All specific quarters must be played to their completion or the wager will be refunded. Fourth quarter wagers do not include overtime periods unless stated otherwise.

**Off the Board Parlays (for all sports):** These wagers are calculated using true odds payoffs. If you bet four teams off the board and all of them are listed at -110, your payout would be 13.3 for 1, which is more generous than the parlay card payout of 12 for 1.

**Football and Basketball Teasers:** This is a wager that improves the point spread, but at reduced odds. We offer 6, 6.5, 7 and 10 point teasers on pro football, 6.5, 7, 7.5 and 10 points teasers in college football. “Teasing” the point spread is done by adding points to an underdog or by subtracting points from a favorite. This increases the probability of winning your bet, but decreases the payout odds of the parlay.

The following table lists the teaser payout odds:

**Example:**

<b>Teaser Odds</b>			
Pro Football	6 Pts	6 ½ Pts	7 Pts
College Football	6 ½ Pts	7 Pts	7 ½ pts
All Basketball	5 Pts	5 ½ Pts	6 Pts
2 Teams	-115	-125	-140
3 Teams	+160	+150	+130
4 Teams	+260	+220	+200
5 Teams	+450	+400	+350
6 Teams	+700	+600	+500
7 Teams	+900	+800	+700
8 Teams	10/1	+900	+800
9 Teams	15/1	12/1	10/1
10 Teams	20/1	15/1	12/1



**Example:**

<b>10 Point Football Teaser – Ties Lose</b>	
2 Teams	-250
3 Teams	-120
4 Teams	+120
5 Teams	+170
6 Teams	+220
7 Teams	+300
8 Teams	+400

**Football Parlay Cards:** Combining several teams into a single bet is known as a parlay. Parlay cards are offered at the Sports Book and can be played for as low as \$5. All teams and/or totals must cover the point spread to win the bet. There are usually several types of parlay cards to choose from every week including a point spread, teaser, super teaser and straight-up (no point spreads) card. The following are the parlay card payout odds:

**Example:**

3 teams	6.5 for 1
4 teams	12 for 1
5 teams	22 for 1
6 teams	40 for 1
7 teams	80 for 1
8 teams	165 for 1
9 teams	375 for 1
10 teams	800 for 1

Isleta's Sports Book offers several different parlay cards, each one having different rules. Rules for parlay cards are placed on the back of each card. Read them carefully before wagering. The cards are simple to fill out. Simply darken the boxes, or circles, that apply to the teams you wish to parlay. Then darken the amount you want to bet.

**Half-Point Purchases:** Half points are offered on games at the sole discretion of the Sports Book management. Half points cost 10 cents, which means that if you buy a half-point, your bet will cost you -120 instead of -110. Buying a half point off of, on to, or through the betting lines of 3 or 7 points in football costs an additional 20 cents in pro football and an additional 15 cents in all other cases.

**Prop Bets:** Football props, sometimes called propositions, are frequently offered. They offer unique ways of wagering on games or seasonal records. Prop bets are frequently offered on such categories as passing yards, total completions, rushing yards and receiving yards, just to name a few examples. Prop bets are settled by the official league box scores. Many prop bets have qualifications or limitations on the bets. Be sure to read the terms of the props carefully.

**Futures:** Sports Book offers bettors the opportunity to wager on the outcome of a season. For example, which team will win the Super Bowl or the Stanley Cup or the National League pennant. This is known as “future book” betting.

As an illustration, let’s look at Super Bowl futures. Sports Book lists each NFL team with corresponding odds to win the Super Bowl. For example, the Broncos may be 5-1, the Texans 12-1, the Browns 100-1, etc. If you place \$10 on the Texans and they go on to win the Super Bowl, you collect \$120 plus your \$10 back for a total payoff of \$130. It does not matter whether your team covers the point spread in the Super Bowl. For the purposes of future book betting, the team must win only the Super Bowl.

