Dear Senators ANDREASON, Coiner & Werk, and Representatives BLACK, Henderson & E. Smith:

The Legislative Services Office, Research and Legislation, has received the enclosed rules of the Bureau of Occupational Licenses/Idaho State Athletic Commission:

03.01.01 - Rules of the State Athletic Commission (Docket No. 03-0101-0801)

Pursuant to Section 67-454, Idaho Code, a meeting on the enclosed rules may be called by the cochairmen or by two (2) or more members of the subcommittee giving oral or written notice to Research and Legislation no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to call a meeting on the enclosed rules is no later than 10-8-08. If a meeting is called, the subcommittee must hold the meeting within forty-two (42) days of receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to hold a meeting on the enclosed rules is 11-05-08.

_____The germane joint subcommittee may request a statement of economic impact with respect to a proposed rule by notifying Research and Legislation. There is no time limit on requesting this statement, and it may be requested whether or not a meeting on the proposed rule is called or after a meeting has been held.

To notify Research and Legislation, call 334-2475, or send a written request to the address or FAX number indicated on the memorandum enclosed.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rules Review Subcommittee of the Senate State Affairs Committee and the

House State Affairs Committee

FROM: Katharine Gerrity, Principal Legislative Analyst

DATE: September 19, 2008

SUBJECT: Idaho State Athletic Commission

IDAPA 03.01.01 - Rules Of The State Athletic Commission (Docket #03-0101-0801)

The Bureau of Occupational Licenses submits notice of proposed rule at IDAPA 03.01.01 - Rules Of The State Athletic Commission. According to the Bureau, the purpose of the rule is to set forth requirements relating to boxing and wrestling as well as outline safety provisions for combatants. Numerous new subsections have been added that provide various requirements for mixed martial arts. The Bureau states that negotiated rulemaking was not conducted but that the changes were discussed in an open meeting of the board.

We have no specific comments relating to this rule. The action appears to be authorized pursuant to Section 54-406, Idaho Code.

cc: Bureau of Occupational Licenses Cherie Simpson

IDAPA 03 - STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

03.01.01 - RULES OF THE STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION DOCKET NO. 03-0101-0801

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Section 54-416, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 15, 2008.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Changes to the rules are being made to set forth requirements for martial arts and mixed martial arts and to continue to outline standards for the safety of the combatants. The current rules pertain primarily to boxing and wrestling rather than martial arts and mixed martial arts.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased:

No fees or charges are being imposed through this rulemaking.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking:

This rulemaking does not impact the general fund.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to IDAPA 04.11.01.811, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because the discussion was held in an open meeting of the board and the changes will increase safety of combatants.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Cherie Simpson at (208) 334-3233.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 22, 2008.

DATED this 21st day of August, 2008.

Tana Cory Bureau Chief Bureau of Occupational Licenses 1109 Main St. Ste. 220 Boise, ID 83702 Phone: (208) 334-3233

Fax: (208) 334-3945

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 03-0101-0801

010. **DEFINITIONS.**

- **Bureau**. The Bureau of Occupational Licenses, as prescribed in Section 67- 2602, Idaho Code. (3-26-08)
- **02. Champion**. A person who has been formally acknowledged supreme in a branch of athletics or game of skill and who is ready to contend with any qualified challenger. (3-3-94)
- **03. Combatant**. Any boxer, kickboxer, martial artist or wrestler who takes part as a competitor in an event under the jurisdiction of the commission. (3-26-08)
- **04. Commission**. The Idaho Athletic Commission created under Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code, or designated agent. (3-26-08)
 - **O5. Commissioner.** The state athletic commissioner, as prescribed in Section 54-401, Idaho Code. (3-26-08)
- **06. Event**. Any contest, match, or exhibition of unarmed combat under the jurisdiction of the commission. (3-26-08)
 - **Physician**. A *doctor of medicine* physician licensed by the Idaho Board of Medicine.
 - **08.** Ring Official. Ring officials include referees, judges, timekeepers and glovers.
- **082. Stub.** That part of the ticket retained by a person entering the arena in which an event is held after the ticket has been collected. (3-26-08)
- **6910. Ticket**. That document issued by the promoter allowing a person's entrance and attendance at an event and may include that part of the ticket retained by the promoter documenting a person's entrance to an event. (3-26-08)
- 11. Mixed Martial Arts (MMA). A full contact sport that allows a wide variety of unarmed combat techniques from a mixture of martial arts traditions to be used in competitions.

011. -- 099. (RESERVED).

100. LICENSING.

01. Application for License. An application for a license must be submitted to the Bureau on a form supplied by the Commission and be verified under oath by the applicant for each of the following: (3-26-08)

a.	Professional boxer Combatant;	(3 3 94) ()
<i>b</i> .	Professional wrestler;	(3-3-94)
<u>е</u> <u>ь</u> .	Promoter;	(3-3-94)
<u> d</u> c.	Matchmaker;	(3-3-94)
e <u>d</u> .	Manager;	(3-3-94)
<i>f</i> <u>e</u> .	Second, including a trainer; or	(3-3-94) ()
<u>gf</u> .	Referee Ring Official;	(3-3-94) ()

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h. Judge; or (3-26-08)

i. Timekeeper. (3-26-08)

O2. Complete Applications. All applications shall must be made on a form provided by the Bureau and must be complete and include the required fee and any supporting documentation required before they will be considered by the commission.

(3-26-08)(____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

103. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF COMBATANT.

- **01. Examination by Physician**. Any combatant who has applied for a license or a renewal of his license must be examined by a physician. The physician shall will establish the combatant's physical and mental fitness for competition.

 (3-26-08)(
- **02. Additional Examination**. Any combatant licensed by the Commission who participates in a contest outside of the state of Idaho may be required to take this examination again before being allowed to compete in Idaho. (3-26-08)
- **O3. Drug Abuse**. The Commission will not issue a license to an athlete who has a recent history of drug abuse, without proof of participation in a recognized drug rehabilitation program and/or submission to urinalysis.

 (3-3-94)
- **04. Blood Testing**. The Commission will not issue a license to an athlete who has tested positive for the HIV virus, #Hepatitis B Surface Antigen and Hepatitis C Antibody, or illegal drugs or other substances. A current test report must accompany the license application.

 (3-26-08)(____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

105. HONORING ACTIONS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

The Commission may honor the following actions of agencies in other jurisdictions which regulate boxing, wrestling, or martial arts, or combination thereof: (3-26-08)(_____)

01. Suspension. A suspension of a combatant ordered for: (3-26-08)

a. Medical safety; (3-3-94)

- **b.** A violation of a law or rule governing boxing, wrestling, or martial arts, or combination thereof which also exists in this state; or (3-26-08)(____)
- **c.** Any other conduct which discredits boxing, wrestling, $\frac{\partial r}{\partial t}$ martial arts, $\frac{\partial r}{\partial t}$ martial arts

106. TIME BETWEEN CONTESTS.

In no case may a combatant (excluding wrestlers) participate in more than one (1) contest or exhibition in any twentyfour (24) hour period. Without the special permission of the Commission, a combatant may not compete in this state unless:

01. Four Days. Four (4) days have elapsed since the combatant's last contest if the contest lasted not more than four (4) rounds. (3-26-08)

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- **02. Seven Days**. Seven (7) days have elapsed since the combatant's last contest if the contest lasted five (5) or six (6) rounds. (3-26-08)
- **03. Fourteen Days.** Fourteen (14) days have elapsed since the combatant's last contest if the contest lasted seven (7) or eight (8) rounds. (3-26-08)
- **04. Twenty-One Days**. Twenty-one (21) days have elapsed since the combatant's last contest if the contest lasted nine (9) or ten (10) rounds. (3-26-08)
- **05. Forty-Five Days**. Forty-five (45) days have elapsed since the combatant's last contest if the contest lasted eleven (11) or twelve (12) rounds. (3-26-08)
- 96. Sixty Days. Sixty (60) days have elapsed since the combatant's last contest if the contest lasted thirteen (13), fourteen (14), or fifteen (15) rounds.

