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IDAPA 03 - STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

03.01.01 - RULES OF THE STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY (RULE 000).
Rulemaking authority is vested in the Athletic Commission in Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code. (3-3-94)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE (RULE 001).
These rules are to be known and cited at IDAPA 03.01.01, "Rules of the State Athletic Commission." These rules are intended to provide clarification on the methods and restrictions of unarmed combat in Idaho. (3-3-94)

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS (RULE 002).
In accordance with Section 67-5201(19)(b)(iv), Idaho Code, this agency does not have written statements which pertain to the interpretation of the rules of this chapter, or to the documentation of compliance with the rules of this chapter. (3-3-94)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS (RULE 003).
Persons wishing to appeal the provisions of this chapter should seek administrative relief pursuant to the provisions of IDAPA 04.11.01.000, et. seq., "Idaho Rules of Administrative Procedure of the Attorney General." (3-3-94)

004. PUBLIC RECORDS (RULE 004).
The records associated with the coordinator are subject to the provisions of the Idaho Public Records Act, Title 74, Chapter 1, Idaho Code. (3-3-94)

005. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE (RULE 005).
These rules do not incorporate by reference any document other than those sections of Idaho Code so referenced. (3-26-08)

006. ADDRESS OF THE IDAHO STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION (RULE 006).
The office of the State Athletic Commission is located within the Bureau of Occupational Licenses, 700 W. State Street, Boise, Idaho 83702. The Bureau is open between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. each day except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. The telephone 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 website at www.ibol.idaho.gov. (3-29-10)

007. -- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS (RULE 010).

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)

03. Combatant. Any boxer, kickboxer, martial artist, or wrestler who takes part as a competitor in an event. A "combatant" sometimes is referred to as a "contestant" in these rules. (4-7-11)

04. Commission. The Idaho Athletic Commission created under Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code, or designated agent. (3-26-08)

05. Commissioner. The state athletic commissioner, as prescribed in Section 54-401, Idaho Code. (3-26-08)

06. **Event**. A program of one (1) or more unarmed combat contests or exhibitions. (3-29-10)

a. An "amateur event" is an event in which the only combatants are amateur combatants. (3-29-10)

b. A "professional event" is an event in which the only combatants are professional combatants. (3-29-10)

c. 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. (3-29-10)

07. **Main Event**. The headline or marquee contest or exhibition scheduled to occur at an event. (3-29-10)

08. **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)

09. **Physician**. A physician licensed by the Idaho Board of Medicine. (5-8-09)

10. **Ring Official**. Ring officials include referees, judges, timekeepers and glovers. (5-8-09)

11. **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)

12. **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)

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. LICENSING (RULE 100).

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. Combatant; (3-29-10)

b. Promoter; (3-3-94)

c. Matchmaker; (3-3-94)

d. Manager; (3-3-94)

e. Second, including a trainer; (3-29-10)

f. Ring Official; or (3-29-10)

g. Sanctioning permit for an event. (3-29-10)

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)

101. AGE AND PHYSICAL CONDITION (RULE 101).

01. **Age of Combatant**. All applications for a combatant license shall be reviewed by the Commission so that the applicant's experience and fitness may be considered before a license is issued, if the applicant has:

(3-26-08)

a. Not reached eighteen (18) years of age; or (3-3-94)

b. Reached thirty-six (36) years of age. (3-3-94)

02. Poor Vision. The Commission will not issue a license to engage in unarmed combat to any applicant who is found to be blind in one (1) eye or whose vision in one (1) eye is so poor that a physician recommends that no license be granted. Exceptions will not be made due to exemplary vision in the good eye. (3-26-08)

03. Cerebral Hemorrhage. The Commission will not issue a license to engage in unarmed combat to any person who has suffered a cerebral hemorrhage. (3-26-08)

04. Serious Head Injuries. The Commission will review the application of any person who has suffered a serious head injury before a license is issued to that person. (3-3-94)

102. ABILITY OF COMBATANT (RULE 102).

01. Satisfy Commission. Before a combatant license is issued by the Commission to any person, the Commission must be satisfied of the person's ability to compete. (3-26-08)

02. Questioned Ability. If a combatant's ability to perform is questioned for any reason, the Commission may hold a hearing to determine: (3-26-08)

a. Whether the person's license should be revoked; or (3-26-08)

b. Whether he should be granted a license. (3-26-08)

103. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF COMBATANT (RULE 103).

