Dear Senators McKENZIE, Pearce & Stennett, and Representatives LOERTSCHER, Anderson & Mary Lou Shepherd:

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

IDAPA 03.01.01 – Rules of the State Athletic Commission

(Docket No. 03-0101-0901 – Fee Rule)

IDAPA 03.01.01 – Rules of the State Athletic Commission

(Docket No. 03-0101-0902).

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 11-13-09. 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 12-11-09.

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: Brooke Murdoch, Research Analyst

DATE: October 26, 2009

SUBJECT: Bureau of Occupational Licenses / State Athletic Commission

IDAPA 03.01.01 – Rules of the State Athletic Commission

(Docket No. 03-0101-0901 – Fee Rule)

IDAPA 03.01.01 – Rules of the State Athletic Commission (Docket No. 03-0101-0902 – Temporary and Proposed Rule)

# 1. IDAPA 03.01.01 – Rules of the State Athletic Commission (Docket No. 03-0101-0901 – Fee Rule)

The State Athletic Commission submits notice of proposed rulemaking at IDAPA 03.01.01 – Rules of the State Athletic Commission. According to the Commission, the proposed rule clarifies that an application is required for a sanctioning permit and that all combatants must apply for a license. The rule establishes a \$30.00 application and annual renewal fee for ring officials. The Commission states that this fee will have no impact on the Commission's dedicated funds as this category is part of the non-combatant fees. In addition, the proposed rule gives the Commission discretion to lower the minimum age of a ring official from 21 to 18 for good cause, changes the term "boxer" to "combatant" to be consistent with statute and clarifies an exemption from licensing requirements.

Negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because the proposed changes were discussed in an open meeting.

The proposed rule appears to be within the authority granted to the Commission in Sections 54-406 and 54-416, Idaho Code.

# 2. IDAPA 03.01.01 – Rules of the State Athletic Commission (Docket No. 03-0101-0902)

The State Athletic Commission submits notice of temporary and proposed rulemaking at IDAPA 03.01.01 – Rules of the State Athletic Commission. According to the Commission, the rule changes are consistent with changes to the governing law made by House Bill 32 of 2009. The proposed rule defines the various types of events, clarifies blood testing requirements for athletes and clarifies the criteria for approval of amateur sanctioning authorities and the annual review of such approval. Additionally, the rule permits promoters applying for a sanctioning permit to furnish other forms of security in lieu of a bond, requires a physical and eye examination within 36 hours of an event, clarifies fair techniques and fouls in mixed martial arts events and limits mixed martial arts contests to three rounds for amateur events and five rounds for professional events. The Commission states that negotiated rulemaking was not conducted.

The Commission states that the temporary adoption of the rule is necessary to be in compliance with amendments to Chapter 4, Title 54, Idaho Code, and to protect the health and safety of the combatants and the public. The effective date of the temporary rule is August 20, 2009.

The proposed rule appears to be within the authority granted to the Commission in Section 54-406, Idaho Code.

cc: Bureau of Occupational Licenses Tana Cory, Bureau Chief Cherie Simpson

## **IDAPA 03 - STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION**

## 03.01.01 - RULES OF THE STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION DOCKET NO. 03-0101-0901 (FEE RULE)

## 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(s) 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 21, 2009.

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:

The rule updates the Athletic Commissions' website address as it has changed. The rule clarifies that an application is required for a sanctioning permit and that all combatants must apply for a license. It adds a \$30 application and renewal fee for a ring official. The rule gives the Commissioner the discretion to lower the age of a ring official to 18 given good cause. It corrects terminology. The rule changes the reference from a boxer to a combatant to be consistent with the statute. Finally, it clarifies an exemption and corrects a reference in Idaho Code.

**FEE SUMMARY:** The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: This is not a new fee. The ring official fee was collected as a non-combatant fee.

**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:

The addition of a ring official application and renewal fees will have no impact on the Board's dedicated funds as this category was a part of the non-combatant fees.

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because the discussion was held in an open meeting of the commission.

**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 28, 2009.

DATED this 25th day of August, 2009.

Tana Cory Bureau Chief Bureau of Occupational Licenses 1109 Main St. Ste. 220 Boise, ID 83702 (208) 334-3233 Ph. (208) 334-3945,fax

THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 03-0101-0901

## 006. ADDRESS OF THE IDAHO STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION.

The office of the State Athletic Commission is located within the Bureau of Occupational Licenses, Owyhee Plaza, 1109 Main St., Suite 220, Boise, ID 83702. The phone number of the Board is (208) 334-3233. The Board's FAX number is (208) 334-3945. The Board's e-mail address is atc@ibol.idaho.gov. The Board's official web site is can be found at www.ibol.idaho.gov/ate.htm.