107. FEMALE COMBATANTS.

- **Qualifications**. A female combatant must be qualified to perform as a combatant before she enters a contest. (3-26-08)
 - **102. Limitation**. A female combatant $\frac{\text{shall will}}{\text{shall one engage in a contest with a male combatant.}} (3-26-08)()$
- **03. General Requirements**. In addition to meeting such requirements of this chapter as are applicable to combatants generally, a female *shall* <u>must</u>: (3-26-08)
 - a. Submit to pregnancy test within fourteen (14) days of the contest.
 - $a\underline{b}$. Use a mouthpiece specially designed for her mouth; (3-3-94)
 - **bc.** Wear ten (10) ounce gloves in a boxing contest; (3-26-08)
 - ed. Wear a breast protector as a binder; (3-3-94)
- **de.** Have her hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either combatant; and (3-26-08)
- **ef.** For each contest in which she competes, have two (2) uniforms in contrasting colors, each uniform consisting of a body shirt, blouse, and shorts. (3-3-94)
- **04.** Addendum Requirement. A female combatant *shall* <u>must</u>, in addition to signing the contract, sign an addendum certifying that the combatant is not pregnant and that the contest will not take place during a menstrual period.

 (3-26-08)(
- **05. Limitation on Contest**. A contest between female combatants must be limited to ten (10) rounds of two (2) minutes duration. (3-26-08)
- **06. Separate Dressing Rooms**. The promoters of a contest between female combatants *shall* must provide them with adequate separate dressing rooms. (3-26-08)(____)
- **O7. Annual Physical Examination**. The annual physical examination of a female combatant *shall* must include an examination of the pelvis. Before each contest, the examining physician *shall* must make an abdominal examination and *shall* must examine the breasts and note any masses.

 (3-26-08)(____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

109. CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL OF SANCTIONING PERMITS.

01. amateur events.	<u>Final Authority</u> . The Commission is the final authority on all sanctioning organiz. Any organization representing itself as a sanctioning body must meet the following require	
<u>a.</u> Commission;	All events must be conducted in accordance with the sanctioning bodies' rules as approx	ved by the
<u>b.</u>	All officials must meet the training and certification requirements set by the Commission	: ()
<u>c.</u>	The sanctioning body must provide evidence of sufficient liability insurance for the office	<u>ials;</u> ()
	The sanctioning body must not let the event proceed unless proof of medical insuprovided, an ambulance and EMT's are present and on site at all times, and a Commission sysicians, as determined by Commission regulations, is onsite and ringside;	rance for approved ()
<u>e.</u> promotion;	The sanctioning body cannot have any direct or indirect financial interest in the fight	ers or the
or compensation	The sanctioning body must agree that the combatants are not to receive any type of purse on except as approved by the Commission;	payment,
g. inspecting the g	The sanctioning body must oversee the weigh-ins, the hand wrapping, and glove places gloves as required by the sanctioning bodies' rules as approved by the Commission; and	ment after ()
<u>h.</u>	The sanctioning body must inspect and approve the contest area prior to the start of the start o	ontests.
<u>02.</u> remove the orga	<u>Violations</u> . Any violation of these requirements may result in actions by the Communication as a recognized sanctioning body with respect to amateur events.	mission to
	AGER ACTING AS SECOND. ensed by the Commission may act as a second without having a second's license.	(3-3-94)
1 10 11. REQU <u>OFFICIAL</u> .	UIREMENTS FOR LICENSE AS <i>REFEREE, JUDGE, TIMEKEEPER, OR GLOVE</i>	RING
01. boxing contests	Qualifications . To qualify for a license as a <i>glover, referee, judge, or timekeeper</i> ring s, an applicant must:	
a.	Be at least twenty-one (21) years of age;	(3-3-94)
b. by the commiss	Have no record of conviction of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude unless sion;	approved (3-26-08)
c. glover, referee,	Have had at least one (1) year experience in either amateur or professional boxing conjudge, or timekeeper, whichever is appropriate ring official; (3 26-	001/
d. timekeeper, whi	Submit verifications from three (3) persons of his proficiency as a <i>glover, referee</i> , ichever is appropriate ring official; and	
е.	Provide proof that the applicant meets the other requirements of the commission law and	rules. (3-26-08)

- **02. Equivalent Qualifications**. In lieu of the examination and internship, the Commission may accept satisfactory evidence of equivalent qualifications possessed by an applicant who: (3-3-94)
 - **a.** Is currently licensed in another state or country; or (3-3-94)
 - **b.** Formerly held an Idaho license which lapsed in good standing. (3-26-08)
- **Other Functions.** A person holding a current Idaho license or who formerly held an Idaho license which lapsed in good standing may be licensed by the Commission without examination or internship to perform an officiating function other than that for which he is or was licensed if the Commission determines that he is qualified to perform that function. (3-3-94)
- **04. Ring Officials Determination.** The Commission will determine when additional ring officials are needed and when licensing examinations for ring officials will be conducted. (3-3-94)
- **05. Validity of Licenses.** Each license issued by the commission *shall be* is annually renewable in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. The renewal of a license is not automatic. The applicant's past performance and abilities may be considered in evaluating an application for renewal.

 (3-26-08)(____)

11<u>+2</u>. REQUIREMENTS FOR RINGSIDE PHYSICIAN.

- **O1. Board of Medicine.** Ringside physicians <u>shall</u> <u>must</u> be currently licensed by the Idaho Board of Medicine.
- **02.** Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation. A ringside physician must be certified to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation. (3-26-08)

1123. APPLICANTS, LICENSEES, AND OFFICIALS.

Any ring official, any person licensed by the Commission and any applicant for a license must submit to the Commission any forms, records, and statements at the times and manner as directed by the Commission. (3-3-94)

1134. GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE.

The Commission may deny an application or suspend or revoke a license or take such other disciplinary action deemed appropriate if it finds that the applicant or licensee or any partner, officer, director, stockholder, or employee of the applicant or licensee has:

(3-26-08)

O1. Subject to Discipline. Performed any act which constitutes a violation of the laws or rules of the commission. (3-26-08)

02. Specific Conduct. (3-26-08)

a. Has been convicted of a felony; (3-3-94)

b. Engages in illegal bookmaking; (3-3-94)

c. Engages in any illegal gambling activity; (3-3-94)

d. Engages in any fraud or misrepresentation in the application process; (3-26-08)

e. Has a recent history of drug abuse or fails a drug test or refuses to submit to a drug test; (3-26-08)

f. Is under suspension from any other commission; or (3-3-94)

g. Is engaged in any activity or practice which is detrimental to the best interests of a contest regulated by the commission. (3-26-08)

114<u>5</u>. -- 149. (RESERVED).

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

301. APPROVAL OF EVENTS.

- **01. Prior Approval.** No contest *shall* <u>will</u> be held without the prior approval of the Commission. A promoter must submit a completed application for a sanctioning permit to hold an event on a specific date, and a permit be issued by the commission before the event may be announced or advertised. Application *shall* <u>must</u> be made on a form provided by the Bureau.

 (3-26-08)(____)
- **O2. Deadline.** A complete application for a sanctioning permit together with *all requested supporting documentation* application fees, applicable bond amount, proof of insurance, and information regarding the combatants named in the main and semi-main contest must be received by the commission no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date requested for the event named in the application. Combatants named in contests may be changed at the discretion of the commission.
- **O3.** Cancellation. The failure of the promoter to notify the Commission of a cancellation at least seven (7) calendar days before the date for the program will result in the forfeiture of all fees and shall will be grounds for disciplinary action.

 (3-26-08)(____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

304. ARRANGEMENT OF MATCH CONTEST FOR PROMOTER.

A boxing or wrestling match contest may not be arranged on behalf of any promoter except by a licensed matchmaker.

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

307. CERTAIN PERSONS RETAINED MUST HAVE LICENSES.

No person shall will be retained for any of the following positions unless currently licensed by the Commission: (3-26-08)(

01.	Referee.	(3 3 94)
0 <u>21</u> .	Second.	(3-3-94)
03.	Timekeeper.	(3-3-94)
04 <u>2</u> .	Combatant.	(3-26-08)
05.	Glover.	(3-26-08)
0 <u>63</u> .	Matchmaker.	(3-3-94)
07.	Judge.	(3 3 94)
<u>04.</u>	Ring Official.	()

308. OFFICIALS OF BOXING OR WRESTLING MATCHES EVENTS.

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01.	Officials Described.	The officials	of <i>boxing</i>	and wrestlin	g <i>matches</i> events	are the referee,	judges,
timekeeper, physi	ician, and the Commis	sion's agents.			-	(3-26-08	}) ()

02. Commission Involvement. All the officials *shall* <u>must</u> be approved and assigned by the Commission. The promoter may select the announcer, subject to the Commission's approval.

