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The blocking works. That is why it does not solve it.

93.57% of the domains do not resolve. But 24.3% of the orders are repetition.

Between January 2025 and July 2026 the Brazilian state ordered 51,150 betting-related addresses blocked. Network measurement shows the order is carried out in 93.57% of cases. The problem lies elsewhere: 24.3% of those orders fall on a brand that had already been blocked — and the share rises across the series.

This report uses two bases and never adds them together. Volume, escalation and repetition come from the Ministry of Finance spreadsheet (51,150 dated addresses). Compliance and classification come from the list applied by internet providers (88,997 domains), measured from a SINGLE network vantage point in São Paulo — it does not amount to national behaviour. The intersection between the two is 98.8%.

24.3%

is repetition

of blocking orders fall on
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93.57%

do not resolve

of the domains on the
applied list, measured in
São Paulo

1,624

still online

betting sites operating
despite the blocking order

209

days median

between the domain
being registered and the
order arriving

SYNTHESIS

Executive summary

- Between January 2025 and July 2026 there were 51,150 addresses under a blocking order. In 2026 alone, over seven months, 36,831 — 2.55 times the whole of 2025.
- The order is carried out: 83,274 of the 88,997 domains on the applied list do not resolve, 93.57%. The instrument delivers what it promises at the measured point.
- But 24.3% of the orders fall on a brand blocked previously — 7,738 of 24,135. In the last period of the series the share reaches 39.9%.
- 198 brands were blocked in three or more distinct quarters; three appear in all seven periods, from early 2025 to July 2026.
- Between domain registration and the blocking order the median is 209 days. Only 28.8% are blocked within the first 90 days of life.

WHY THIS MATTERS

The instrument and the target

Domain blocking is the main enforcement tool of betting regulation in Brazil: once an irregular address is identified, the order goes down to internet providers, which stop resolving it. It is a measure with immediate and verifiable effect.

This report measures two distinct things that are frequently confused. The first is whether the order is carried out — and it is, in almost every case. The second is whether carrying out the order removes the operation from the Brazilian bettor's reach. These are different questions, and only the first has a simple answer.

The distance between the two is what this document describes. No failure is attributed here to any authority or provider: what is measured is the cost of an instrument that acts on the address, against an actor for whom changing address is cheap.

The escalation

Addresses the Ministry of Finance ordered blocked, by quarter. The peak period concentrates 22,532 addresses — 6.5 times the first quarter of the series.

Addresses blocked per quarter — Jan/2025 to Jul/2026

The bars add up to 51,295 rows of the official spreadsheet, which holds 51,150 unique addresses: 145 appear in more than one quarter. The last period covers July 2026 only.

		ENDEREÇOS	DO TOTAL
Q1 2025		3,444	6.7%
Q2 2025		2,393	4.7%
Q3 2025		5,047	9.8%
Q4 2025		3,580	7.0%
Q1 2026		8,034	15.7%
Q2 2026		22,532	43.9%
Jul 2026*		6,265	12.2%

The period marked with an asterisk is partial: it covers July 2026 only and should not be compared with a closed quarter.

One in four blocks is a repeat

Grouping addresses by brand, 7,738 of the 24,135 orders fell on a brand the state had already ordered blocked. The share is not stable: in the last measured period it reached 39.9%.

Blocking orders: new brand versus already-blocked brand

Share of orders falling on a repeat brand, by quarter.

PERÍODO	MARCA NOVA	REINCIDENTE	% REINCIDÊNCIA
Q1 2025	2,515	0	—
Q2 2025	1,142	271	19.2%
Q3 2025	1,942	733	27.4%
Q4 2025	2,361	357	13.1%
Q1 2026	3,444	1,376	28.5%
Q2 2026	10,584	3,574	25.2%
Jul 2026*	2,147	1,427	39.9%

Fonte: Ministério da Fazenda · Medição de rede e apuração VerificaBet

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198 brands blocked in three or more quarters. Three of them, in all seven periods of the series.