When you make a future bet, your odds are “locked in.” That means if you bet the Texans at 12-1, you will get paid off at 12-1 odds, even if the Sports Book later adjusts the odds to 6-1, for instance.

Isleta’s Sports Book offers future betting on unusual propositions, such as which Major League Baseball player will hit the most home runs in the regular season. Note, that in this type of wager, all bets are considered action regardless of injuries or other unforeseen events.

Another form of future betting involves the Over/Under on the number of games a team will win in the regular season. This type of wager is typically found on pro football, pro baseball, and pro basketball. For example, the Over/Under on the Red Sox may be 93 wins. If the Red Sox go on to win 94 or more games, the “over” is a winner. If they win 92 or fewer games, the “under” is a winner. If they win exactly 93, the bet is a push and tickets are refunded.

# BASKETBALL

To bet on basketball, tell the ticket writer the betting number of the team you wish to bet and the amount you wish to wager. The payout, unless stated otherwise, is figured at odds of 10/11. This means that a wager of \$11 would win \$10 and return \$21. This is called a straight bet. For wagering purposes NBA basketball results are official after 43 minutes of play. Collegiate, WNBA, NBA Summer League and European basketball are official after 35 minutes of play.

**Point Spread:** When betting on basketball, the team you bet on must “cover the spread.” This means the team must win or not lose by a predetermined margin of points.

**Example:**

Bet #	Team	Line	Total
201	Warriors	-3	
202	Sixers		198

**Note:** The bottom team is always listed as the home team unless otherwise noted.

The point spread is always placed to the immediate right of the team that is favored. In this example, if you bet the Warriors, the Warriors must win by 4 or more points for you to win your bet. If you bet the Sixers, any of the following will declare you a winner:

- a. *The Sixers win the game.*
- b. *The Sixers lose the game by not more than 3 points.*

If the Warriors win by exactly 3 points, then the wager is declared a push and all money is refunded to both sides of the bet.

Point spreads change constantly. The listed point spread the time you make your bet may be different from the point spread when the game starts. The point spread that is listed on your ticket is your official spread.

**Total:** Total points scored in a game. Also called the Over/Under.

You may wager that the total score of the game will be more or less than the number listed. It makes no difference which team covers the spread. Simply add the final score of each team. The payout, unless stated otherwise, is figured at odds of 10/11 (-110).

**Basketball Parlays:** More than one team on the same bet.

You may combine several teams into one wager. All teams and/or totals must cover the point spread to win the bet. Basketball parlays are figured out by calculating the payout for the first game, based on the Money Line, then applying that amount to the next game and so forth.

Any game that results in a push reduces the parlay one team. A two-team parlay would become a straight bet.

**Basketball Teasers:** See football and basketball teasers on page 3.

**Off the Board Parlays:** See information on page 3.





# BASEBALL

To bet on baseball, tell the ticket writer the betting number of the team you wish to bet and the amount you wish to wager.

If your team wins the game, you win. The payout varies according to the odds posted. Baseball odds are shown using a “Money Line.”

**Odds:** Odds for a game based on \$1. A “minus” (-) preceding the number indicates the team is a favorite. A “plus” (+) preceding the number indicates the team is an underdog.

**Example:** Pitcher listed is starting pitcher.

**Example:**

Bet #	Team	Pitcher	Odds	Total	Money Line
301	Dodgers	Kershaw	+110	7.5	Over -110
302	Astros	Verlander	-120		Under -110

**Note:** The bottom team is always listed as the home team unless otherwise noted.

The Astros’ odds are -120, meaning a \$12 bet would win \$10, for a return of \$22. The Dodgers’ odds are +110, meaning a \$10 bet would win \$11, for a return of \$21.

Money Lines change constantly. The listed Money Line at the time you make your bet may be different from the Money Line when the game starts. The listed line on your ticket is your official odds, unless the starting pitcher is changed. For wagering purposes, wagers on baseball Money Lines are official after five full innings of play, or four and one-half innings if the home team is leading. For Money Line wagers, the team must only win the game.