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)

03. 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, or allow an athlete to compete in an event, if the athlete, 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. 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 in its discretion. (3-29-10)

104. FEES (RULE 104).

01. Application. Application fee: (3-26-08)

a. Combatant - one hundred fifty dollars ($150). (3-21-12)

b. Non-combatant - one hundred fifty dollars ($150). (3-21-12)

c. Matchmaker - two hundred fifty dollars ($250). (3-21-12)

d. Promoter - one thousand dollars ($1000). (3-21-12)

e. Sanction permit - two hundred dollars ($200). (3-21-12)

f. Ring official - one hundred fifty dollars ($150). (3-21-12)

02. **Renewal of License/Permit**. Annual renewal fee: (3-26-08)

a. Combatant - one hundred fifty dollars ($150). (3-21-12)

b. Non-combatant - one hundred fifty dollars ($150). (3-21-12)

c. Matchmaker - two hundred fifty dollars ($250). (3-21-12)

d. Promoter - seven hundred fifty dollars ($750). (3-21-12)

e. Ring official - one hundred fifty dollars ($150). (3-21-12)

105. HONORING ACTIONS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS (RULE 105).

The Commission may honor the following actions of agencies in other jurisdictions which regulate boxing, wrestling, martial arts, or combination thereof: (5-8-09)

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, martial arts, or combination thereof which also exists in this state; or (5-8-09)

c. Any other conduct which discredits boxing, wrestling, martial arts, or combination thereof as determined by the Commission. (5-8-09)

106. TIME BETWEEN CONTESTS (RULE 106).

In no case may a combatant (excluding wrestlers) participate in more than one (1) contest or exhibition in any twenty-four (24) hour period. Without the special permission of the Commission, a combatant may not compete in this state unless: (5-8-09)

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)

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)

107. FEMALE COMBATANTS (RULE 107).

01. Qualifications. A female combatant must be qualified to perform as a combatant before she enters a contest. (3-26-08)

02. Limitation. A female combatant will not engage in a contest with a male combatant. (5-8-09)

03. General Requirements. In addition to meeting such requirements of this chapter as are applicable to combatants generally, a female must: (5-8-09)

a. Submit to pregnancy test within fourteen (14) days of the contest. (5-8-09)

b. Use a mouthpiece specially designed for her mouth; (3-3-94)

c. Wear ten (10) ounce gloves in a boxing contest; (3-26-08)

d. Wear a breast protector as a binder; (3-3-94)

e. Have her hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either combatant; and (3-26-08)

f. 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 must, 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. (5-8-09)

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 must provide them with adequate separate dressing rooms. (5-8-09)

108. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSE AS A PROMOTER (RULE 108).

01. Requirements. Any person applying for a license as a promoter may be required to appear before the Commission and be prepared to prove his: (3-3-94)

a. Integrity; (3-3-94)

b. Financial stability; and (3-3-94)

c. Knowledge of the responsibilities involved in the promotion of relevant combative programs. (3-26-08)

02. Provide Waivers. The applicant, or a person he has designated if approved by the Commission, must provide all waivers necessary to the conduct of the Commission's investigation of the applicant's suitability. (3-3-94)

109. AMATEUR ATHLETIC SANCTIONING ORGANIZATIONS (RULE 109).
The Commission may approve an entity as an officially recognized amateur athletic sanctioning organization that may sanction amateur events. The Commission is the final authority on whether an entity may be an amateur athletic sanctioning organization. (4-7-11)

01. Application for Approval. In order to be considered for approval as an officially recognized, amateur athletic sanctioning organization under Section 54-406(3)(b)(iii), Idaho Code, an entity must: (4-7-11)

a. Meet the Criteria for Eligibility set forth in Subsection 109.02 of these rules; (3-29-10)