## (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

## 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.	<i>Professional</i> Combatant;	<del>(5-8-09)</del> ()
b.	Promoter;	(3-3-94)
c.	Matchmaker;	(3-3-94)
d.	Manager;	(3-3-94)
e.	Second, including a trainer; or	<del>(5 8 09)</del> ()
f.	Ring Official; or	<del>(5-8-09)</del> ()
g.	Sanctioning permit for an event.	( )

**02. Complete Applications**. All applications 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. (5-8-09)

## (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

## 104. FEES (RULE 104).

01.	Application. Application fee:	(3-26-08)
a.	Combatant - thirty dollars (\$30).	(3-26-08)
b.	Non-combatant - thirty dollars (\$30).	(3-26-08)
c.	Matchmaker - one hundred dollars (\$100).	(3-26-08)
d.	Promoter - five hundred dollars (\$500).	(3-26-08)
e.	Sanction permit - twenty-five dollars (\$25).	(3-26-08)
<u>f.</u>	Ring official - thirty dollars (\$30).	()
02.	Renewal of License/Permit. Annual renewal fee:	(3-26-08)

STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION Rules of the State Athletic Commission		Docket No. 03-0101-0901 (Fee Rule) Proposed Rulemaking	
a.	Combatant - thirty dollars (\$30).	(3-26-08)	
b.	Non-combatant - thirty dollars (\$30).	(3-26-08)	
c.	Matchmaker - fifty dollars (\$50).	(3-26-08)	
d.	Promoter - one hundred dollars (\$100).	(3-26-08)	
<u>e.</u>	Ring official - thirty dollars (\$30).	()	

## (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

## 111. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSE AS RING OFFICIAL.

- **01. Qualifications.** To qualify for a license as a ring official of contests, an applicant must: (5-8-09)
- a. Be at least twenty-one (21) years of age. The Commission may, in its discretion and for good cause show, lower the minimum age limit for a particular applicant to eighteen (18) years of age; (3-3-94)(\_\_\_\_)
- **b.** Have no record of conviction of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude unless approved by the commission; (3-26-08)
  - **c.** Have had at least one (1) year experience in either amateur or professional contest as a ring official; (5-8-09)
  - **d.** Submit verifications from three (3) persons of his proficiency as a ring official; and (5-8-09)
  - **e.** 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 above qualifications, the Commission may accept satisfactory evidence of equivalent qualifications possessed by an applicant who: (5-8-09)
  - **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)
- **03. 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)
- **Validity of Licenses**. Each license issued by the commission 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. (5-8-09)

## (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

#### 728. ANNOUNCEMENT OF WINNER OF BOUT.

## Docket No. 03-0101-0901 (Fee Rule) Proposed Rulemaking

At the termination of each boxing bout the announcer shall announce the winner and the referee shall raise the winner's hand-of the winner.

(3 3 94)(\_\_\_\_)

#### 729. CHANGE OF DECISION IN CONTEST.

	(F 0 00)( )
The Commission will not change a decision rendered at the end of any boxing contest linless.	<del>(5 8 09)</del> ( )
The Commission will not change a decision rendered at the end of any boxing contest unless:	(3 0 0)

- **01. Collusion**. The Commission determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the contest;
- **O2.** Error in Scoring. The compilation of scorecards of the judges discloses an error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong  $\frac{boxer}{combatant}$ ; or  $\frac{(3 \ 3 \ 94)()}{(3 \ 3 \ 94)()}$
- **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)
  - **94. Failure of Drug Test**. The Commission determines that there was a violation of Section 900. (5-8-09)

## (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

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

**01.** Regulation of Marital Arts and MMA. Except to the extent set forth under Rules 731-799, all requirements 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 exhibitions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at its sole discretion, the Commission may (by specific reference in the sanctioning permit) allow the use of other requirements and limitations during a particular martial arts contest or exhibition.

- **O2. Practices, Belt Promotions, and Non-Contact Demonstrations**. Martial arts practices, belt promotion testing and demonstrations (as used herein the term demonstrations means *exhibitions* <u>displays</u> that do not involve combative contact between combatants or between participants) conducted by martial arts schools are not considered to be boxing. <u>Such practices, testing,</u> and <u>demonstrations</u> are exempt from the licensing requirements of Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code, and persons do not need a license to participate in such practices, testing, and demonstrations.
- **03. Licensing Exemption.** Martial arts schools that meet the conditions set forth within Section 54-406( $\underline{23}$ )(b), Idaho Code, may apply to the Commission for exemption from licensing and sanctioning permit requirements relating 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 of the particular art. The sponsoring organization or promoter must file a copy of the official rules with the Commission before the Commission will issue a sanctioning permit for the contest or exhibition. (4-6-05)
- **O5. Boxing Gloves.** The requirement set forth in Section 54-414, Idaho Code, of wearing boxing gloves applies to kickboxing but will not apply to any other form of martial art unless the use of boxing gloves is required by the official rules of that particular art. Any gloves utilized must be in good condition as approved by the commission. For the main and semi main events gloves must be in new condition and of the same brand for combatants. (5-8-09)

## **IDAPA 03 - STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION**

## 03.01.01 - RULES OF THE STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

#### **DOCKET NO. 03-0101-0902**

## **NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED RULE**

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The effective date of the temporary rule is August 20, 2009.

**AUTHORITY:** In compliance with Sections 67-5221(1) and 67-5226, Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has adopted a temporary rule, and proposed rulemaking procedures have been initiated. 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 21, 2009.

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 the required finding and concise statement of its supporting reasons for adopting a temporary rule and a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

The 2009 Legislature passed House Bill 32 which made changes to the Athletic Commission Act. The proposed rules are being changed to be consistent with the new law and to further protect the combatants. The rules define the types of events. In order to protect the combatants and the public, the rules clarify the blood testing requirements, the criteria for approval of amateur sanctioning authorities, and the annual review of such approval. The rules provide other security in lieu of a bond to be consistent with the new law. The rules require a physical and eye exam within thirty-six (36) hours of an event. The rules clarify fair techniques and fouls in Mixed Martial Arts (MMA) events to protect the combatants. The rules limit MMA contests to three rounds for amateur events and five rounds for professional events.