Grouping uses the root of the domain name with digits removed, discarding generic sector roots. It identifies a BRAND, not a company: the pattern strongly suggests the same operation but does not establish corporate ties. No brand is named in this piece — some of the roots coincide with names of brands licensed in Brazil.

COMPLIANCE

The order arrives and is executed

Of the 88,997 domains on the list applied by providers, 83,274 do not resolve — 93.57%. Another 4,412 still resolve, 4.96%.

The measurement compares the provider resolver response with that of a neutral resolver. The signature that separates a block from a non-existent domain is in the response itself: the absence of the authority record indicates a synthetic answer from the provider, not a domain that ceased to exist.

This is only observable from inside a Brazilian access network. The block is applied at the provider resolver — a probe in the cloud or on a data-centre network does not see it, and would measure the opposite.

The measurement was taken from a SINGLE point: a residential connection in São Paulo, on 24 August 2026. It describes what happens at that point. A domain that does not resolve there may be reachable on another provider, and this report does not claim otherwise.

WHO GETS THROUGH

1,624 sites still operating

Of the 4,412 domains that still resolve, 2,403 answered a request. But answering is not operating.

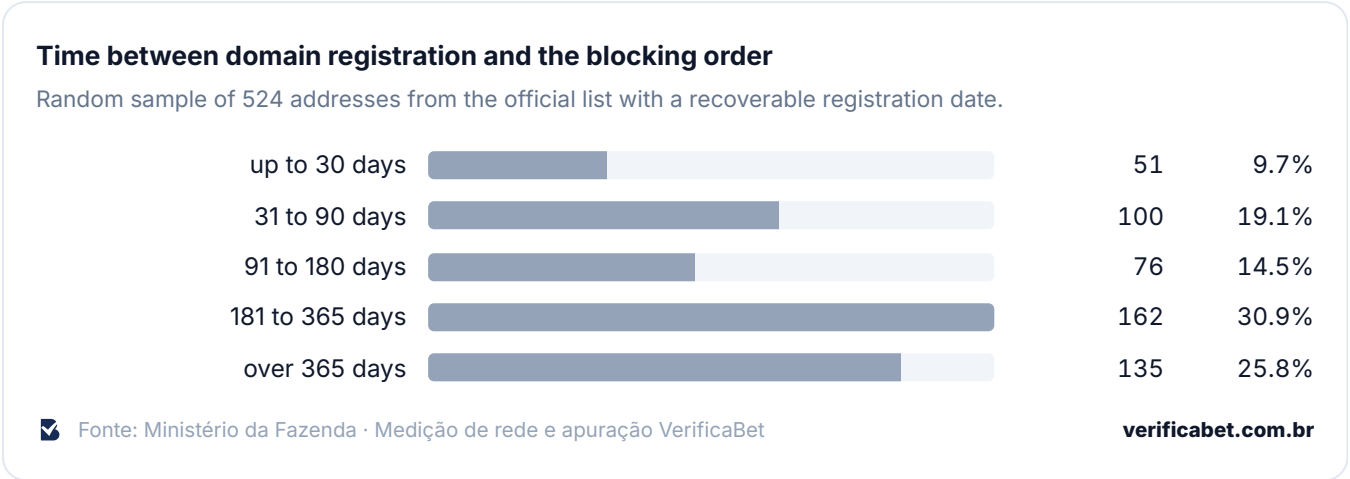
A good share is a shell: 541 addresses return an empty page, a minimal body or a domain-for-sale notice. There is no operation behind them.

After separating those, 1,624 betting sites remain effectively in operation, with sector content identified on the served page. Against the universe of 33,436 betting domains on the list, that is 4.86%.

Classification looks at served content, not at the domain name. Addresses without a single sector word in the name turned out to be casinos once the page was opened — and the reverse also occurs, with suggestively named addresses that have no operation at all.