**Total:** Total runs scored in a game. Also called the Over/Under.

You may wager that the total score of the game will be more or less than the number listed. It makes no difference which team wins. Simply add the final scores of each team. The payout, unless stated otherwise, is figured at odds of 10/11 (-110).

**Note:** When betting a total, these rules apply:

- The game must go nine innings, or 8 1/2 innings if the home team wins.
- Both listed pitchers must start the game.

If either doesn’t happen, the bet is refunded.

All runs scored in extra innings count in Over/Under bets.

**Baseball Run Lines:** The run line: a point spread of 1½ (1.5) given to a baseball game.

A favorite must win by 2 runs or more, or the underdog must either:

- a. *Win the game.*
- b. *Must lose by only one run.*

The payout varies according to the Money Line odds assigned to each outcome.

**Example:**

Bet #	Team	Pitcher	Money Line	Total	Odds	Run Line	Odds
301	Dodgers	Kershaw	+110	7.5	Ov -180	+1.5	-180
302	Astros	Verlander	-120		Un -110	-1.5	+160

The Astros must win by at least 2 runs; a \$10 bet would win \$16 and return \$26.

The Dodgers must lose by 2 runs or less; an \$18 bet would win \$10 and return \$28.

**Note:** Same rules apply to run line bets as totals.

- a. *The game must go nine innings, or 8 1/2 innings if the home team wins.*
- b. *Both listed pitchers must start the game.*

If either doesn't happen, the bet is refunded.

**First Five Inning wagers:**

You may wager on the outcome of the first five innings only.

- a. *Must play five full innings for action.*
- b. *Both starting pitchers must throw at least one pitch.*

**Baseball Parlays:** You may combine several teams into one wager. All teams must win to win the bet.

Baseball parlays are figured out by calculating the payout for the first game, based on the Money Line, then applying that amount to the next game, and so forth.

If a game is postponed for any reason, the parlay reduces by one team. The bet is treated as if the postponed game were never included in the parlay.

**Listed pitcher(s) option:** When making a baseball bet, you are betting team vs. team. You have the option to specify that either or both listed pitchers must start the game. A wager can require both listed starting pitchers or just one pitcher. A starting pitcher is defined as the pitcher who throws the initial pitch in his respective half of the first inning.

Since baseball odds are determined on starting pitchers, any late pitching changes often force an adjustment in the odds. This will increase or decrease the payout on a winning ticket. However, if you list starting pitchers, and your pitcher doesn't start, then the bet is refunded.

**Props:** Various unique wagers may be offered from time to time. When wagering proposition bets, the game must go 9 innings (8 ½ innings if the home team is ahead) to have action. Action has occurred if the outcome of the wager is already known, unless otherwise specified. If a game is suspended after 9 innings (8 ½ innings if the home team is ahead), the final score is determined after the last full inning. If the home team scores to tie or take the lead in the bottom half of the inning, the final score is determined by the score at the time the game is called.



# HOCKEY

To bet on hockey, tell the ticket writer the betting number of the team you wish to bet and the amount you wish to wager. If your team covers the goal spread, you win. The payout is based on a “Money Line.”

**Money Line or Straight Up:** Odds for a game based on \$1. A “minus” (-) preceding the betting number indicates the team is a favorite. A “plus” (+) preceding the betting number indicates the team is an underdog. The team that you bet on must simply win the game, with a Money Line bet.

**The Goal Spread:** When betting on hockey, the team you bet on must “cover the spread.” This means the team must win or not lose by a predetermined margin of goals.

**Total:** Total points scored in a game. Also called the Over/Under.

**Hockey Parlays:** You may combine several teams into one wager. All teams must win to win the bet. Hockey parlays are figured out by calculating the payout for the first game, based on the Money Line, then applying that amount to the next game and so forth.