**TEMPORARY RULE JUSTIFICATION:** Pursuant to Section 67-5226(1)(a), Idaho Code, the Governor has found that temporary adoption of the rule is appropriate for the following reasons:

This temporary rule is necessary to be in compliance with amendments to Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code and to protect the health and safety of the combatants and the public.

**FEE SUMMARY:** Pursuant to Section 67-5226(2), the Governor has found that the fee or charge being imposed or increased is justified and necessary to avoid immediate danger and the fee is described herein: None.

**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: NA

**NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING:** Pursuant to Section 67-5220, Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because the change is due to update of current NCARB edition.

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

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 28, 2009.

DATED this 17th day August, 2009.

Tana Cory Bureau Chief Bureau of Occupational Licenses 1109 Main St., Ste 220 Boise, ID 83702 (208) 334-3233 phone (208) 334-3945 fax

#### THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEMPORARY AND PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 03-0101-0902

#### 010. **DEFINITIONS.**

- **01. 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)
- **O3. Combatant.** Any boxer, kickboxer, martial artist or wrestler who takes part as a competitor in an event under the jurisdiction of the commission. A "combatant" sometimes is referred to as a "contestant" in these rules.

  (3-26-08)(8-20-09)T
- **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 program of one (1) or more unarmed combat contests, match, or exhibitions of the commission.

  (3-26-08)(8-20-09)T
  - **a.** An "amateur event" is an event in which the only combatants are amateur combatants. (8-20-09)T
  - <u>b.</u> <u>A "professional event" is an event in which the only combatants are professional combatants. (8-20-09)T</u>
- <u>c.</u> A "pro-am" is an event in which combatants include professional combatants and amateur combatants. Professional combatants may not compete against amateur combatants in "pro-am" events. (8-20-09)T
  - <u>Main Event</u>. The headline or marquee contest or exhibition scheduled to occur at an event.

    (8-20-09)T
- **H08. 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. (5-8-09)
  - **079. Physician.** A physician licensed by the Idaho Board of Medicine. (5-8-09)
  - **0810. Ring Official.** Ring officials include referees, judges, timekeepers and glovers. (5-8-09)
  - **6911. 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)

**102. 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.

## (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 will establish the combatant's physical and mental fitness for competition. (5-8-09)
- **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)
- Other License Within the six (6) months immediately preceding the application for licensure or the event at which the licensee wishes to compete, 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 all license applications including renewals. Accordingly, when an athlete applies for a license, the athlete must submit with the application a blood test report from a blood test conducted within the six (6) months preceding the application date. The blood test must have tested the athlete for HIV virus, Hepatitis B Surface Antigent, Hepatitis C Antibody, and illegal drugs and substances. Additionally, each combatant who is to compete in an event shall, at the start of the event, provide the Commission with a blood test report from a blood test conducted within the six (6) months immediately preceding the event. Additional blood tests may be requested by the Commission at their in its discretion.

#### 100. CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL OF SANCTIONING PERMITS.

- **91.** Final Authority. The Commission is the final authority on all sanctioning organizations for amateur events. Any organization representing itself as a sanctioning body must meet the following requirements:

  (5-8-09)
- **a.** All events must be conducted in accordance with the sanctioning bodies' rules as approved by the Commission; (5-8-09)
  - **b.** All officials must meet the training and certification requirements set by the Commission; (5-8-09)
  - e. The sanctioning body must provide evidence of sufficient liability insurance for the officials;

    (5-8-09)
- d. The sanctioning body must not let the event proceed unless proof of medical insurance for combatants is provided, an ambulance and EMT's are present and on site at all times, and a Commission approved physician or physicians, as determined by Commission regulations, is onsite and ringside;

  (5-8-09)
  - e. The sanctioning body cannot have any direct or indirect financial interest in the fighters or the

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<del>promotion;</del> (5-8-09)

- f. The sanctioning body must agree that the combatants are not to receive any type of purse payment, or compensation except as approved by the Commission; (5-8-09)
- g. The sanctioning body must oversee the weigh-ins, the hand wrapping, and glove placement after inspecting the gloves as required by the sanctioning bodies' rules as approved by the Commission; and (5-8-09)
  - **h.** The sanctioning body must inspect and approve the contest area prior to the start of the contests.

    (5-8-09)
- *Violations.* Any violation of these requirements may result in actions by the Commission to remove the organization as a recognized sanctioning body with respect to amateur events. (5-8-09)

## 109. AMATEUR ATHLETIC SANCTIONING AUTHORITIES.

The Commission may, in its discretion, approve an entity as an officially recognized amateur sanctioning authority that may sanction amateur events. The Commission is the final authority on whether an entity may be an amateur sanctioning authority.