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; (3-29-10)

c. Pay the appropriate fees, which are: (4-7-11)

i. Initial application processing fee: Two hundred fifty dollars ($250); and (4-7-11)

ii. Initial approval fee: Five hundred dollars ($500). (4-7-11)

d. 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 (3-29-10)

e. 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; (3-29-10)

02. Criteria for Eligibility. An entity is eligible for approval as an amateur athletic sanctioning organization if it demonstrates, to the Commission's satisfaction, that it meets the Commission's eligibility criteria. An approved entity's failure to consistently meet these criteria may result in Commission action to suspend or revoke the entity's approved status. The criteria that must be met are: (4-7-11)

a. The entity is incorporated or otherwise legally recognized under the law of its domicile; (3-29-10)

b. The entity, if not incorporated or otherwise domiciled in Idaho, is authorized to transact business in Idaho; (3-29-10)

c. 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. (3-29-10)

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 thereof. (3-29-10)

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: (3-29-10)

i. Ensure that contests and exhibitions do not unreasonably endanger the health of combatants or other participants; (3-29-10)

ii. Provide for the medical safety and care of participants its events; (3-29-10)

iii. Exclude the medically unfit from the contests and exhibitions; (3-29-10)

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. (3-29-10)

v. Require the event promoter to obtain health insurance sufficient to cover the medical, surgical, and hospital care of all event participants, other than the promoter, for injuries sustained while participating in the event. The insurance obtained must meet the requirements specified in Section 299 of these rules. (4-7-11)

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. (3-29-10)

vii. Restrict the types of blows that can be delivered; (3-29-10)

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; (3-29-10)

ix. Limit the time and frequency of contests and exhibitions, including, without limitation, the times specified in Section 54-407, Idaho Code; (3-29-10)

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; (3-29-10)

xi. Require that the entity inspect and approve the contest area before the contest starts; (3-29-10)

xii. Require prompt investigation and resolution of complaints for participants, interested persons, and the Commission; (3-29-10)

xiii. Have a system of review to ensure the entity fairly applies its rules, policies, and procedures; (3-29-10)

xiv. Require the identification of the entity on all advertisements, programs, or handbills issued, used, or distributed in Idaho; (3-29-10)

xv. Require cooperation with the Commission, including without limitation, at least thirty (30) days advance notification to the Commission of sanctioned events to occur in Idaho, and admission of Commission representatives and agents without charge to any sanctioned event, and to any portion of the event. (3-29-10)

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; (3-29-10)

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; (3-29-10)

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; (3-29-10)

xix. Set an appropriate fee schedule for ring officials. (3-29-10)

xx. Require the event promoter to obtain a bond or other form of financial security, payable to the State of Idaho, and otherwise consistent with Section 300 of these rules. (4-7-11)

xxi. Require the event promoter to obtain liability insurance for the event, which insurance must adequately cover the promoter, venue, entity, and the Commission. (3-29-10)

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. (3-29-10)

f. For each event to be sanctioned by the entity, the entity must ensure that true and correct copies of the following documents are presented to the Bureau at least thirty (30) days before the event: (3-29-10)

i. The event promoter's bond or other form of financial security as referenced in Subparagraph 109.02.e.xx. of these rules. (3-29-10)

ii. The health insurance certificate for health insurance obtained by the promoter as referenced in Subparagraph 109.02.e.v. The deductible amount, claims submission instructions, and insurer contact information must also be provided. (3-29-10)

iii. The liability insurance certificate for liability insurance obtained by the promoter as referenced in Subparagraph 109.02.e.xxii. of these rules. (3-29-10)

g. The entity does not sanction events where: (3-29-10)

i. Financial ties exist between the promoter and the entity, including, without limitation, when anyone 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: (3-29-10)

ii. Any ring official, employee, or agent that works for both the promoter and the entity. (3-29-10)

iii. The entity or any of its officers, principals, managers, owners, or employees manages or trains any of the combatants. (3-29-10)

03. Violations. The Commission may suspend or revoke its approval of an amateur athletic sanctioning organization if the approved entity or its officers, owners, or agents engage in any conduct that violates or is inconsistent with any of the requirements of this Section or reflects serious discredit on the sport of boxing, or uses dishonest methods to affect the outcome of any contest. (4-7-11)