(3 26 08)(____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

314. MAIN AND SEMI-MAIN BOXING EVENTS.

This section applies to the main and semi-main events in a program of boxing.

(3-3-94)()

- **01. Notice.** The promoter *shall* <u>must</u> request Commission approval of any change in an announced or advertised program for the main and semi-main events *in a program of boxing* at least one (1) week before the event. Notice of any change or substitution must also be conspicuously posted at the box office of the premises where the program is to be held and announced from the ring before the opening contest.

 (3-26-08)(_____)
- **Q2. Refunds**. If such change occurs and any patron desires a refund of the ticket price, the promoter must provide a refund upon presentation of the ticket or the ticket stub at the box office before the event is scheduled to begin. The box office must remain open a reasonable length of time to redeem such tickets. (3-26-08)
- **03. Substitutions.** A combatant may not substitute for another combatant in a contest which is the main and semi-main events *in a program of boxing* unless the Commission approves the substitution.(3-26-08)(_____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

316. SOLICITATION IN THE ARENA.

A person may not solicit in any arena for boxing or wrestling without the written permission of the Commission.

(3-3-94)()

317. CONTAINERS.

All drinks at *a boxing or wrestling program* an event must be dispensed in paper or plastic cups.

(3-3-94)(

318. -- 399. (RESERVED).

400. ADMISSION FEE AT QUARTERS WHERE BOXER COMBATANT TRAINS.

- **01. Fee.** An admission fee may not be charged to enter the quarters where a <u>boxer combatant</u> is training unless the Commission has authorized the charging of admission. Where such an admission fee is charged, the Commission will consider the charge to be for the privilege of seeing an exhibition-<u>of boxing</u>.

 (3-3-94)(_____)
- **02. State Fee.** The state fee on those gross receipts, exclusive of any federal taxes paid thereon, must be sent to the Commission with the report. (3-3-94)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

503. BOXING GLOVES.

The gloves used in a boxing contest must meet the following requirements:

(3-3-94)

01. General. The gloves must be examined by the Commission and the referee. If padding in any of the

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gloves is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if any of the gloves are found to be imperfect, they must be changed before the contest starts. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted. (3-26-08)

- **02. Glove Specifications**. The gloves for every main event must be new, of the same brand for both combatants, furnished by the promoter, and of the size specified by the Commission. (3-26-08)
- **03. Sanitary.** If gloves to be used in preliminary contests have been used before, they must be whole, clean and in sanitary condition. The gloves are subject to inspection by the referee or the Commission. If found to be unfit, they must be immediately discarded and replaced with gloves meeting the requirements of this section.

(3-26-08)

- **04. Extra Set**. Each promoter must have an extra set of gloves of the appropriate weight available at the glove table to be used in case gloves are broken or otherwise damaged during the course of a contest. (3-26-08)
- **05. Weight of Gloves**. Each combatant must wear gloves *which weigh* that are not less than eight (8) ounces and not more than ten (10) ounces in weight except that the Commission will set the weight of gloves to be used in a championship fight. Eight (8) ounce gloves *shall* must be used for all weight classes through *Middleweight* welterweight (one hundred forty-seven (147) lbs). Super *middleweight* welterweight (above one hundred forty-seven (147) lbs) and above *shall* must use ten (10) ounce gloves.
- **06. Distal Portion**. All gloves must have the distal portion of the thumb attached to the body of the glove so as to minimize the possibility of injury to an opponent's eye. (3-3-94)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

602. WEIGH-IN, EXAMINATION OF *BOXER* <u>COMBATANT</u> MAY BE ORDERED BY THE COMMISSION.

Any <u>boxer combatant</u> who has signed a contract to box on a promoter's program is subject to an order by the Commission to appear at any time to be weighed or examined by any physician <u>designated by whom</u> the Commission <u>may designate</u>.

603. ADVANCE APPEARANCE OF BOXERS COMBATANT SCHEDULED TO FIGHT IN MAIN EVENT.

- **When to Appear.** Each *boxer* <u>combatant</u> who is scheduled to fight in a main event, except a *boxer* <u>combatant</u> in a regularly scheduled weekly *bout* <u>contest</u>, must be present in any place specified by the promoter at least three (3) days before the scheduled day of the *bout* <u>contest</u> for the purpose of training, publicity, and whatever other purpose the promoter may desire, unless the *boxer* <u>combatant</u> has the Commission's express written approval to be absent.

 (7-1-93)(_____)
- **O2. Expenses.** Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the *boxer's* <u>combatant's</u> expenses for this purpose must be borne by the promoter. If a boxer fails to comply with this requirement, the promoter, subject to approval of the Commission, may deduct ten percent (10%) of the offending *boxer's* combatant's purse.

(7 1 93)(____)

604. WEIGHING IN OF COMBATANTS.

- **01. Attendees and Scales Used at Weigh-In**. Each combatant must be weighed in the presence of the public, the other combatant, the Commission and an official representing the promoter, on scales approved by the Commission at any place designated by the Commission. (3-26-08)
- **02.** Attire. The <u>boxer combatant</u> must have all weights stripped from his body before he is weighed in, but he may wear shorts.

 (3.3.94)(____)

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- **03.** Attendance by Media. Representatives of newspapers and the electronic news media who provide official identification as such *shall* will be admitted to each official weighing in of a combatant. $\frac{(3-26-08)}{(3-26-08)}$
- **94. Security.** The owner or operator of the premises in which the weighing in is held shall must provide adequate security for the combatant and other persons who are present.

 (3-26-08)(_____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

606. PHYSICAL AND EYE EXAMINATION OF COMBATANTS AT TIME OF WEIGH-IN.

A physician designated by the Commission shall must give each combatant a thorough physical and eye examination at the time of his weigh-in or not less than two (2) hours before the contest.

(3-26-08)(____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

608. PHYSICIAN'S DETERMINATION OF FITNESS OF COMBATANTS AND REFEREE; CERTIFICATION; REPORT.

- **01. Determination of Physician**. The physician who examines any combatant or referee who has contracted to participate in an <u>boxing program shall</u> event will determine that a combatant or referee <u>shall</u> will not participate in the <u>program</u> event and <u>shall</u> must immediately report such finding to the promoter and the Commission if:

 (3-26-08)(_____)
 - **a.** The combatant is unfit for competition; or

(3-26-08)

b. The referee is unfit for officiating.

(3-3-94)

- **02. Written Certification**. If the examining physician finds that the combatants and referees are in good physical condition, the physician $\frac{shall}{shall}$ must, one (1) hour before the start of the $\frac{boxing\ program}{boxing\ program}$ event, give written certification of those findings to the Commission.
- **03. Physician's Written Report**. Within twenty-four (24) hours after the *program* event ends, the physician *shall* must mail or deliver to the Commission his written report on every licensee he examined. The report must be on a form furnished by the Commission.

 (3-3-94)(____)

609. BOXER'S COMBATANT'S REPORT OF OWN ILLNESS OR INJURY; EXAMINATION; FEE.

- **O1.** Boxer's Combatant's Report of Non-Participation to Commission. When a licensed boxer combatant is unable to take part in a contest for which he is under contract because of injury or illness, he shall must immediately report the fact to the Commission and shall must submit to an examination by a physician designated by the Commission.

 (3-3-94)(_____)
- **O2.** Payment of Fees to Physician. The fee for the physician's examination must be paid by the promoter if he has requested the examination, otherwise the fee must be paid by the boxer combatant. (3-3-94)(_____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

705. INTRODUCTION FROM RING.

Only a combatant or person officially identified with $\frac{boxing\ or\ wrestling}{box}$ the contest may be introduced from the ring at an event, except with specific authority to do so from the Commission. $\frac{(3-26-08)(}{}$

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

708. CONTINUOUS PRESENCE OF PHYSICIAN AT RINGSIDE.

- **O1.** Presence of Physician at Ringside. The physician designated by the Commission shall must sit at the immediate ringside at every boxing and wrestling bout event. A bout contest may not proceed unless the physician is in his seat at ringside. The physician shall must not leave until released by the Commission. He shall must be prepared to assist if any serious emergency arises and shall must render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the contestants combatants.