(8-20-09)T

- <u>01.</u> <u>Application for Approval.</u> In order to be considered for approval as an officially recognized, amateur athletic sanctioning authority under Section 54-406(3)(b)(iii), Idaho Code, an entity must: (8-20-09)T
  - <u>a.</u> Meet the Criteria for Eligibility set forth in Subsection 109.02 of these rules; (8-20-09)T
- **b.** Submit to the Bureau a completed application form, supplied by the Commission, on which the person signing the application verifies under oath that he is an officer or other person authorized to sign on behalf of the entity, that the information on the application and submitted with the application is true and correct, and that the entity meets the Criteria for Eligibility set forth in Subsection 109.02 of these rules; (8-20-09)T
- <u>c.</u> Provide the Bureau with such documentation as the Bureau may request in the course of reviewing the application, and including, without limitation, a list of the entity's officers and persons claiming an ownership interest in the entity, any requested bylaws, constitution, medical forms, contracts, rules, policies, and procedures used by the entity; and (8-20-09)T
- d. If requested, appear before the Commission to answer, to the Commission's satisfaction, any questions the Commission may have about the entity or the application, including, without limitation, any questions regarding whether the entity meets the Criteria for Eligibility set forth in Subsection 109.02 of these rules;

(8-20-09)T

- Q2. Criteria for Eligibility. An entity is eligible for approval as an amateur athletic sanctioning authority if it demonstrates, to the Commission's satisfaction, that it meets the necessary requirements. An approved entity's failure to consistently meet these requirements may result in Commission action to suspend or revoke the entity's approved status. The requirements that must be met are:

  (8-20-09)T
  - <u>a.</u> The entity is incorporated or otherwise legally recognized under the law of its domicile; (8-20-09)T
- <u>b.</u> The entity, if not incorporated or otherwise domiciled in Idaho, is authorized to transact business in (8-20-09)T
- <u>c.</u> The entity and its predecessor entity, if any, have never had an application for approval as an amateur sanctioning authority, organization, or similar body denied or disapproved, or an approval as an amateur sanctioning authority, organization, or similar body suspended, revoked, or restricted in any way, by any state, territory, country, or subdivision thereof.

  (8-20-09)T
- **d.** No officer or person having an ownership interest in the entity has had a license, of the types issued by the Commission, suspended, revoked, or disciplined in any way by any state, territory, country, or subdivision

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<u>(8-20-09)T</u>

- e. All sanctioned events must be conducted in accordance with the sanctioning bodies' rules as approved by the Commission. The entity must adopt and consistently enforce rules that:

  (8-20-09)T
- i. Ensure that contests and exhibitions do not unreasonably endanger the health of combatants or other participants; (8-20-09)T
  - ii. Provide for the medical safety and care of participants its events; (8-20-09)T
  - iii. Exclude the medically unfit from the contests and exhibitions; (8-20-09)T
- iv. Require the presence of an ambulance and EMT's on site at all times, and the attendance of an Idaho-licensed medical doctor or osteopathic physician at ringside. (8-20-09)T
- v. Require the event promoter to obtain health insurance sufficient to cover all event participants, other than the promoter, for injuries sustained while participating in the event. (8-20-09)T
- vi. Require drug testing and blood testing consistent with the Commission's rules for events regulated by the Commission. The entity must submit the results of such testing to the Commission within forty-eight (48) hours after the event sanctioned by the entity ends.

  (8-20-09)T
  - vii. Restrict the types of blows that can be delivered;

(8-20-09)T

- viii. Exclude professional combatants from its contests and exhibitions, and require that combatants are not to receive any type of purse payment or compensation except as approved by the Commission; (8-20-09)T
- <u>ix.</u> <u>Limit the time and frequency of contests and exhibitions, including, without limitation, the times specified in Section 54-407, Idaho Code; (8-20-09)T</u>
- x. Require that the entity oversee weigh-ins, the hand wrapping, the glove placement after inspecting the gloves as required by the entity's rules as approved by the Commission; (8-20-09)T
  - xi. Require that the entity inspect and approve the contest area before the contest starts; (8-20-09)T
- $\frac{\text{xii.}}{\text{the Commission:}} \frac{\text{Require prompt investigation and resolution of complaints for participants, interested persons, and}{(8-20-09)T}$ 
  - <u>xiii.</u> Have a system of review to ensure the entity fairly applies its rules, policies, and procedures; (8-20-09)T
- xiv. Require the identification of the entity on all advertisements, programs, or handbills issued, used, or distributed in Idaho; (8-20-09)T
- xv. Require cooperation with the Commission, that at least includes and provides for advance notification to the Commission of sanctioned events to occur in Idaho, admission of Commission representatives and agents without charge to any sanctioned event, and to any portion of the venue. (8-20-09)T
- xvi. Require that event participants, and the entity, report to the Commission any violations of the entity's rules arising out of a sanctioned event; (8-20-09)T
- xvii. Require all participants, officials, and the entity to appear at reasonable times before the Commission and truthfully answer any lawful inquiry of the Commission; (8-20-09)T
- xviii. Ensure that all ring officials, including, without limitation, all timekeepers, judges, referees, and glovers, and all promoters who ask an entity to sanction an event, are licensed by the Commission; (8-20-09)T

xix. Set an appropriate fee schedule for ring officials.

- (8-20-09)T
- xx. Require the event promoter to obtain a bond or other form of financial security, payable to the entity, and otherwise consistent with Section 300 of these rules. (8-20-09)T
- <u>xxi.</u> Require the event promoter to obtain liability insurance for the event, which insurance must adequately cover the promoter, venue, entity, and the Commission. (8-20-09)T
- xxii. Otherwise require sufficient health and safety standards before, during and after contests and exhibitions to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of any participating amateur combatants. The entity's health and safety standards must be no less stringent than the Commission's health and safety standards for contests and exhibitions for which the Commission may issue a sanctioning permit under Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code. Sections 731 through 799 of these rules establish the minimum safety requirements for MMA events in Idaho. The entity's health and safety standards for sanctioned MMA events must, at a minimum, comport with the Section 731 through 799 requirements.