04. Annual Review of Approval. An entity's approval to be an amateur athletic sanctioning organization automatically expires one (1) year after issuance. If the entity wishes to remain as an approved amateur sanctioning organization, the entity must submit a timely and complete review application on forms approved by the Commission, along with the appropriate fees. 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. The fees to be paid are: (4-7-11)

a. Annual application processing fee: Two hundred fifty dollars ($250); and (4-7-11)

b. Annual approval fee: Five hundred dollars ($500). (4-7-11)

110. MANAGER ACTING AS SECOND (RULE 110).

A manager licensed by the Commission may act as a second without having a second's license. (3-3-94)

111. REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSE AS RING OFFICIAL (RULE 111).

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, for good cause shown, lower the minimum age limit for a particular applicant to eighteen (18) years of age; (3-29-10)

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)

05. 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)

112. REQUIREMENTS FOR RINGSIDE PHYSICIAN (RULE 112).

01. Board of Medicine. Ringside physicians must be currently licensed by the Idaho Board of Medicine. (5-8-09)

02. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation. A ringside physician must be certified to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation. (3-26-08)

113. APPLICANTS, LICENSEES, AND OFFICIALS (RULE 113).
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)

114. GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OR REVOCATION OF LICENSE (RULE 114).
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)

01. 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)

115. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. RENEWAL OR REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE (RULE 150).

01. Expiration Date. All licenses expire and must be renewed annually in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. Licenses not renewed prior to expiration shall be cancelled. (3-26-08)

02. Reinstatement. Any license canceled for failure to renew may be reinstated in accordance with Section 67-2614, Idaho Code. (3-26-08)

03. Cancelled License. A license that has been canceled for a period of more than five (5) years may be re-issued in accordance with section 67-2614, Idaho Code. (3-26-08)

151. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. CONTRACT BETWEEN MANAGER AND COMBATANT (RULE 200).

01. Contractual Obligations. The Commission may refuse to honor a contract between a manager and combatant unless it complies with the requirements Section 200 of this rule. A contract between a manager and a combatant shall be for a term of not more than four (4) years. Such a contract may contain an option which permits the manager, at the expiration of the initial term, to renew the contract for an additional period of not more than two (2) years. (3-26-08)

02. After Contract Services. A manager may not contract to receive the services of a combatant under his management for a match which is scheduled to take place after the expiration of the contract. (3-26-08)

03. Options. A contract between a combatant and a manager may provide for voluntary binding arbitration of disputes by the Commission. If so agreed, the arbitration must be conducted by a member of the Commission mutually agreed upon by the two (2) parties or, if there is no agreement, by a member of the Commission appointed by the chairman. The arbitration must be conducted pursuant to generally accepted arbitration standards. (3-26-08)

04. Contract Approval. The Commission may approve a contract entered into in another jurisdiction by a person who is not a resident of Idaho if the terms of the contract comply with the requirements of this section. If the terms of the contract exceed the limitations contained in this section, the Commission may honor the contract to the extent of those limitations. (3-26-08)

05. Manager Limitations. A manager may not negotiate or sign for matches for a combatant who is not under contract to him. Any combatant who does not have a contract with a licensed manager must sign for his own contest and sign the receipt for his own purse. A manager or managers may not participate separately or collectively in more than thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) of the combatant's earnings in the ring. (3-26-08)

06. Manager Responsibilities. If a manager signs only for a combatant's appearance at a contest, a copy of the manager's authorization to negotiate and sign for the combatant must accompany the contract which he concluded with the promoter. If the manager does not send a copy of his authorization, the Commission may deny any application received from the combatant or manager pending a hearing before the Commission. (3-26-08)

201. MANAGER'S ADVANCES -- ACCOUNTING (RULE 201).

Any manager who advances or lends any money to any combatant or incurs indebtedness on behalf of a combatant shall furnish an accounting in writing to the combatant every ninety (90) days. The accounting must be verified by the manager and set forth each item of indebtedness owed by the combatant, the date that the indebtedness occurred, the purpose of the indebtedness, and the name of the person to whom the debt is owed. (3-26-08)