Seven months until the order arrives

Querying the registration date of domains on the official list, the median between an address being born and being blocked is 209 days. The lower quartile is 76 days; the upper, 375.



Half of the addresses operate for more than 209 days before the block arrives, and only 28.8% are reached within the first 90 days. Combined with repetition, the picture describes the cost of the instrument: the address is blocked, not the operation.

THE MECHANISM

Address rotation, observed

Among blocked domains that keep resolving there is a recurring pattern: the old address stays up and forwards the visitor to a successor not yet blocked, carrying the same session identifier in the URL.

Sequential numbering in the names suggests a queue prepared in advance. 85 destination addresses were identified that were not yet on the blocking list.

Not every redirect is evasion. 31 international addresses of brands licensed in Brazil forward to the authorised domain — there the design is working: the international address is blocked precisely because the legal operation must take place on the Brazilian domain.

One hypothesis was tested and discarded: that addresses with no apparent signal were hiding content from anything that looked like a bot. Verification found the pattern in 3% of cases, almost all explained by ordinary anti-fraud protection. The dominant mechanism is address rotation, not disguise.

LIMITATIONS

What these data do not say

- The compliance measurement comes from a single network vantage point — a residential connection in São Paulo, on 24 August 2026. A domain that does not resolve at that point may be reachable on another provider. The report describes what it measured and does not claim national behaviour.
- The two bases are never added together. Volume and repetition come from the official spreadsheet; compliance and classification, from the list applied by providers. Every figure declares its origin.
- Grouping identifies a brand, not a company. The naming pattern strongly suggests the same operation but does not establish corporate ties: attempts to recover company identification from the public surface produced no verifiable result.
- No brand is named. Some roots of blocked domains coincide with names of brands licensed in Brazil, and a nominal cut without proper separation would attribute irregularity to an authorised operator.
- The applied list has mixed scope: besides betting, it includes court orders on broadcast piracy and other objects. Only the subset classified as betting enters the escape figures.
- Content classification is heuristic. It serves the published aggregate and does not support a claim about an individual address.
- The last period of the series is partial, covering July 2026 only.
- Repetition is not attributed as a failure of any authority. It describes the cost of the instrument against an actor who changes address.

Base and curation

- Primary source for volume: response to request under protocol 18800.126199/2026-92, addressed to the Ministry of Finance under the Freedom of Information Act (Law 12.527/2011), granted on 10 August 2026. The attachment holds 51,295 rows with a submission date, across seven quarterly tabs, corresponding to 51,150 unique addresses. The source labels the column as URLs; in practice the entries are host names, and only five of them carry a path. Original documents available on request at imprensa@verificabet.com.br.
- Base check: the January 2025 to June 2026 window totals 45,030 addresses against 45,037 stated in the earlier response — a difference of 7 rows. Comparing the two responses month by month, every month matches except three: February 2025 is 7 rows short, and February 2026 and May 2026 differ by one row each, in opposite directions. Both responses come from the same body and the divergence is recorded as found, without interpretation.
- Applied list: public file maintained by the internet-provider community, with 88,997 domains as of 24 August 2026. Its intersection with the official list is 98.8%, which allows treating it as a mirror of the official source for measurement purposes.
- Compliance measurement: DNS query to each domain on the applied list, comparing the provider resolver response with that of a neutral resolver, and using the presence of the authority record to distinguish a block from a non-existent domain.
- Content classification: for domains that answered, reading of the served page and of the JavaScript bundle it loads, looking for sector vocabulary, gaming-supplier names and the responsible-gambling notice.
- Time to blocking: domain registration lookup for a random sample of 900 addresses from the official list, of which 524 had a recoverable registration date.
- Brand grouping: root of the domain name with digits removed, discarding generic sector roots. Consolidation, grouping and calculation: VerificaBet.

Use and attribution

Public data to qualify the debate on betting-domain blocking in Brazil.



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