  (8-20-09)T
- <u>f.</u> For each event to be sanctioned by the entity, the entity must ensure that the following information is presented to the Bureau at least thirty (30) days before the event: (8-20-09)T
- i. The event promoter's bond or other form of financial security, payable to the entity, and otherwise consistent with Section 300 of these rules. (8-20-09)T
- ii. The health insurance certificate for health insurance obtained by the promoter as referenced in Subparagraph 744.02.e.xxi, The deductible amount, claims submission instructions, and insurer contact information must also be provided.

  (8-20-09)T
- iii. The liability insurance certificate liability insurance obtained by the promoter as referenced in Subparagraph 744.02.e.xxii. (8-20-09)T
  - <u>**g.**</u> The entity does not sanction events where:

- (8-20-09)T
- i. Financial ties exist between the promoter and the entity, including, without limitation, when one (1) or more persons serves as an officer, principal, or manager in both the entity and promotion company, or have an ownership interest in both the entity and the promotion company:

  (8-20-09)T
  - ii. One (1) or more ring officials, employees, or agents work for both the promoter and the entity.

    (8-20-09)T
- iii. The entity or any of its officers, principals, managers, owners, or employees manages or trains any of the combatants in the event. (8-20-09)T
- O3. Violations. The Commission may suspend or revoke its approval of an amateur athletic sanctioning authority if the approved entity engages in any conduct that violates or is inconsistent with any of the requirements of this Section 109 or reflects serious discredit on the sport of boxing, or uses dishonest methods to affect the outcome of any contest,

  (8-20-09)T
- **Q4.** Annual Review of Approval. An entity's approval to be an amateur sanctioning authority automatically expires one (1) year after issuance. If the entity wishes to remain as an approved amateur sanctioning authority, the entity must submit a timely and complete review application on forms approved by the Commission. To be timely, a review application and any supporting documentation must be received by the at least thirty (30) days before the automatic expiration date. After receiving a timely review application, the Commission will evaluate the application using the process and criteria set forth in Subsections 109.01 and 109.02. If the Commission is satisfied that the applicant has satisfied all requirements, then the Commission will renew the applicant's approval for another year term.

  (8-20-09)T

## (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

## 300. SURETY BOND OR OTHER SECURITY.

- **Requirement**. Every promoter who applies for a *license to present a program or event under the jurisdiction of the commission* sanctioning permit shall furnish a surety bond <u>or other form of financial security</u> to the Commission in an amount deemed by the Commission to be adequate to ensure reimbursement to the purchasers of tickets for the *program* event.

  (3-26-08)(8-20-09)T
- **02. Various Locations**. The promoter may apply one (1) bond <u>or other form of financial security</u> to <u>more than one (1)</u> <u>multiple</u> locations if <u>no more than only</u> one (1) <u>of the location</u> covered <u>by the same bond locations</u> is scheduled for an <u>program event</u> on any given calendar date.

  (3 3 94)(8-20-09)T
- **O3. Total Sum.** Each bond <u>or other form of financial security</u> must be conditioned for the payment to the Commission of a sum equivalent to the total sale of tickets: (3 3 94)(8-20-09)T
- **a.** If the main event is not held on the date advertised, unless the event is subsequently held on a date fixed by the Commission; and (3-3-94)
- **b.** If the main event is neither held on the original date advertised nor on a subsequent date fixed by the Commission. (3-3-94)
- **O4. Sum Due.** The sum is due within fifteen (15) days after default, to ensure reimbursement to the purchasers of tickets for the event, if the reimbursement of ticket holders is ordered by the Commission. (3-3-94)

## (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

## 606. PHYSICAL AND EYE EXAMINATION OF COMBATANTS.

A physician designated by the Commission must give each combatant a thorough physical and eye examination at the time of his weigh in or within thirty-six (36) hours, but not less than two (2) hours, before the contest or exhibition in which the combatant will participate.

(5-8-09)(8-20-09)T

## (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

#### 733. FAIR TECHNIQUES AND FOULS IN MMA EVENTS.

- **01. Fair Techniques.** Fair MMA techniques include the use of striking and grappling techniques, either while standing or on the ground, subject to techniques designated by the rules as fouls. (5-8-09)
  - **62. Fouls**. The following actions will constitute fouls during any professional MMA *competition* event: (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- **a.** *Head Butting.* Head-butting or striking with the head in any manner. Any use of the head as a striking instrument whether head to head, head to body or otherwise is illegal. (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- **b.** Eye-gouging. Eye-gouging by means of fingers, chin, or elbow-is illegal. Legal strikes or punches that contact the combatant's eye socket are not eye gouging and will be considered legal attacks. (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- **c.** Biting. Biting in any form is illegal. A combatant must recognize that a referee may not be able to physically observe some actions and must make the referee aware if they are being bitten during an exhibition of unarmed combat.

  (5 8 09)(8-20-09)T
  - **d.** Hair Pulling. *Pulling the hair in any manner is an illegal action.* A combatant may not grab hold of

an opponent's hair in order to control the opponent in any way.

(5-8-09)(8-20-09)T

- e. Fishhooking. Any attempt by a combatant to use his meaning using the fingers in a manner that to attacks an opponent's mouth, nose, or ears, or stretching the skin to that area, will be considered "Fishhooking." Fishhooking generally is the placing of fingers into the mouth of an opponent and pulling the hands in opposite directions while holding onto the skin of the opponent.