202. CONTRACT BETWEEN PROMOTER AND COMBATANT (RULE 202).

01. Gate Receipts. A promoter may not deduct any amount from the gate receipts, other than for any federal taxes and the fees prescribed herein until all combatants who are to be paid a percentage of the receipts have been paid, unless the amount to be paid to the combatant is specified in the contract. (3-26-08)

02. Contract Prohibitions. (3-3-94)

a. A contract which provides that a combatant must fight exclusively for or at the option of one (1) promoter is prohibited. (3-26-08)

b. A contract which provides that a combatant is to pay for the services of an opponent is prohibited. (3-26-08)

203. FILING CERTAIN CONTRACTS WITH COMMISSION (RULE 203).

01. Main and Semi-Main Events. A contract between a promoter and a combatant for the main and semi-main events of a program must be placed on file with the Commission at least seven (7) working days before the event unless the Commission gives special approval for filing the contract closer to the time of weighing in. (3-26-08)

02. Other Combatants. Contracts for all combatants who will be contending in the program must be filed before the scheduled time for weighing in. (3-26-08)

03. Disciplinary Action. A promoter or matchmaker who fails to file a contract for any participant whose name is released to the news media is subject to disciplinary action. (3-3-94)

04. Media Contracts. Any contract by the promoter for the sale, lease or other use of rights to broadcast, televise including a right to make a closed-circuit telecast, or take motion pictures of a contest must be placed on file with the Commission at least five (5) working days before the even unless the promoter obtains special approval from the Commission for filing the contract at a time closer to the event. (3-26-08)

204. PERCENTAGE OF GATE RECEIPTS TO COMBATANT (RULE 204).
Each combatant working on a percentage basis, must be paid on the basis of the net receipts of each exhibition after state and federal taxes, ring expenses and the price of complimentary tickets upon which a price is specified, have been deducted. (3-26-08)

205. PROMOTER'S ADVANCES TO COMBATANT OR MANAGER OR OCCURRENCE OF DEBT ON HIS BEHALF (RULE 205).

01. Restrictions. A promoter licensed by the Commission shall not directly or indirectly make any loan or advance to any combatant or manager except as provided in this rule. (3-26-08)

02. Any Indebtedness Restricted. A promoter shall not, directly or indirectly, create any indebtedness which becomes the obligation of a combatant or manager unless the promoter has the express written permission of the Commission for that action. (3-26-08)

206. FAILURE OF COMBATANT TO APPEAR (RULE 206).
Any combatant who fails to appear in an event in which the combatant signed a contract to appear, without a written excuse determined to be valid by the Commission or a certificate from a physician designated by the Commission in advance in case of physical disability is subject to disciplinary action. Any combatant who files a certificate from a physician designated by the Commission stating that he is unable to fulfill a contract because of physical disability

shall, on being restored to the eligible list, fulfill his contract with the same opponent or a suitable substitute specified in the contract within a reasonable time, that period to be set by the Commission, unless the combatant is released from the contract by mutual agreement. (3-26-08)

207. PAYMENT OF COMBATANT (RULE 207).

01. Payment in Full. Every combatant must be paid in full according to the combatant's contract, and no part of the combatant's remuneration may be withheld except by order of the Commission, nor may any part of the combatant's remuneration be returned through arrangement with the combatant's manager to any matchmaker or promoter, except as otherwise provided in this section. (3-26-08)

02. Prior Written Commitments. With the prior written permission of a member of the Commission, a promoter may withhold from the purse of a combatant money advanced to the combatant for transportation and maintenance in preparation for a contest, if their agreement so provides. (3-26-08)

03. Manager's Share. A manager's share of the purse may be deducted and paid directly to the manager if the contract so specifies. (3-3-94)

04. Pending Action. If arbitration of a contract entered into by a manager and combatant is pending before the Commission or if the contract is in litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction, the Commission may: (3-26-08)

a. Withhold the amount in dispute in the Commission's trust fund until resolution of the dispute; or (3-3-94)

b. Pay the disputed amount to the clerk of the court in which the litigation is pending. (3-3-94)

05. Prior Approval of Commission. Neither a combatant nor his manager may assign his share of the purse, or any portion thereof, without the approval of the Commission. If a combatant or manager wants to assign his share of the purse, he must file a written request with the Commission at least seven (7) working days before the contest. (3-26-08)

