

# **BETSHOWPLAY – RESPONSIBLE GAMBLING**

BETSHOWPLAY has advocated free access to adult gaming platforms in the country since its inception. Everyone must discern and have the right to be able to play clear that the limits and financial possibilities are respected.

All with an integrated and responsible content offering and in a safe and reliable environment. Thus, we are respecting the fundamental rights of those who play the “gambling” modalities within the limits of reasonable and entertainment.

That is why we defend an environment of security and transparency through the dissemination of licensed operators in their countries and who use the most modern online security certificates available.

While we await regulation in Brazil, we will continue to channel betting responsibly, thereby preventing the proliferation of illicit channels and also contributing to the integrity of sports competitions by deterring the interest of the “black market”.

## **WHAT IS RESPONSIBLE GAMING?**

Casino games and sports betting and lotteries are called games of chance because they are based solely on luck. Although the games require some knowledge and skills from the players, in part, the player still depends on his luck to emerge victorious.

Responsible gambling is the attitude with which the player bets his money in games of chance and encompasses some behaviors and habits that make this activity a healthy leisure and fun activity, which does not harm the physical, emotional and social health and well-being of the player. Let's look at some habits that the player must have in order to keep betting as an exclusively leisure activity:

- Do not gamble or gamble under the influence of alcohol or other substances that affect your ability to make conscious decisions.
- Maintain control over the time he spends and never exceed a reasonable time limit.
- Responsible gambling does not commit a lot of time to the player and does not interfere with his monthly budget.
- Do not forget that the goal is to spend pleasant moments, establish social relationships or have fun, instead of the obsession to earn money or gamble to forget personal problems.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE RESPONSIBLE GAME**

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Provide consumer protection information, such as information about the nature of the gaming machine prizes and warnings that excessive gambling may cause harm to health.

Implement measures to reduce the incidence of the gambling problem. These include restrictive youth access to gambling, limitations on the provision of alcoholic beverages to gambling customers, as well as control over the availability of gambling credit.

- Be over 18 years old. Children and teenagers should never have access to games of chance.
- Have adequate and correct information on the terms of use of online casinos and betting sites.
- Know the operation of games and bets and the odds of winning.
- See gambling as a fun activity, not a means to earn money, avoid problems or settle debts.
- Know your limits (time, income, etc.) during the game.
- Do not play just to try to recover the money previously lost.
- Do not bet money that you do not have.
- Do not bet more than you can lose.
- Do not bet money for basic needs, such as food, and other essential expenses.
- The game and the bets are made with the knowledge of family and friends, and never in secret.
- Do not spend most of your time playing or thinking about playing.
- Betting as a form of entertainment.
- Know the rules of the games you bet on and increase the chances of winning with tips and strategies.
- Be aware that games of chance are based on luck and that losing is part and is often inevitable.

### **WHAT IS COMPULSIVE / PATHOLOGICAL GAME?**

Compulsive gambling is also known as pathological gambling or ludopathy. Until a few decades ago, the medical community treated gambling problems as a compulsion, not as addiction or addiction. Since the 1980s, however, pathological gambling has been included in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM, used by specialists) as an impulsive disorder, alongside other similar disorders, such as kleptomania.

This new understanding of the problems associated with compulsive gambling has been sparked by growing research in the area, which also covers aspects of treatment and prevention of the disorder by doctors specializing in psychiatry. For those who suffer from pathological gambling, treatment is vital, as it can harm all spheres of social life.

Recent research indicates that compulsive gambling problems are increasingly common today, as gambling is also more present, accessible and socially acceptable. Studies to date show that pathological gamblers and drug addicts share the same genetic predispositions for impulsivity and inclination to "exciting" situations.

Just as drug addicts need higher and higher doses to feel satisfied, compulsive gamblers are always on the lookout for higher risks, which translate into bets they can't afford. In addition, according to the same research, both experience withdrawal symptoms when they do not feed the addiction.

The new understanding of compulsive gambling in recent years has prompted researchers to redefine the concept of addiction and addiction. Before, it was believed that the addition was exclusively dependent on a chemical substance. Today, the addition has a broader character, which can be defined as the search for an exciting and thrilling experience, but one that has serious consequences.

Shaffer, Hall and Vander Bilt (1999) suggest three levels that characterize the severity of involvement with the game:

Level 0: People who play without betting.

Level 1: Subjects who practice the bet, often in more than one type of bet, and do not experience problems related to the game.

Level 2: People involved in problems arising from their bets, but do not have enough symptoms for the diagnostic classification of Pathological Gambling.

Level 3: Subjects who can be diagnosed as pathological gamblers and who possibly experience serious problems arising from the habit of gambling.

## **SELF-TEST**

Rapid test developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) to check if you run the risk of becoming dependent on gambling:

1. Has there ever been, in the past 12 months, that your bets or your game interfered with your work or your responsibilities at school, at work or at home?
2. Has there ever been, in the past 12 months, that your gambling or gambling has caused repeated arguments or other serious problems with your family, friends, neighbors or co-workers?
3. Have you ever, in the past 12 months, tried to hide from your family or friends how much you have been playing?
4. Have you ever claimed to be winning when in reality you were losing?
5. In the past 12 months, has it ever occurred to you to have periods when you spent too much time thinking about the game, when in reality you should have been thinking about other things?
6. In the past 12 months, has it ever occurred to you to have periods when you spent too much time planning your bets or studying the odds of the bets, when in reality you should be doing other things?

7. Over time, did you have to increase the amounts you were betting or playing in order to keep the game exciting for you?
8. Was there a time, in the last 12 months, when betting or gambling served you as a way to get out of a bad mood or to improve your mood?
9. In the past 12 months, did it ever occur to you to gamble or gamble frequently to escape or stop thinking about personal problems?
10. In the past 12 months, after losing money in the game, has it often been the case that you went back to play the next day to try to recover the money you lost?
11. In the last 12 months and at a time when you had a large gambling debt, did it occur to you to bet more and more in the hope of recovering your losses?
12. In the past 12 months, have you ever tried to acquire gambling money by writing bad checks, stealing or doing anything that was considered illegal?
13. In the past 12 months, have you tried repeatedly to borrow money from your family or friends to support your gambling habits or to pay gambling debts?
14. Has it occurred to you in the past 12 months that you often have such a strong desire to gamble and gamble that you cannot resist or prevent you from thinking about anything else?
15. In the past 12 months, did it ever occur to you to have bet, even though you knew that you had promised yourself that you would not, or would you bet much more or for a longer period than you originally intended?
16. Not only in the past 12 months, but throughout your life, how many times have you seriously tried to reduce the number of times you play or how many times have you seriously tried to stop playing (never; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; several times)?

If you answered affirmatively to the previous question (16):

17. Did the attempt to reduce bets or stop betting make you feel agitated and irritable?
18. Since he first tried to reduce his bets or stop playing, what was the longest period of time that he spent without gambling (years - months - days)?

The more affirmative responses, the greater your gambling problems will be!

[Visit ANONYMOUS PLAYERS](#)

[PRO-AMJO \(Game Ambulatory Program\)](#)

### **RESPONSIBLE GAME IS CONSCIOUS GAME, IT'S FUN, IT'S LEISURE!**

We hope that this content has been useful and informative. We, at BETSHOWPLAY, emphasize the importance of responsible gambling and the magnitude of the problems that can be caused by games of chance. Always bet responsibly, consciously, with respect for yourself and the people around you. Play for fun.