**Example:** The Red Wings are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  (1.5) goal favorites to win. The Red Wings must win the game by at least two goals to be a winner. If you bet on the Sharks, you win your bet if:

- a. *The Sharks win the game.*
- b. *The game ends in a tie.*
- c. *The Sharks lose the game by not more than 1 goal.*

**Example:**

Bet #	Team	Money Line	Total	Goal Line
401	Sharks	+180		+1.5 (-160)
402	Red Wings	-220	5	-1.5 (+140)

The Red Wings are -220 to win the game meaning you would wager \$22 to win \$10 on Detroit. San Jose is +180 to win outright meaning you would wager \$10 to win \$18.

**Note:** The bottom team is always listed as the home team unless otherwise specified. The goal line or puck line is used in conjunction with the point spread. If the Red Wings win by 2 goals or more, a \$10 bet would win \$14 and return \$24. If the Sharks win, tie or lose by one goal, a \$16 bet would win \$10 and return \$26.

You may wager that the total score of the game will be more or less than the number listed. It makes no difference which team covers the spread. Simply add the final scores of each team. The payout, unless stated otherwise, is figured at odds of 10/11 (-110).

In the event of a shootout, the winner is awarded one goal to determine both the total and the game winner.



# SOCCER

Soccer game wagers are official at the end of a full soccer game (90 minutes of regulation play, plus referee stoppage time). Only the initial 90-minute period is considered for soccer wagers, unless otherwise specified.

Soccer games are offered as either two-way (Team A or Team B) or three-way propositions (Team A, Team B or Draw).

## **Example:**

Team	Money Line	Spread	Total
Arsenal Team A	-115	-½ -115	2 ½ OV -100
Chelsea Team B	+310	+½ -105	2 ½ UN -120
Draw	+250		

**Money Line:** The Arsenal (Team A) is offered at -115 (wager \$115 to win \$100), Chelsea (Team B) is +310 (wager \$100 to win \$310), and the Draw is +250 (wager \$100 to win \$250).

**Spread:** In the 2-way example for the spread, when betting on the favorite, your team must cover the spread by winning by more goals than what is listed in the spread. For example, If you bet Arsenal (Team A) to win on the spread, then Arsenal (Team A), must win by one goal or more to win. If you bet on the underdog, Chelsea (Team B) must win or tie (lose by less than the point spread listed).

**Total:** In the example above, the total (Over/Under) is 2 ½. You can wager the score of both teams combined. For the 90-minute regulation play, plus referee stoppage time, the score will be either over 2 ½ goals or under 2 ½ goals. Wagering \$100 on the Over will pay back \$100 in winnings. On the Under bet, you would have to bet \$120 to win \$100.

**Asian Handicap:** The Asian Handicap is a form of wagering two handicaps on the same team.

**Example:** Team A is -.5 and -1 goal, while Team B is +.5 and +1 goal. If you are placing a wager on Team A in an Asian Handicap you are placing half of your wager on Team A at -.5 and half on Team A at -1. If Team A wins by exactly one goal you would win your -.5 wager and push/tie on your -1 wager.

The Asian Handicap can be expressed as either two numbers split (-.5 and -1) or a quarter number. In the below example, it would be Team A -.75.

The following is the two display versions of the Asian Handicap:

**Example:**

-0.25 = pk and -0.5
+0.25 = pk and +0.5
-0.75 = -0.5 and -1
+0.75 = +0.5 and +1
-1.25 = -1 and -1.5
+1.25 = +1 and +1.5



# GOLF

**Tournament Betting:** The most basic form of golf betting involves picking the winner of a tournament. Isleta will list Money Lines on several individual golfers along with a field (all other participants) option, at various odds.

For example, Rory McIlroy may be listed at 2-1, Bubba Watson at 25-1, Tommy Fleetwood at 100-1. If you bet \$10 on Watson at 25-1 and he goes on to win the tournament, you win \$250 plus your \$10 back, for a total payoff of \$260.