  (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- **f.** Groin Aattacks-, Any attack to the groin area, including striking, grabbing, pinching or twisting, is itlegal the groin area. (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
  - g. Smothering- an opponent by Ccupping a hand over an opponent's mouth and nose-is illegal.

    (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- h. Vertical Elbows. Elbows thrown from <u>a</u> vertical angle-<u>are illegal</u>. Elbows thrown from any other angle are legal, except that strikes with the elbow point from any angle are illegal during a contest or exhibition in which an amateur combatant participates.

  (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- i. Knee strikes to the Head (standing or grounded fighter). No knee strikes of any kind are allowed to an amateur combatant's head during the contest. During the standing portion of the contest combatants are allowed to knee to the body and the legs. Further, Wwhen any combatant goes to the ground, only knees to the body are allowed.

  (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- **j.** Back of Head Strikes. Strikes to the back of the head are illegal. The back of the head is considered from the crown of the head down the centerline of the skull into the spine, with a one (1) inch variance to each side, similar to a mohawk haircut. Strikes that are thrown to areas behind the ears but not within the mohawk limitation are legal strikes.

  (5 8 09)(8-20-09)T
- **k.** Hand Chokes. *Hand Chokes are illegal*. A combatant may not attack an opponent with a choke utilizing only his hand or hands in an attempt to submit an opponent. A common phrase for this type of choke is the "C clamp" choke wherein the thumb is placed on one side of an opponent's neck with the fingers on the opposite side.

  (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- **l.** Fingers. A combatant may not place his Placing one's fingers into an open laceration on an opponent in an attempt to enlarge the cut. A combatant may not place his fingers into an opponent's nose, ears, mouth, or any body cavity.

  (5 8 09)(8-20-09)T
- **m.** Small Joint Manipulation. Small Joint Manipulation is illegal. Fingers and toes are small joints. Wrists, ankles, knees, shoulders and elbows are all large joints. (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- **n.** Spine Attacks. (strikes and locks). No striking attacks to the spine or Illegal spine attacks include, without limitation, locks, such as the "Twister," are allowed and strikes to the spine. (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- o. Throat Strikes. Throat strikes of any kind including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea-are illegal. (5 8 09)(8-20-09)T
- i. No directed throat strikes are allowed. A directed attack would include a combatant pulling an opponent's head in a way to open the neck area for a striking attack. Directed throat attacks are not punches that connect during an exchange from the standing position while combatants are engaged in combat. (5-8-09)
- ii. A combatant may not gouge his fingers or thumb into an opponent's neck or trachea in an attempt to submit the opponent. (5-8-09)
  - iii. All arm chokes such as the "rear naked," "guillotine" and "bar arm" are legal. (5-8-09)
- **p.** Skin Clawing. Any attack that targets the combatant's skin by clawing at the skin or attempting to pull or twist the skin to apply pain is illegal. (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T

- **q.** Head and Groin Kicking. Kicking the head or groin of a grounded opponent is illegal. A grounded opponent is any combatant who has more than just the soles of the feet on the ground. If the referee determines that a combatant would be a grounded combatant, but not solely because the ring ropes or cage fence has held the combatant up from the ground, the referee can instruct the combatants that the combatant held up solely by the cage or ropes is being treated as a grounded combatant. A combatant can be kicked to the body when he is on the ground with any type of legal kick, but may not be kicked in the head or groin.

  (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- r. Stomping. Stomping is illegal. meaning any type of striking action with the feet wherein the combatant lifts his leg, bending it at the knee, and initiates a striking action with the bottom of the foot or heal. This includes stomping the feet while both combatants are standing. Axe kicks are not stomps.

  (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- i. Stomping is considered any type of striking action with the feet wherein the combatant lifts his leg, bending it at the knee, and initiates a striking action with the bottom of the foot or heel. This includes stomping the feet while both combatants are standing.

  (5-8-09)
  - ii. Axe kicks are not stomps.

(5-8-09)

s. *Pile-driving*. Pile-driving an opponent into the mat-is illegal.

(5-8-09)(8-20-09)T

- i. A pile driver is considered to be any throw wherein a combatant controls an opponent's body by placing the opponent's feet straight up in the air and the head straight down and then forcibly driving the opponent's head into the canvas or flooring material. (5-8-09)
- ii. It should be noted that if a combatant is placed into a submission hold by his opponent and the combatant is capable of elevating his opponent, the combatant may bring his opponent down in any manner because he is not in control of his opponent's body. The combatant who is attempting the submission can either adjust his position or let go of the hold before being slammed to the canvas. It is crucial that referees are properly advised and trained on this and that the combatants fully understand this at the rules meeting. (5-8-09)
- **t.** Throwing Opponent. Purposely throwing an opponent out of the ring or caged area is illegal. A combatant will not intentionally or purposely throw an opponent out of the ring or cage. (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- **u.** *Holding.* Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent *is not allowed*. A combatant may not control an opponent's movement by holding onto the opponent's shorts or gloves. A combatant may hold onto or grab an opponent's hand as long as the combatant is not controlling the opponent's hand by using only the material of the glove but is actually gripping the hand. It is legal for a combatant to hold onto his own gloves or shorts.

<del>(5-8-09)</del>(8-20-09)T

- **v.** *Unsportsmanlike Conduct.* Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct is not allowed. Any type of behavior or conduct observed or heard by the referee that can be considered detrimental or disrespectful towards an opponent or the sport of MMA. This includes, but is not limited to, spitting at an opponent, using abusive language or abusive gestures, etc. (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
  - w. *Holding the Ropes or Fence.* Holding the ropes or the fence *is illegal*.