 (3-3-94)(____)
- **02. Injury to Boxer During Round.** Where When a boxer combatant appears to have been injured during the course of a round, his manager or second shall must not attempt to render aid to him before the physician has had an opportunity to examine him.

709. WARNING BEFORE START OF ROUND.

Ten (10) seconds before the beginning of each round the timekeeper *shall* will give warning to the seconds of the *contestants* combatants by blowing a whistle.

(3 3 94)(____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

713. UNFAIR PRACTICES; DUTIES OF REFEREES.

- **01. Enforcing the Rules**. A referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the contest. He *shall* must not permit unfair practices that may cause injury to a *contestant* combatant. (3-3-94)(______)
- **02.** Warnings. The referees <u>shall</u> <u>must</u> warn the <u>boxers</u> <u>combatants</u> whenever they are committing fouls. $\frac{(3-3-94)(---)}{(3-3-94)(----)}$
- **O3. Deducting Points.** If a *boxer* <u>combatant</u> persists in committing fouls after he has been warned, the referee *shall* <u>will</u> deduct points from him or disqualify him. (3-3-94)(____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

715. FOULS -- DISQUALIFICATION OF COMBATANT AND WITHHOLDING OF PURSE.

Any combatant guilty of a foul in a *boxing* contest may be disqualified by the referee and the participant's purse ordered withheld by the Commission. Disposition of the purse and the penalty to be imposed upon the combatant will be determined by the Commission.

(3-26-08)(_____)

716. ACCIDENTAL FOULING.

- **01. Accidental Foul.** If a contest is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee *shall* will determine whether the combatant who has been fouled can continue or not. If the combatant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul, the referee may order the contest continued after a reasonable interval. Before the contest begins again, the referee *shall* must inform the Commission of his determination that the foul was accidental.

 (3-26-08)(_____)
- **02. Contest Stopped Due to Accidental Foul.** If the referee determines that the contest may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the bout must be declared a draw if the foul occurs during one-half (1/2) of the total scheduled rounds. (3-26-08)

- 03. Combatant Unable to Finish Bout. If an accidental foul renders a combatant unable to continue the bout after the third round, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest.

 (3-26-08)
- **043. Contest Stopped by Referee.** If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the contest stopped because of the injury, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest. (3-26-08)

717. STOPPING OF CONTEST -- INJURY TO BOXER COMBATANT.

The referee, in consultation with the ring physician designated by the Commission, shall will determine whether a contest should be stopped because of an injury to a boxer combatant. (7-1-93)(_____)

718. STOPPING OF CONTEST -- ONE-SIDED CONTEST; RISK OF INJURY; EXAMINATION BY PHYSICIAN.

01. One-Sided Contested. The referee may stop a contest at any stage if he considers it too one-sided or if either *contestant* combatant is in such a condition that to continue might subject him to serious injury.

(3-3-94)()

02. Risk of Injury and Examination by Physician. If a *boxer* <u>combatant</u> sustains any injury which the referee believes may incapacitate him, the referee *shall* <u>must</u> call the physician into the ring to examine the *boxer* <u>or wrestler combatant</u>. The physician <u>shall</u> <u>must</u> give his opinion to the referee before the referee renders his decision in the matter.

(3-3-94)(_____)

719. STOPPING THE CONTEST -- CONTESTANT COMBATANT NOT HONESTLY COMPETING.

If the referee decides that a *contestant* combatant is not honestly competing, he may stop the *bout* contest before its scheduled completion, disqualify the *contestant* combatant and recommend the purse of that *contestant* combatant be held pending investigation by the Commission. The announcer *shall* will then inform the audience that no decision has been rendered.

720. FAILURE OF CONTESTANT COMBATANT TO RESUME BOXING.

A <u>contestant</u> <u>combatant</u> <u>shall</u> <u>must</u> not leave the ring during any one (1) minute rest period between rounds. If any <u>contestant</u> <u>combatant</u> fails or refuses to resume <u>boxing</u> <u>the contest</u> when the bell sounds signaling the commencement of the next round, the referee <u>shall</u> <u>will</u> award a decision of technical knockout to his opponent as of the round which has last been finished, unless the circumstances indicate to the referee the need for investigation or punitive action, in which event the referee <u>shall</u> <u>will</u> not give a decision and <u>shall</u> <u>will</u> recommend the purse or purses of either or both <u>boxers</u> combatants to be withheld.

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

722. KNOCKDOWN OF COMBATANT; PROCEDURE FOR COUNTING.

- **01. Knockdown**. When a combatant is knocked down, the referee *shall* <u>will</u> order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, pointing to the corner, and immediately begin the count over the combatant who is down. The referee *shall* <u>must</u> audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with motions of his arm, the downward motion indication the end of each second.

 (3-26-08)(____)
- **O2. Timekeeper.** The timekeeper, by effective signaling, *shall* <u>will</u> give the referee the correct one (1) second interval for his count. The referee's count is the official count. Once the referee picks up the count from the timekeeper, the timekeeper *shall* <u>will</u> cease counting. No combatant who is knocked down may be allowed to resume boxing until the referee has finished counting to eight (8). The combatant may take the count either on the floor or standing.

 (3 26 08)(____)

- **6.93. Failure of Opponent to Stay in Farthest Neutral Corner.** If the opponent fails to stay in the farthest neutral corner, the referee *shall* will cease counting until he has returned to his corner and *shall* will then go on with the count form the point at which it was interrupted. If the combatant who is down arises during the count, the referee may step between the combatants long enough to assure himself that the combatant just arisen is in condition to continue. If so assured, he *shall* will, without loss of time, order both combatants to go on with the contest. During the intervention by the referee the striking of a blow by either combatant may be ruled a foul.
- **64. Knock-Out.** When a combatant is knocked out, the referee *shall* <u>must</u> perform a full ten (10) second count unless, in the judgment of the referee, the safety for the combatant would be jeopardized by such a count. If the combatant who is knocked down is still down when the referee calls the count of ten (10), the referee *shall* <u>must</u> wave both arms to indicate that he had been knocked out and *shall* <u>must</u> raise the hand of the opponent as the winner.
- **05. Both Combatants Down.** If both combatants go down at the same time, the count *shall* <u>must</u> be continued as long as one (1) is still down. If both combatants remain down until the count of ten (10), the contest must be stopped and the decision is a technical draw.

 (3-26-08)(____)
- **Of.** Combatants Down -- Referee Counting. If a combatant is down and the referee is in the course of counting at the end of: as a result of a legal blow at or near the end of a round, the ring official must continue the count. The combatant cannot be saved by the bell.

 (3-26-08)(_____)
- **a.** A round other than the final round, the bell indicating the end of the round must not be sounded, but the bell must be sounded as soon as the downed combatant regains his feet.

 (3 26 08)
 - **b.** The final round, the bell must be sounded indicating the end of the round and contest. (3-3-94)
- 07. Combatant Down -- Round Terminates. When a combatant has been knocked down before the normal termination of a round and the round terminates before he has arisen from the floor of the ring: (3-26-08)
- a. If the round is other than the final round, the referee's count must be continued. If the combatant who is down fails to arise before the count of ten (10), he is considered to have lost the contest by a knockout in the round that was just concluded.

 (3 26 08)
- **b.** If the round is the final round, the referee's count must be continued upon the sound of the bell terminating the round.

 (3 3 94)
- **086. Knockdown After Bell Has Sounded.** If a legal blow struck in the final seconds of a round causes a combatant to go down after the bell has sounded, that knockdown must be regarded as having occurred during the round just ended and the appropriate count must continue into the rest period following the bell. (3-26-08)
- **087. Knockdown After Bell Has Sounded**. If a legal blow struck in the final seconds of a round causes a combatant to go down after the bell has sounded, that knockdown must be regarded as having occurred during the round just ended and the appropriate count must continue into the rest period following the bell. (3-26-08)
- 098. Three Knockdowns in Same Round. Any combatant who is knocked down three (3) times in the same round automatically loses the contest by technical knockout. The Commission may, by prior directive, waive the provisions of this subsection. There is no three (3) knockdown limit.