**Example:**

Bet	Golfer	
94001	Jason Day	2-1
94002	Tiger Woods	4-1
94003	Kevin Tway	10-1

**Matchup Propositions:** Another popular form of golf betting involves matchup propositions, in which two golfers are paired against each other in a head-to-head wager with a betting line on each golfer. The golfer with the better (lower) score wins the matchup. (If one golfer continues play in the tournament after his opponent misses the cut, the golfer who continues play wins the matchup.)

For example, a matchup may pit Watson (-125) against Rickie Fowler (+105). If you bet \$125 on the favored Watson, the payoff would be \$100 plus your \$125 back, for a total of \$225. If you bet \$100 on the underdog Fowler the payoff would be \$105 plus your \$100 back, for a total of \$205.

**Example:**

Bet	Golfer	Money Line
92001	Rory McIlroy	-125
92002	Dustin Johnson	-105



**Group Propositions:** Some matchups pit one golfer against two or more others. For example, McIlroy may be pitted against Bubba Watson, Jason Day and Jordan Spieth. To determine the winner, the lowest score of entire group is considered the winner.

In major tournaments, Isleta Sports Books may offer odds on unusual golf propositions, such as the Over/Under on the winning score, the Over/Under on the lowest round by any golfer or the Over/Under on the finishing position by a particular golfer. For example, the Over/Under on McIlroy's finishing position may be  $3\frac{1}{2}$ . If he finishes first, second or third in the tournament, the "under" wins; if he finishes fourth or worse, the "over" tickets win.

Your golfer must tee off in the tournament for "action" (meaning once he tees off, you will either win or lose your bet). If for some reason he does not tee off, this is usually considered "no action" and tickets are refunded.

In head-to-head matchups and group propositions, both or all golfers must tee off for action.



# BOXING/MMA

**Money Line:** The Money Line is used for Boxing and MMA wagers. The minus (-) indicates the favorite and the plus (+) indicates the underdog.

**Example:**

Bet #	Fighter	Money Line
701	Gennady Golovkin	+130
702	Canelo Alvarez	-150

In this example, Alvarez is the favorite. If you wager \$150, you will win \$100. If you wager \$100 on Golovkin, you will receive \$130 if he wins. If the match ends in a draw, all money will be refunded for bets made on either boxer.

**Round Proposition:** There may be round proposition betting for fights. In the example below, the betting options are whether the fight will go over 10½ rounds or under that total.

**Example:**

Bet #	Rounds	Odds
720	Over 10.5	+140
721	Under 10.5	-160

In this example, you will receive \$140 if you bet \$100 for the fight to go over 10.5 rounds. If you bet that the fight would go under 10.5 rounds, you will have to bet \$160 to win \$100.

There are usually many other prop bets including whether a fight will be decided by KO, a decision or a draw.

# AUTO RACING

**Individual Race Betting:** The structure of betting on auto racing is similar to that of golf. The most basic wager involves picking the winner of a race. Typically, a Sports Book will list several individual drivers along with a field (all others) option, at various odds.

For example, Denny Hamlin may be listed at 4-1, Joey Logano at 15-1, Kyle Busch at 100-1, etc. If you bet \$10 on Logano 15-1 and he goes on to win the race, you win \$150 plus your \$10 back, for a total payoff of \$160.

**Example:**

Driver	Odds
Denny Hamlin	4-1
Joey Logano	15-1
Kyle Larson	100-1

**Driver Matchup Propositions:** Auto racing matchup propositions in which two drivers are paired against each other in a head-to-head wager, with a betting line on each driver. The driver with the better finish in the race wins the matchup. (Both drivers must start for action.)

**Example:**

Driver	Money Line
Kevin Harvick	-145
Ryan Newman	+125

A matchup may pit Kevin Harvick (-145) against Ryan Newman (+125). If you bet \$145 on the favored Harvick, the payoff will be \$100 plus your \$145 back, for a total of \$245. If you bet \$100 on the underdog Newman, the payoff will be \$125 plus your \$100 back, for a total of \$225.