208. PAYMENT OF PURSE (RULE 208).

01. Payment Made. All payment of purses must be made: (3-3-94)

a. Immediately after the contest or exhibition; or (3-3-94)

b. If the combatant is to receive a percentage of the net receipts, immediately after that percentage is determined by a person designated by the Commission, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. (3-26-08)

02. Signatures. Immediately after the contest or exhibition, the person designated by the Commission will release the checks or cash to the entitled persons and will obtain their signatures on a list in which they acknowledge the payment. (3-3-94)

03. Reconciliation. The promoter may withhold an amount of not more than ten percent (10%) of the purse for payment of expenses incurred by the combatant. A reconciliation of those expenses and payment of the undistributed portion of the purse must be made to the Commission on the Commission's form within seven (7) working days after the contest. The reconciliation must bear written approval of the combatant before it is submitted. If good cause is shown, the chairman of the Commission may grant an extension of the date for reconciliation for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days after the contest. (3-26-08)

04. Alternative Payment. The Commission may permit a form of payment other than those specified in this section. A promoter who wishes to pay the purse by an alternative method of payment shall: (3-3-94)

a. Submit a written request to the Commission at least thirty (30) days before the contest. (3-26-08)

b. Describe in detail the alternative method of payment contemplated. (3-3-94)

c. Show good cause for a waiver of the provisions as outlined in Section 208 of this rule. (3-26-08)

d. Comply with all requirements of the Commission regarding the production of relevant information. (3-3-94)

e. Follow precisely the procedural directives of the Commission if the request is granted. (3-3-94)

05. Non-Payment of Amateurs. Consistent with Section 54-402, Idaho Code, a promoter may not compensate any amateur for participating in or being associated in any way with the promoter's event. This ban absolutely bars a promoter from paying an amateur to sell tickets or merchandise or provide services related to an event. (4-7-11)

209. RETAINING PORTION OF PURSE PENDING DETERMINATION OF WHETHER PENALTY WILL BE CHARGED (RULE 209).

At any time before the award of a purse to a contestant, a Commissioner may specify any amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) which must be retained from the contestant's purse and transferred from the promoter to the Commission. The money will not be given to the contestant until the Commission determines that no penalty in lieu of revoking the contestant's license will be charged for any action or condition of the contestant. Any amount so specified is not a limitation upon the amount of a penalty which may be charged. (3-3-94)

210. -- 298. (RESERVED)

299. HEALTH INSURANCE (RULE 299).

An event promoter must obtain health insurance sufficient to cover the medical, surgical, and hospital care of all event participants, other than the promoter, for injuries sustained while participating in the event. The insurance shall provide primary coverage for each such participant, and the minimum amount coverage per participant shall be ten thousand dollars ($10,000). The participant may not be required to pay a deductible associated with care provided under this insurance. If a participant pays for the medical, surgical or hospital care, the insurance proceeds must be paid to the participant or the participant's beneficiaries for reimbursement for the payment. (4-7-11)

300. SURETY BOND OR OTHER SECURITY (RULE 300).

01. Requirement. Every promoter who applies for a sanctioning permit shall furnish a surety bond or other form of financial security to the Commission consistent with Section 54-408, Idaho Code. The bond or other form of financial security shall be in an amount deemed by the Commission to be adequate to guarantee payment of all taxes, fees, fines, and other moneys due and payable under Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code and the Commission's rules, including reimbursement to the purchasers of tickets for the event. (4-7-11)

02. Various Locations. The promoter may apply one (1) bond or other form of financial security to multiple locations if only one (1) of the covered locations is scheduled for an event on any given calendar date. (3-29-10)

03. Total Sum. Each bond or other form of financial security must be conditioned for the payment to the Commission of a sum equivalent to the total sale of tickets: (3-29-10)

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)

04. 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)

301. APPROVAL OF EVENTS (RULE 301).

01. Prior Approval. No contest will 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 must be made on a form provided by the Bureau. (5-8-09)

02. Deadline. A complete application for a sanctioning permit together with 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. (5-8-09)