(5 8 09)(8-20-09)T

i. A combatant may put his hands on the fence and push off at any time. A combatant may place his feet onto the cage and have his toes go through the fencing material at any time. If a combatant's fingers go through the cage and he grabs hold of the fence and starts to control either his body position or his opponent's body position, it is an illegal action. A combatant may not grab the ropes or wrap his arms over the ring ropes at any time.

- ii. If a combatant is caught holding the fence, cage or ring rope material the referee will issue a one-point (1) deduction from the offending combatant's scorecard. (5-8-09)
- iii. If a point deduction for holding the fence occurs, and the fouling combatant ends up in a superior position due to the foul, the combatants will be re-started, standing in a neutral position. (5-8-09)

- **x.** Attacking During Break. Attacking an opponent on or during the break is illegal. A combatant will must not engage an opponent in any manner during a time-out or break of action in competition. (5 8 09)(8-20-09)T
- y. A combatant will not engage Engaging an opponent in any manner while the opponent is under the referee's care or handling of the referee. (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- z. Following Referee's Instructions. A combatant must follow Failing to follow the referee's instructions—of the referee at all times. Any deviation or non-compliance may result in the combatant's disqualification.

  (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- **aa.** Timidity. Timidity. is defined as meaning any action by a combatant that is used to avoid contact with his opponent or to run away from the action of the fight. Timidity, includes, without limitation, intentionally avoiding contact with an opponent or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury. The referee may also call timidity on a combatant for attempting to receive time by falsely claiming a foul or injury, for purposely dropping or spitting out his mouthpiece, or for committing any other action designed to stall the contest. (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- **bb.** Interference by the Corner. Interference by the corner, is defined as meaning any action or activity by a corner aimed at disrupting the contest or causing an unfair advantage to a combatant. Corners are not allowed to distract the referee or influence the actions of the referee in any manner.

  (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T

#### 03. Time Considerations for Fouls.

(5-8-09)

- **a.** A combatant who has been struck with a low blow is allowed up to five (5) minutes to recover from the foul and can continue on in the contest if allowed to by the ringside physician. (5-8-09)
- i. If the combatant states that they can continue on before the five (5) minute time allotment has expired, then as soon as is practical the referee will restart the contest. (5-8-09)
- ii. If the combatant goes over the five (5) minute time allotment, the contest cannot be restarted and must be stopped. The outcome is determined by the round and time in which the contest was stopped. (5-8-09)
- **b.** If a combatant is fouled by a blow that the referee deems illegal, the referee must stop the action and call for time. The referee must take the injured combatant to the ringside physician and have the ringside physician examine the combatant to determine the combatant's ability to continue on in the contest. The ringside physician has up to five (5) minutes to make his determination. If the ringside physician determines that the combatant can continue on in the contest, then as soon as is practical the referee will restart the contest. Unlike the low blow foul, the combatant does not have the five (5) minute time allotment to use at his discretion. (5-8-09)
- **c.** If the referee stops the contest and employs the use of the ringside physician, the ringside physician's examination must not exceed five (5) minutes. If five (5) minutes is exceeded, the contest cannot be restarted and must be stopped. (5-8-09)
- **d.** If the ringside physician deems a combatant unfit to continue, the referee must immediately stop the contest. If the combatant is deemed unfit to continue by the ringside physician and part of the five (5) minute foul time is remaining, the combatant cannot use the remaining time. This will be enforced for all listed fouls, with the exception of a low blow foul. (5-8-09)

## 04. Intentional Fouling.

- **a.** Intentional Fouling Causing Injury. When a contest is interrupted due to an injury caused by an intentional foul, the referee, in consultation with the ringside physician, will determine whether the intentionally fouled combatant can continue or not. If it is determined that a combatant has been accidentally fouled and the intentionally fouled combatant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul, the referee may order the contest continued after a reasonable interval. A combatant who is fouled with a low blow has up to five (5) minutes to recover.

  (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
  - b. Combatant Unable to Continue Contest. If the injured combatant is unable to continue, the

offending combatant will be disqualified and may be subject to discipline. Disposition of the penalty to be imposed upon the combatant will be determined by action of the Commission or the Commission's representative. If the referee, in consultation with the ringside physician, determines at any time during the contest that the intentionally fouled combatant's chance of winning has been seriously jeopardized or the combatant is unable to continue the contest as a result of the foul, or by any aggravation to an injury caused by the foul, the intentionally fouled combatant wins by "technical decision."

(5-8-09)(8-20-09)T

- e. Technical Decisions. If the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine that the contest may continue after an injury resulting from an intentional foul and the injury inflicted by the intentional foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows, a technical decision will be rendered. If the technical decision rule is applied and the contest goes to the scorecards:

  (5 8 09)
- i. If after the second or third round the fouled combatant is ahead on the scorecards, the fouled combatant wins by "Technical Decision."

  (5 8 09)
- ii. If after the second or third round the fouled combatant is even or behind on the scorecards, the result is a "Technical Draw."

### 05. Accidental Fouling.

- **a.** Accidental Fouling Causing Injury. When a contest is interrupted due to an injury caused by an accidental foul, the referee, in consultation with the ringside physician, will determine whether the combatant who has been fouled can continue or not. If it is determined that a combatant has been accidentally fouled and 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. A combatant who is fouled with a low blow has up to five (5) minutes to recover.