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

724. ADJUDICATION OF TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT.

01. Contest Termination. It must be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner if a contest is terminated because a *contestant* combatant is: (3-3-94)(3-3-94)

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a.	Knocked down three (3) times in the same round;	(3 3 94)
<i>b</i> <u>a</u> .	Unable to continue;	(3-3-94)
<u>eb</u> .	Not honestly competing;	(3-3-94)
<u>4c</u> .	Injured; or	(3-3-94)
<u>ed</u> .	Disqualified.	(3-3-94)

02. Win by Other Than Full Count. A contest which is won by other than a full count of ten (10) or the scoring of the judges must be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner. (3-3-94)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

726. WHEN BOXER COMBATANT FALLS FROM RING DURING ROUND.

- **O1.** Contestant Combatant Knocked or Falls from Ring Platform. A contestant combatant who has been knocked or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during the contest may be helped back by anyone except his seconds or manager, and the referee may allow a reasonable amount of time for the contestant combatant to return to the ring. If the contestant combatant is on the ring platform outside the ropes, he must enter the ring immediately where he may resume the contest or take a count. The referee shall must start the count as soon as the contestant combatant who had fallen is back in the ring.

 (3-3-94)(____)
- **O2.** Stalling Outside Ropes. If the *contestant* combatant stalls for time outside the ropes, the referee *shall* must start the count without waiting for him to reenter the ring.

 (3-3-94)(____)
- **803. Boxer** Combatant to Neutral Corner. When one (1) **boxer** combatant has fallen through the ropes, the other **boxer shall** combatant must retire to the farthest corner and stay there until ordered to continue the contest by the referee.
- **04. Penalty.** A <u>contestant</u> <u>combatant</u> who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits when he is partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense, may be penalized.

 (3.3.94)(_____)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

729. CHANGE OF DECISION IN BOXING CONTEST.

The Commission will not change a decision rendered at the end of any boxing contest unless:

(3-3-94)()

- **01. Collusion**. The Commission determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the contest; (3-3-94)
- **02. Error in Scoring**. The compilation of scorecards of the judges discloses an error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong boxer; or (3-3-94)
- **03. Error in Interpretation of Rules**. As a result of an error in interpreting a provision of this chapter, the referee has rendered an incorrect decision. (3-3-94)
 - **<u>04.</u> <u>Failure of Drug Test.</u>** The Commission determines that there was a violation of Section 900.

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

731. MARTIAL ARTS AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS (MMA).

751. WITH	MID MIND WIMME MIND (WIMM).
01.	Martial Arts Regulated as Boxing. Martial arts exhibitions and contests involving combativ
	contestants or between participants, such as body-to-body blows, holds, kicks, or throws, and full
	irts exhibitions and contests, are subject to and must comply with all provisions of Title 54, Chapte relating to boxing, and all Commission rules relating to boxing, except to the extent specificall
	ute or rule. Regulation of Marital Arts and MMA. Except to the extent set forth under Rules 731
	nents and the limitations relating to combatants and licenses (as set forth within Title 54, Chapter 4
Idaho Code, and	in the remaining rules of the Commission) will apply to all martial arts and MMA contests and
	withstanding the foregoing, at its sole discretion, the Commission may (by specific reference in the
	nit) allow the use of other requirements and limitations during a particular martial arts contest of (4.6.05)
exhibition.	(4 0 03) (
combative contact	Practices, Belt Promotions, and Non-Contact Demonstrations . Martial arts practices, belg and demonstrations (as used herein the term demonstrations means exhibitions that do not involved between <i>contestants</i> combatants or between participants) conducted by martial arts schools are no boxing and are exempt from the licensing requirements of Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code. (4-6-05)(
03. 406(2)(b), Idaho requirements rela	Licensing Exemption. Martial arts schools that meet the conditions set forth within Section 54 o Code, may apply to the Commission for exemption from licensing and sanctioning permitting to exhibitions and contests. (4-6-05)
04.	Use of Official Rules for Art. Martial arts contests and exhibitions must be conducted pursuant to
the official rules with the Commis	of the particular art. The sponsoring organization or promoter must file a copy of the official rule sion before the Commission will issue a sanctioning permit for the contest or exhibition. (4-6-05)
is required by the	Boxing Gloves . The requirement set forth in Section 54-414, Idaho Code, of wearing boxing kickboxing but <i>shall</i> will not apply to any other form of martial art unless the use of boxing glove official rules of that particular art. Any gloves utilized <i>shall</i> must be in good condition as approved on. For the main and semi main events gloves <i>shall</i> must be in new condition and of the same brane of the sa
06.	Other Requirements and Limitations. Except to the extent set forth in Rule 732, all requirement
	ns relating to boxing (as set forth within Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code, and in the remaining rule
	on) shall apply to all martial arts contests and exhibitions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at its sol
	ommission may (by specific reference in the sanctioning permit) allow the use of other requirement Suring a particular martial arts contest or exhibition. (4-6-05)
	EQUIPMENT. In is the final authority in all equipment matters. The following is a list of required equipment for the final authority in all equipment matters.
ontest. It is strong contest.	Commission Approved Mouthpiece. All combatants are required to wear a mouthpiece during the negly recommended that all combatants have two (2) form fitted mouthpieces available for use in each
	The Device day Developing and the second and the se
and set in place.	To Begin the Round. The round cannot begin if the mouthpiece is not inside the combatant's mouth
b.	During the Contest. The mouthpiece must be inside the combatant's mouth and properly set at al
times during the	contest.

the first	<u>c.</u> opportun	e moment, without interfering with the action, call time out, and have the mouthpiece replace	
			()
the follo	<u>d</u> wing situ	<u>Violations</u> . At the discretion of the referee, points may be deducted or a disqualification rendations:	dered in
	<u>i.</u>	When the mouthpiece is not being properly kept inside of the combatant's mouth;	<u>()</u>
	<u>ii.</u>	When the mouthpiece is purposely spit out; or	()
delays ir	<u>iii.</u> n replacin	When the corner fails to have the combatant resume competition with the mouthpiece in page the mouthpiece after it becomes dislodged.	olace or
	<u>02.</u>	Commission Approved MMA Gloves.	()
		General. The gloves must be examined by the Commission and the referee. If padding in the splaced or lumpy, or if any gloves are found to be imperfect, they must be changed before the ug, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted.	
	<u>b.</u>	Weight: Each combatant must wear gloves that are not less than four (4) ounces in weight;	()
		Specifications. Each combatant must wear open finger gloves that have no padding in the pd that are appropriate in weight for the combatant's hand size. Under no circumstances owed to wear bag gloves or any other gloves with metal or plastic inserts.	
	<u>03.</u>	Commission Approved Attire.	()
	<u>a.</u>	Each combatant must wear a foul-proof groin protector.	()
Supports	<u>b.</u> s may not	Each female combatant must wear Commission-approved form fitting breast support protection brace, metal or hard material of any kind.	tection.
shorts ar	<u>c.</u> nd rash gu	For male combatants, no body shirts or pants are allowed. Female combatants must wear fund.	ighting ()
	<u>d.</u>	Combatant may only use soft materials to tie hair.	()
	<u>04.</u>	Prohibited Equipment and Attire.	()
	<u>a.</u>	The following equipment and attire are prohibited:	()
	<u>i.</u>	Shoes:	()
	<u>ii.</u>	Facial hair, if determined by the Commission to pose a health, safety or sanitary issue;	()
	<u>iii.</u>	Tar material on any part of the body;	()
	<u>iv.</u>	Henna-type tattoos;	()
	<u>v.</u>	Piercing accessories; and	()
	<u>vi.</u>	Makeup of any kind.	()
	<u>b.</u>	Masks, costumes, and props must be approved by the Commission prior to usage.	()