Isleta's Sports Book may post auto racing propositions such as the Over/Under on the number of cautions in a race, or which car manufacturer (GM, Ford or Dodge) will win the race.

Betting lines may be found on NASCAR and Indy Car races.

# BASIC TERMS TO KNOW:

**STRAIGHT BET:** A single wager on an individual game or event that will be determined by a point spread, Money Line or total.

**PARLAY:** A single wager that involves multiple bets on two or more teams or individuals, in which all must win to have a winning ticket. Parlay wagers offer higher payouts than straight bets.

**FUTURES:** A wager placed on an event taking place in the future. The most commonly bet future wager is to win the Pro Football, Pro Basketball or Pro Baseball Championship.

**PROPOSITIONS:** Proposition bets, or prop bets, are wagers placed on the outcome of events within a game. Example: Which team will score first: Team A or B.

**TEASER:** A teaser bet is a football or basketball bet that allows a bettor to “buy” points for a more favorable point spread. In football a bettor may adjust the point spread by 6, 6.5, 7, 7.5 or 10 points. In basketball a bettor may adjust the point spread by 5, 5.5 and 6 points.

**ROUND ROBIN:** Allows bettors to make multiple parlay wagers at once. For example, a 3-team round robin consists of 4 total bets - three 2-team parlays (Team A + Team B, Team A + Team C, Team B + Team C) and one 3-team parlay (Team A + Team B + Team C).

**POINT SPREAD:** The projected margin of points that the favored team must win by.

**Example:** Cowboys -7 vs. Eagles.

**MONEY LINE:** Odds for a team or an individual to win outright (point spread is not relevant).

**Example:** A -160 Money Line means that a Bettor must bet \$160 to win \$100. A +120 Money Line means that a \$100 bet will win \$120.

**TOTAL:** The combined number of points scored in a game by both teams, also known as the Over/Under.

# RULE SUMMARY:

1. Guests must be 21 years of age or older.
2. Guests must have a valid government issued photo ID on their person.
3. Guest must be a Players Club Member in order to wager and/or collect winnings.
4. Management reserves the right to modify these house rules and/or payout odds.
5. Management reserves the right to refuse or limit any wager.
6. Odds are subject to change. Changes to odds shall be posted on the Odds Board.
7. Management is not responsible for lost, stolen, altered or unreadable tickets.
8. Tickets go as written. It is the guest's responsibility to check for accuracy on all tickets written. Once a wager is accepted, tickets will not be altered or voided, except at the discretion of management and with approval of both parties.
9. Minimum and Maximum limits for wagers on all sporting events will be established by Management. Limits are subject to change.
10. Wagers will not be accepted at other than the current posted terms.
11. Winning tickets are void after 60 days from the conclusion of the event.
12. Winning ticket may be mailed in for redemption.
13. Correction to scores or results will only be recognized up to one hour after the conclusion of the event. For wagering purposes, the score or result becomes "OFFICIAL" and cannot be changed after one hour. Management does not recognize protests or overturned decisions.
14. In the event of a sports betting system malfunction, bets can neither be written nor cashed until such time as communication with the server can be restored.
15. Betting is only allowed for a particular game/event while the game/event is in an open status.
16. All winnings are paid to the ticket bearer.
17. A ticket is considered "ACTIVE" from the time it is sold until it is declared a winner and paid or until it is voided or refunded. A ticket that is not a winner is not considered active once the event has ended. When a ticket is voided or refunded it becomes inactive at that instant.
18. Should an event be canceled, the event shall be considered a PUSH and, with no winners or losers, the guest shall receive their initial bet.
19. Voids cannot be performed subsequent to the event cutoff time.
20. Event Cutoff/starting times cannot be entered into the system (including changes to the cutoff/starting times) that are earlier than the current time of day.
21. Tickets can neither be written nor voided after the outcome of a known event.
22. Refer to Sports Book Counter for a complete listing of rules.

# NOTES:



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