  (5 8 09)(8-20-09)T
- b. Combatant Unable to Continue Contest. If the referee or the ringside physician, or both, determine that the contest may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul or because of an injury inflicted by an accidental foul which later becomes aggravated by fair blows, and if less than two (2) rounds have been completed in the contest, then a "no contest" will be entered. If two (2) or more rounds have been completed in the contest, then the combatant who is ahead on the scorecards wins by "Technical Decision." will be rendered.

  (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- e. Technical Decision. If the Technical Decision rule is applied and the contest goes to the scorecards, then:
- i. After the second or third round the combatant who is ahead on the scorecards wins by "Technical Decision"; or (5-8-09)
  - ii. After the second or third round ends, it is a "No Decision." (5-8-09)
  - **6.** Fouls or Unsportsmanlike Conduct During the One Minute Rest Period in MMA Contest. (5-8-09)
- **a.** If a combatant fouls or acts in an unsportsmanlike manner during the one (1) minute rest period, the referee will deduct points from the offending combatant based on the severity of the offense. (5-8-09)
- **b.** The Chief Second is responsible for all corner activities. Any illegal activity may cause the Chief Second to be immediately removed from the corner from the entire contest. (5-8-09)
- **07. Concussive Head Impact Fouls in MMA Contest.** Before allowing a contest to continue, the referee should consult with the ringside physician in all cases involving concussive head fouls. The referee, in conjunction with the ringside physician, will determine the length of time needed to evaluate the affected combatant's suitability to continue. (5-8-09)
  - **a.** Intentional Fouls to the Head in MMA Contest. If the referee determines that a foul to the head was

intentional, he must follow the Intentional Foul rule. The referee must consider that allowing the contest to continue may subject the combatant to a severe injury.

(5-8-09)(8-20-09)T

- i. If the affected combatant is not badly injured and his chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized because of the foul, the contest may be allowed to continue. If the contest is allowed to continue, the offending combatant will be issued an official warning and have one (1) point deducted from his score in the round.

  (5-8-09)
- ii. If the referee determines that the affected combatant cannot continue, the offending combatant will lose by "Disqualification." (5-8-09)
- **b.** Accidental Fouls to the Head in MMA Contest. If the referee determines that a foul to the head was accidental, he will follow the Accidental Foul rule. The referee must consider that allowing the contest to continue may subject a combatant to a severe injury.

  (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- i. If the affected combatant is not badly injured and his chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized because of the foul, the contest may be allowed to continue. (5-8-09)
  - ii. If the contest cannot continue the Technical Decision rule will be applied. (5-8-09)
  - 08. Low Blow in MMA Contest.

- **a.** *Intentional.* If the referee determines that the low blow foul was intentional, he will follow the Intentional Foul rule. (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
- i. If the offended combatant is not badly injured and their chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized because of the foul, the Five (5) Minute rule may be applied. (5-8-09)
- ii. If the referee determines that the athlete cannot continue, the offending combatant will lose by "Disqualification." (5-8-09)
- **b.** Accidental. In cases where When a combatant is hit with an accidental low blow and claims injury, the referee, at his discretion, may apply the Five (5) Minute rule. If the injured combatant cannot resume fighting before the recovery period ends, the injured combatant will lose the contest by "No Contest." (5-8-09)(8-20-09)T
  - **c.** The Five (5) Minute Rule is only applicable to low blow fouls. (5-8-09)
  - **09. Disqualification**. A combatant will lose by "Disqualification" when he: (5-8-09)
  - **a.** Intentionally fouls and causes harm to his opponent; (5-8-09)
  - **b.** Continually refuses to follow the rules; or (5-8-09)
  - **c.** Continually disobeys the referee. (5-8-09)
  - 10. Referee Action on Fouls in MMA Contest. (5-8-09)
  - **a.** The referee must inform the Commission Representative as soon as possible of the following: (5-8-09)
  - i. The type of foul; (5-8-09)
  - ii. If the foul was accidental or intentional; (5-8-09)
  - iii. If points will be deducted from the offending combatant; (5-8-09)
  - iv. If the offending combatant will be disqualified; (5-8-09)

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V	If the Five (5) Minute rule will or will not be applied:	(5-8-09)
٧.	If the Tive (3) Minute rule will of will not be abblicu.	(5-0-07)

- vi. If the contest will be delayed to evaluate a combatant; or (5-8-09)
- vii. If the contest will or will not continue. (5-8-09)
- **b.** The referee must declare whether a blow is legal or a foul. If declared a foul, he must declare if it was Accidental or Intentional. Point deductions for fouls will be done at the time of the infraction. If an intentional foul causes injury and the injury is severe enough to immediately terminate the bout, the combatant causing the injury loses by "Disqualification." (5-8-09)
- **c.** Point deductions for an intentional foul is mandatory. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the fouled combatant can continue, the referee at his discretion will deduct points from the offending combatant.

(5-8-09)

## (BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

#### 737. MMA EVENT ROUNDS.

- **01.** Length of Rounds. All rounds are five (5) minutes in length. Rounds for contests or exhibitions in which amateur combatants participate shall be three (3) minutes long. Rounds for contests or exhibitions in which professional combatants participate shall be five (5) minutes long.

  (5 8 09)(8-20-09)T
- **O2.** Number of Rounds. Non-title contests consists of three (3) rounds. Title contests consist of five (5) rounds. (5-8-09)