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	0	Fingernails and toenails must be cut and trimmed prior to a contest.	′)
	<u>c.</u>		<i>_</i>
<u>733.</u>	FAIR T	ECHNIQUES AND FOULS IN MMA EVENTS.	
either w	01. hile stand	<u>Fair Techniques</u> . Fair MMA techniques include the use of striking and grappling technique or on the ground, subject to techniques designated by the rules as fouls.	iques,
	<u>02.</u>	Fouls. The following actions will constitute fouls during any professional MMA competition	<u>:</u>
striking	<u>a.</u> instrumei	Head Butting. Head-butting or striking with the head in any manner. Any use of the head in whether head to head, head to body or otherwise is illegal.	<u>d as a</u>
that con	b. tact the co	Eye-gouging. Eye-gouging by means of fingers, chin, or elbow is illegal. Legal strikes or puombatant's eye socket are not eye gouging and will be considered legal attacks.	inches)
	<u>c.</u> ly observ l combat.	Biting. Biting in any form is illegal. A combatant must recognize that a referee may not be a ve some actions and must make the referee aware if they are being bitten during an exhibit	
an oppo	d. nent's hai	Hair Pulling. Pulling the hair in any manner is an illegal action. A combatant may not grab hir in order to control the opponent in any way.	old of
the place	e. nose, or e ing of fin of the op	Fish Hooking. Any attempt by a combatant to use his fingers in a manner that attacks an opposars, or stretching the skin to that area, will be considered "Fishhooking." Fishhooking gener gers into the mouth of an opponent and pulling the hands in opposite directions while holding ponent.	ally is
illegal.	<u>f.</u>	Groin Attacks. Any attack to the groin area, including striking, grabbing, pinching or twist	ing, is
	<u>g.</u>	Smothering. Cupping a hand over an opponent's mouth is illegal.	
angle ar	h. e legal.	Vertical Elbows. Elbows thrown from vertical angle are illegal. Elbows thrown from any	other)
		Knee strikes to the Head (standing or grounded fighter). No knee strikes of any kind are allowed during the contest. During the standing portion of the contest combatants are allowed to k legs. When a combatant goes to the ground, knees to the body are allowed.	
	o a moha	Back of Head Strikes. Strikes to the back of the head are illegal. The back of the head is constituted the head down the centerline of the skull into the spine, with a one (1) inch variance to each we haircut. Strikes that are thrown to areas behind the ears but not within the mohawk limitating.	h side,
		Hand Chokes. Hand chokes are illegal. A combatant may not attack an opponent with a hand or hands in an attempt to submit an opponent. A common phrase for this type of choke wherein the thumb is placed on one side of an opponent's neck with the fingers on the opposite	is the
attempt cavity.	<u>l.</u> to enlarge	Fingers. A combatant may not place his fingers into an open laceration on an opponent e the cut. A combatant may not place his fingers into an opponent's nose, ears, mouth, or any	in an body
Wrists, a	<u>m.</u> ankles, kn	Small Joint Manipulation. Small joint manipulation is illegal. Fingers and toes are small nees, shoulders and elbows are all large joints.	joints.

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<u>n.</u> are allowed.	Spine Attacks (strikes and locks). No striking attacks to the spine or locks, such as the "Twister," ()
<u>o.</u> <u>illegal.</u>	Throat Strikes. Throat strikes of any kind including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea are ()
	No directed throat strikes are allowed. A directed attack would include a combatant pulling and in a way to open the neck area for a striking attack. Directed throat attacks are not punches that an exchange from the standing position while combatants are engaged in combat.
ii. to submit the op	A combatant may not gouge his fingers or thumb into an opponent's neck or trachea in an attempt ponent.
<u>iii.</u>	All arm chokes such as the "rear naked," "guillotine" and "bar arm" are legal.
pull or twist the	Skin Clawing. Any attack that targets the combatant's skin by clawing at the skin or attempting to skin to apply pain is illegal.
combatant woul combatant up fro or ropes is being	Head and Groin Kicking. Kicking the head or groin of a grounded opponent is illegal. A grounded combatant who has more than just the soles of the feet on the ground. If the referee determines that a d be a grounded combatant, but not solely because the ring ropes or cage fence has held the combatant the ground, the referee can instruct the combatants that the combatant held up solely by the cage treated as a grounded combatant. A combatant can be kicked to the body when he is on the ground legal kick, but may not be kicked in the head or groin.
<u>r.</u>	Stomping. Stomping is illegal. ()
	Stomping is considered any type of striking action with the feet wherein the combatant lifts his leg, knee, and initiates a striking action with the bottom of the foot or heel. This includes stomping the combatants are standing.
<u>ii.</u>	Axe kicks are not stomps. ()
<u>S.</u>	Pile-driving. Pile-driving an opponent into the mat is illegal.
	A pile driver is considered to be any throw wherein a combatant controls an opponent's body by benent's feet straight up in the air and the head straight down and then forcibly driving the opponent's avas or flooring material.
he is not in con-	It should be noted that if a combatant is placed into a submission hold by his opponent and the bable of elevating his opponent, the combatant may bring his opponent down in any manner because trol of his opponent's body. The combatant who is attempting the submission can either adjust his of the hold before being slammed to the canvas. It is crucial that referees are properly advised and that the combatants fully understand this at the rules meeting.
<u>t.</u> combatant will r	Throwing Opponent. Purposely throwing an opponent out of the ring or caged area is illegal. A not intentionally or purposely throw an opponent out of the ring or cage.
opponent's hand	Holding. Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent is not allowed. A combatant may not control novement by holding onto the opponent's shorts or gloves. A combatant may hold onto or grab and as long as the combatant is not controlling the opponent's hand by using only the material of the ally gripping the hand. It is legal for a combatant to hold onto his own gloves or shorts.
behavior or concopponent or the abusive gestures	Unsportsmanlike Conduct. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct is not allowed. Any type of duct observed or heard by the referee that can be considered detrimental or disrespectful towards an sport of MMA. This includes, but is not limited to, spitting at an opponent, using abusive language or , etc.

<u>W.</u>	Holding the Ropes or Fence. Holding the ropes or the fence is illegal.	()
the cage and he	A combatant may put his hands on the fence and push off at any time. A combatant may plue and have his toes go through the fencing material at any time. If a combatant's fingers go to grabs hold of the fence and starts to control either his body position or his opponent's body position. A combatant may not grab the ropes or wrap his arms over the ring ropes at any time.	<u>hrough</u>
<u>ii.</u> point (1) deducti	If a combatant is caught holding the fence, cage or ring rope material the referee will issue on from the offending combatant's scorecard.	a one-
iii. position due to tl	If a point deduction for holding the fence occurs, and the fouling combatant ends up in a second the foul, the combatants will be re-started, standing in a neutral position.	uperior ()
x. not engage an op	Attacking During Break. Attacking an opponent on or during the break is illegal. A combata opponent in any manner during a time-out or break of action in competition.	int will
<u>y.</u> handling of the r	A combatant will not engage an opponent in any manner while the opponent is under the referee.	care or
<u>Z.</u> times. Any devia	Following Referee's Instructions. A combatant must follow the instructions of the referention or non-compliance may result in the combatant's disqualification.	<u>e at all</u>
contact with an timidity on a cor	Timidity. Timidity is defined as any action by a combatant that is used to avoid contact we un away from the action of the fight. Timidity, includes, without limitation, intentionally as opponent or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury. The referee may almost antifered to receive time by falsely claiming a foul or injury, for purposely drop mouthpiece, or for committing any other action designed to stall the contest.	voiding so call
	Interference by the Corner. Interference by the corner is defined as any action or activity ai ontest or causing an unfair advantage to a combatant. Corners are not allowed to distract the refions of the referee in any manner.	
<u>03.</u>	Time Considerations for Fouls.	()
a. the foul and can	A combatant who has been struck with a low blow is allowed up to five (5) minutes to recove continue on in the contest if allowed to by the ringside physician.	er from ()
<u>i.</u> expired, then as	If the combatant states that they can continue on before the five (5) minute time allotme soon as is practical the referee will restart the contest.	ent has
<u>ii.</u> must be stopped.	If the combatant goes over the five (5) minute time allotment, the contest cannot be restart. The outcome is determined by the round and time in which the contest was stopped.	ed and
physician exami physician has u combatant can c	If a combatant is fouled by a blow that the referee deems illegal, the referee must stop the e. The referee must take the injured combatant to the ringside physician and have the ring to five (5) minutes to make his determination. If the ringside physician determines to ontinue on in the contest, then as soon as is practical the referee will restart the contest. Unline combatant does not have the five (5) minute time allotment to use at his discretion.	ingside ingside hat the
<u>c.</u> physician's exan started and must	If the referee stops the contest and employs the use of the ringside physician, the rination must not exceed five (5) minutes. If five (5) minutes is exceeded, the contest cannot be stopped.	ingside t be re-
d. the contest. If the	If the ringside physician deems a combatant unfit to continue, the referee must immediate e combatant is deemed unfit to continue by the ringside physician and part of the five (5) minutes.	