03. 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 will be grounds for disciplinary action. (5-8-09)

302. (RESERVED)

303. PROGRAM FOR CHARITY (RULE 303).

01. Application. A person who wishes to present a program or event under the jurisdiction of the commission for charitable purposes must file with the Commission a sanction application to present the program. The application must contain the name of the charity, charitable fund or organization which is to benefit from the program and the amount or percentage of the receipts of the program which is to be paid to the charity. (3-26-08)

02. Certified, Itemized Statement. Within seventy-two (72) hours after such a program is held, the promoter shall furnish to the Commission a certified itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures in connection with the program and the net amount paid to the charitable fund or organization. If the promoter fails to file the statement within the prescribed time, the Commission: (3-3-94)

a. May suspend or revoke the promoter's license. (3-3-94)

b. Shall not thereafter issue a permit to the promoter for the holding of any program for charitable purposes. (3-3-94)

304. ARRANGEMENT OF CONTEST FOR PROMOTER (RULE 304).
A contest may not be arranged on behalf of any promoter except by a licensed matchmaker. (5-8-09)

305. MANAGERS -- LIMITATIONS ON NUMBER OF COMBATANTS (RULE 305).
A manager may not have more than three (3) combatants under management in any one (1) program unless written permission to do so has been obtained from the Commission. (3-26-08)

306. (RESERVED)

307. CERTAIN PERSONS RETAINED MUST HAVE LICENSES (RULE 307).
No person will be retained for any of the following positions unless currently licensed by the Commission: (5-8-09)

01. Second. (3-3-94)

02. Combatant. (3-26-08)

03. Matchmaker. (3-3-94)

04. Ring Official. (5-8-09)

308. OFFICIALS OF EVENTS (RULE 308).

01. Officials Described. The officials of events are the referee, judges, timekeeper, physician, and the Commission's agents. (5-8-09)

02. Commission Involvement. All the officials must be approved and assigned by the Commission. The promoter may select the announcer, subject to the Commission's approval. (5-8-09)

309. REFEREES (RULE 309).

01. Selection. The Commission shall select the referee for the main event in championship events and for events that the Commission considers to be special events. The Commission shall set the fee and reasonable expenses that the referee is entitled to receive for an event. (3-26-08)

02. Protests. If any licensee of the Commission protests the assignment of a referee, the protesting licensee will be given a hearing by the Commission if time permits. If time does not permit, the matter will be heard by two (2) Commissioners in order to make such disposition of the protest as the facts may justify. Protests not made in a timely manner may be summarily rejected. (3-3-94)

03. Physical Examination. Each referee licensed by the Commission must annually undergo a complete physical examination, including an eye examination conducted by an optometrist or ophthalmologist. The licensee must produce all records of the examination at the request of the Commission. (3-3-94)

310. JUDGES (RULE 310).

01. Selection. The Commission will select the judges for the main event in championship events and for any other events which the Commission considers to be special events. (3-26-08)

02. Protests. If any licensee of the Commission protests the assignment of a judge, the protesting license will be given a hearing by the Commission if time permits. If time does not permit, the matter will be heard by two (2) Commissioners in order to make such disposition of the protest as the facts may justify. Protests not made in a timely manner may be summarily rejected. (3-3-94)

03. Fees. The Commission will set the fee and reasonable expenses which the judges are entitled to receive for an event. (3-26-08)

04. Station of Judges. The judges must be stationed ringside at places designated by the Commission. (3-3-94)

05. Physical Examination. Each judge licensed by the Commission may be required to submit to or provide proof of a complete physical examination, including an eye examination. (3-3-94)

311. ADMISSION OF LICENSEES AND AGENTS TO EVENTS (RULE 311).
The promoter of any event under the jurisdiction of the commission shall admit the following to said event without a ticket: (3-26-08)

01. Participants. Any individual who is licensed by the Commission and who has been authorized by the commission to participate in said event upon such individual's presentation of a current and valid license issued by the commission. (3-26-08)

02. Commissioner or Agent. The Athletic Commissioner, any Deputy Commissioner, and any agent of the Bureau upon presentation of valid identification that identifies the holder as a member of the commission or an agent of the Bureau. (3-26-08)