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		g, the combatant cannot use the remaining time. This will be enforced for all listed fouls, www. blow. foul.	ith the
	<u>04.</u>	Intentional Fouling.	()
fouled combata	combatan ant's char continuec	Intentional Fouling Causing Injury. When a contest is interrupted due to an injury caused the referee, in consultation with the ringside physician, will determine whether the intentit can continue or not. If it is determined that a combatant has been accidentally fouled a nice of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul, the referee may ore diafter a reasonable interval. A combatant who is fouled with a low blow has up to five (5) min	ionally nd the der the
		Combatant Unable to Continue Contest. If the injured combatant is unable to continuatant will be disqualified and may be subject to discipline. Disposition of the penalty to be in ant will be determined by action of the Commission or the Commission's representative.	
aggravat		Technical Decisions. If the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine that the conte injury resulting from an intentional foul and the injury inflicted by the intentional foul later be in blows, a technical decision will be rendered. If the technical decision rule is applied and the cards:	comes
combata	<u>i.</u> ant wins b	If after the second or third round the fouled combatant is ahead on the scorecards, the by "Technical Decision."	fouled ()
result is	<u>ii.</u> a "Techn	If after the second or third round the fouled combatant is even or behind on the scorecard nical Draw."	ds, the
	<u>05.</u>	Accidental Fouling.	()
has been combata	n fouled ant's char continued	Accidental Fouling Causing Injury. When a contest is interrupted due to an injury caused the referee, in consultation with the ringside physician, will determine whether the combatant can continue or not. If it is determined that a combatant has been accidentally fouled ance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul, the referee may ore dafter a reasonable interval. A combatant who is fouled with a low blow has up to five (5) min	nt who nd the der the
	nflicted b	Combatant Unable to Continue Contest. If the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determay not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul or because by an accidental foul which later becomes aggravated by fair blows, a Technical Decision value of the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine the property of the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine the result of an accidental foul or because by an accidental foul which later becomes aggravated by fair blows, a Technical Decision value of the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine the referee or the ringside physician or because the result of the referee or the ringside physician or because the result of the referee or the ringside physician or because	e of an
then:	<u>c.</u>	Technical Decision. If the Technical Decision rule is applied and the contest goes to the score	ecards,
Decision	<u>i.</u> n"; or	After the second or third round the combatant who is ahead on the scorecards wins by "Tec	chnical ()
	<u>ii.</u>	After the second or third round ends, it is a "No Decision."	()
	<u>06.</u>	Fouls or Unsportsmanlike Conduct During the One Minute Rest Period in MMA Conto	<u>est.</u> ()
C	<u>a.</u>	If a combatant fouls or acts in an unsportsmanlike manner during the one (1) minute rest periodical forms of the control of th	od, the
reteree v	will dedu	ct points from the offending combatant based on the severity of the offense.	()
Second	<u>b.</u> to be imr	The Chief Second is responsible for all corner activities. Any illegal activity may cause the mediately removed from the corner from the entire contest.	Chief

<u>07.</u>	Concussive Head Impact Fouls in MMA Contest. Before allowing a contest to continu	ue, the
	consult with the ringside physician in all cases involving concussive head fouls. The refe	
<u>conjunction with</u> suitability to con	n the ringside physician, will determine the length of time needed to evaluate the affected comb	atant's
sunability to con	<u>ittiliue.</u>	
a.	Intentional Fouls to the Head in MMA Contest. If the referee determines that a foul to the he	ad was
intentional, he n	nust follow the Intentional Foul rule. The referee must consider that allowing the contest to co	ntinue
may subject the	combatant to a severe injury.	()
:	If the effected competent is not hadly injured and his change of minning has not been so	
<u>I.</u> ieonardized hec	If the affected combatant is not badly injured and his chance of winning has not been secure of the foul, the contest may be allowed to continue. If the contest is allowed to continue	
	atant will be issued an official warning and have one (1) point deducted from his score in the re-	
		$\overline{()}$
lose by "Disqua	If the referee determines that the affected combatant cannot continue, the offending combata	nt will
iose by Disqua	incation.	
b.	Accidental Fouls to the Head in MMA Contest. If the referee determines that a foul to the he	ad was
accidental, he w	vill follow the Accidental Foul rule. The referee must consider that allowing the contest to co	
may subject a co	ombatant to a severe injury.	()
;	If the affected combatant is not badly injured and his chance of winning has not been se	rionals:
<u>1.</u> ieonardized hec:	ause of the foul, the contest may be allowed to continue.	()
jeoparaizea see	ause of the four, the contest may be unowed to continue.	/
<u>ii.</u>	If the contest cannot continue the Technical Decision rule will be applied.	()
00	T. DI. C. MARIA G. A. A.	, ,
<u>08.</u>	Low Blow in MMA Contest.	()
a.	Intentional. If the referee determines that the low blow foul was intentional, he will follow	ow the
Intentional Foul		()
<u>l.</u> iooperdized bee	If the offended combatant is not badly injured and their chance of winning has not been secure of the foul, the Five (5) Minute rule may be applied.	riously
jeoparuizeu beca	ause of the four, the Five (3) withoute fulle may be applied.	
ii.	If the referee determines that the athlete cannot continue, the offending combatant will l	ose by
"Disqualificatio		$\overline{()}$
1		.1
<u>b.</u> rafaraa at bia di	Accidental. In cases where a combatant is hit with an accidental low blow and claims injuscretion, may apply the Five (5) Minute rule. If the injured combatant cannot resume fighting	
	iod ends, the injured combatant will lose the contest by "No Contest."	()
the recovery per	iod chas, the injured combatain will lose the contest by 140 contest.	/
<u>c.</u>	The Five (5) Minute Rule is only applicable to low blow fouls.	()
20		, ,
<u>09.</u>	<u>Disqualification</u> . A combatant will lose by "Disqualification" when he:	()
<u>a.</u>	Intentionally fouls and causes harm to his opponent;	()
<u></u>	memoniny rous une eucles man to mo opponent	
<u>b.</u>	Continually refuses to follow the rules; or	()
_	Continue II II also and a sufferior	<i>(</i>)
<u>c.</u>	Continually disobeyes the referee.	
<u>10.</u>	Referee Action on Fouls in MMA Contest.	()
<u>a.</u>	The referee must inform the Commission Representative as soon as possible of the following	<u>z:</u>
		()

BUREAU OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES Rules of the State Athletic Commission			Docket No. 03-0101-0801 Proposed Rulemaking			
	<u>i.</u>	The type of foul:		()		
	<u>ii.</u>	If the foul was accidental or inter	itional;	()		
	<u>iii.</u>	If points will be deducted from the	ne offending combatant;	()		
	<u>iv.</u>	If the offending combatant will b	e disqualified;	()		
	<u>v.</u>	If the Five (5) Minute rule will on	will not be applied;	()		
	<u>vi.</u>	If the contest will be delayed to e	valuate a combatant; or	()		
	<u>vii.</u>	If the contest will or will not cont	inue.	()		
foul car	uses inji	The referee must declare whether or Intentional. Point deductions for ury and the injury is severe enough to ualification."	r a blow is legal or a foul. If declarer fouls will be done at the time of the immediately terminate the bout, the	he infraction. If an intentional		
fouled	<u>c.</u> combata	Point deductions for an intentiona ant can continue, the referee at his di	al foul is mandatory. If an intentional scretion will deduct points from the	d foul causes an injury and the offending combatant. ()		
<u>734.</u>		PENSION OF MMA CONTEST FOR UNFORSEEN REASONS.				
Committee made	ission's le to res o resolv	the referee will have the clock st representative will decide the length sume the contest as soon as possible te the issue.	of time allotted to address the issue. It is expected that the responsible	The referee, Commission or the All reasonable efforts must be party or parties make a true ()		
all or p	<u>02.</u> art of th	Suspicious Circumstances. If the following actions may take place:	e contest is unexpectedly stopped ur	nder suspicious circumstances.		
	<u>a.</u>	If a combatant or his corner is inv	volved, the offending combatant mag	y be disqualified. ()		
<u>rules.</u>	<u>b.</u>	The combatant may be subject to	o investigation and discipline in the	e event of a violation of these ()		
the cou	<u>c.</u> rts, or b		ter may be referred to the appropria	te law enforcement agency or ()		
must s	nding ei top a c	ph (8) count is permitted under any contest when a combatant is unable competition, or when the referee fee	circumstances. Referee's are respone to intelligently defend himself,	or is unresponsive, timid, or		
736. Commicompri	issions	GHT CATEGORIES - MIXED MA may use their discretion to approve full list of useable weight categories	ve certain matches out-of-weight of	class contests. The following		
	MEN'S DIVISIONS:					
		<u>Featherweight</u>	<u>Up to 135 lbs.</u>			
	ļ	<u>Lightweight</u>	135.1 to 155 lbs.			
		<u>Welterweight</u>	155.1 to 170 lbs.			

MEN'S DIVISIONS:				
Middleweight	170.1 to 185 lbs.			
Light Heavyweight	185.1 to 205 lbs.			
Heavyweight	205.1 to 265 lbs.			
Super Heavyweight	265.1 lbs. and above			

WOMEN'S DIVISONS:				
<u>Flyweight</u>	95 lbs. and below			
<u>Featherweight</u>	95.1 to 115 lbs.			
<u>Lightweight</u>	115.1 to 125 lbs.			
Welterweight	125.1 to 135 lbs.			
Middleweight	135.1 to 145 lbs.			
Light Heavyweight	145.1 to 155 lbs.			
Cruiserweight	155.1 to 165 lbs.			
<u>Heavyweight</u>	165.1 to 185 lbs.			
Super Heavyweight	185.1 and above			

		<u>(</u>)
<u>737.</u>	MMA E	EVENT ROUNDS.	
	<u>01.</u>	Length of Rounds. All rounds are five (5) minutes in length.)
(5) roun	<u>02.</u> ids.	Number of Rounds. Non-title contests consists of three (3) rounds. Title contests consist of three (1) rounds.	of five
<u>738.</u>	METHO	ODS OF WINNING MMA CONTEST.	
<u>himself</u>	01. following	Knockout (KO). A knockout is declared when a combatant is unable to intelligently dg a strike.	efend)
physicia	02. an or refer	Technical Knockout (TKO). A technical knockout is declared when the licensed ringree decides the combatant cannot continue due to a cut or other injury.	ngside)
a choke	03. lock, or	Submission. When a combatant submits by tapping out on the opponent or the mat as a result any other legal technique or strike. A combatant may call out defeat when unable to tap out. (from
<u>cannot c</u>	04. or will not	Referee Stoppage. The referee may stop the contest if a combatant can no longer defend hims tap out, or for any other reason to preserve the health and safety of the combatants.	self or
to a foul	05. l or fouls	Decision . When the contest ends after the specified time period and there is no winner, or end that cause injury, or ends due to unforeseen circumstance, it will be scored by the three (3) jud	ls due ges.
	<u>a.</u>	Decisions made via a scorecard in MMA contest will be:)

BUREAU OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES Docket No. 03-0101-0801 Rules of the State Athletic Commission Proposed Rulemaking A "Unanimous Decision" in which all three (3) judges agree on winner. A "Split Decision" in which two (2) judges agree on one (1) combatant and one (1) judge scores for <u>ii.</u> the other combatant. A "Majority Decision" in which two (2) judges agree on one (1) combatant and one (1) judge <u>iii.</u> scores a draw. A "Draw" may be: b. A "Unanimous" decision in which all three (3) judges score the contest a draw; <u>i.</u> A "Majority" decsion in which two (2) judges score the contest a draw and one (1) judge scores for ii. a combatant; or A "Split" decision in which one (1) judge scores for a combatant, one (1) judge scores for the other combatant and one (1) judge scores the contest a draw. Other scorecard decisions are: <u>c.</u> Technical Decision; <u>i.</u> ii. Technical Draw; or iii. No Contest. A "Disqualification" can result from fouling or unsportsmanlike conduct as determined by the referee. **Inability of Opponent to Continue or Throws in Towel**: If the opponent is unable or unwilling to continue the contest or the combatant's corner decides that the combatant is unable to continue and indicates this by throwing the towel into the ring or cage, a TKO will result against this combatant. 739. MMA CONTEST SCORING. All contests will be evaluated and scored by three (3) judges. In exigent circumstances, or at the discretion of the Commission, a referee may be allowed to judge a contest. The 10 Points Must System will be the standard system of scoring a contest. In the event that a contest ends by technical decision, the judges will score the partial round. <u>01.</u> Method of Judging. Scoring by Judges. Each judge will score every contest and will determine the winner using the following scoring system: The better combatant of a round receives ten (10) points and his opponent proportionately fewer points. ii. If the round is even, each combatant receives ten (10) points. No point fractions may be given. iii.

c. Announcing a Winner. When the Commission has checked the scores, the announcer will be

Majority Opinion. After the end of the contest the announcer will pick up the scores of the judges

iv.

declared a technical draw.

Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the round.

from the Commission's desk. The majority opinion is conclusive. If there is no majority decision, the contest is

BUREAU OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES Docket No. 03-0101-0801 Rules of the State Athletic Commission Proposed Rulemaking informed of the decision, and the announcer will inform the audience of the decision over the available public address system. **Primary Scoring Considerations.** The following are primary scoring considerations for scoring an amateur MMA competition: Legal striking. Clean, effective strikes in the legal scoring zone - number and quality of legal scoring blows; Legal takedowns, throws or knockdowns: <u>b.</u> Near completed submission; <u>c.</u> d. Overall control and dominance; and Damage. **740.** COMBATANT DOWN AFTER THE SOUND OF THE BELL. 01. **End of Round**. The round ends when the bell sounds to end the round. Combatant Down After Round Has Ended. If during the round legal blows negatively affect a <u>02.</u> combatant and the combatant goes down after the bell has sounded ending the round, the referee will consider the round ended and the one-minute rest period started. The referee may then allow the combatant's corner to assist the downed combatant or he may summon the ringside physician to evaluate the combatant, or both. **741.** BLOWS AT OR AFTER THE BELL IN MMA CONTEST. Legal Blow. A blow that strikes a combatant concurrent with the sounding of the bell is deemed to be a legal blow. **Illegal Blow.** A blow that strikes a combatant after the sounding of the bell is deemed to be a foul. The referee will determine if it was accidental or intentional foul. TERMINATION OF A CONTEST DUE TO A FAIR BLOW IN MMA CONTEST. If an athlete sustains an injury from a fair blow and the injury is severe enough to immediately terminate the contest, the injured combatant will lose by "Technical Knockout (TKO)". COMBAT PLATFORMS (RING/CAGE). All MMA contests will take place in either a cage or a ring that has been approved by the Commission. The cage or ring will be subject to inspection prior to each contest by the Commission, a Commission representative, or a referee. 732744. -- 799. (RESERVED). (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS) 901. PREPARATIONS TO STOP HEMORRHAGING. The Commission will periodically review the preparations available to stop hemorrhaging. Only the preparations which are approved by the Commission may be used to stop hemorrhaging on the ring. Avetine and Thrombin are the only Commission approved preparations to stop hemorrhaging. (3-3-94)(

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

909. PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS; REVIEW BY COMMISSION.

- **91. Penalties General.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Commission may charge a penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) from a schedule of penalties approved by the Commission for:

 (3-26-08)(____)
- a. Any violation of the provisions of the rules (IDAPA 03.01.01, "Rules of the Athletic Commission"); or (3.3-94)(____)
 - **b.** Being late or failing to appear for a weigh-in or contest. (3-26-08)
- **02. Later Review.** Any disciplinary action taken pursuant to (previous citation Subsection 909.01) of these rules will be reviewed at a later date by the Commission.