312. PAYMENT OF FEE TO OFFICIAL DESIGNATED BY COMMISSION (RULE 312).
A promoter must pay the fee and reasonable expenses set by the Commission to any person whom the Commission directs to officiate in an event promoted by that promoter. (3-26-08)

313. POSTPONEMENT OF PROGRAM (RULE 313).

01. Prior Approval. A promoter may not postpone a sanctioned event unless the postponement is approved by the Commission. (3-26-08)

02. No Fault Postponement. If a postponement of a sanctioned event becomes necessary through no fault of the promoter, the Commission will grant an extension of the contracts and set a new date. (3-26-08)

03. Limitations on Postponement. A small advance sale is not a legitimate reason for postponement. Indoor boxing and wrestling programs may not be called off or canceled on account of storms or for any other reason not expressed in this chapter except as approved by the Commission. (3-26-08)

04. Advance Notice. A sanctioned event must not be called off by the promoter without one (1) week prior written approval of the Commission. (3-26-08)

314. MAIN AND SEMI-MAIN EVENTS (RULE 314).
This section applies to the main and semi-main events. (5-8-09)

01. Notice. The promoter must request Commission approval of any change in an announced or advertised program for the main and semi-main events 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. (5-8-09)

02. 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 unless the Commission approves the substitution. (5-8-09)

315. COMBATANT NOT USED IN PROGRAM MUST BE USED IN NEXT PROGRAM OR REIMBURSED (RULE 315).
If a promoter engages a combatant for a contest but does not use him in the scheduled event, he must be used in the next event staged by the promoter or be reimbursed pursuant to their contract. (3-26-08)

316. SOLICITATION IN THE ARENA (RULE 316).
A person may not solicit in any arena without the written permission of the Commission. (5-8-09)

317. CONTAINERS (RULE 317).
All drinks at an event must be dispensed in paper or plastic cups. (5-8-09)

318. -- 399. (RESERVED)

400. ADMISSION FEE AT QUARTERS WHERE COMBATANT TRAINS (RULE 400).

01. Fee. An admission fee may not be charged to enter the quarters where a combatant 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. (5-8-09)

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)

401. APPROVAL OF FACILITIES BY COMMISSION BEFORE TICKETS MAY BE SOLD (RULE 401).
The sale of tickets for any proposed contest or exhibition is prohibited until: (3-3-94)

01. Approval. Plans and statements showing the seating arrangements, the location of tickets of each price, and other aspects of the physical layout of the ring and apron have been approved by the Commission; and

(3-26-08)

02. Other Considerations. The aisle spacing, exit facilities, and the location of appliances to extinguish fires have been approved by the appropriate county or municipal authority. (3-3-94)

402. TICKETS LIMITED TO SEATING CAPACITY OF ARENA (RULE 402).
The sale of tickets for an event may not exceed the seating capacity of an indoor arena and no ticket may be issued for standing room. A person may not be sold the right of admission without a ticket. (3-3-94)

403. TICKETS (RULE 403).

01. Inventory. The ticket outlet shall to the Commission an inventory, which he affirms under oath to be correct, of all the tickets issued. (3-3-94)

02. Notification. The promoter shall notify the ticket outlet of the requirements of this section. (3-3-94)

404. CONTENTS OF TICKETS (RULE 404).

01. General. Every ticket must have the price, name of the promoter, and date of the program plainly on it. (3-3-94)

02. Changes. Requests for changes in ticket prices or dates of programs must be made in writing to the Commission for approval. (3-3-94)

03. License to Sell. Tickets may not be sold by any person except through an agency holding a license to sell the tickets unless the sale is first approved by the Commission. (3-3-94)

405. COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS (RULE 405).

01. Limitation. A promoter may not issue complimentary tickets for more than two percent (2%) of the seats in the house without the Commission's written authorization. The Commission does not consider complementary tickets which it authorizes under this section to constitute part of the total gross receipts from admission fees for the purposes of calculating the Commission taxes. (3-3-94)

02. More Than Two Percent Issued. If complimentary tickets are issued for more than two percent (2%) of the tickets sold: (3-26-08)

a. Each combatant who is working on a percentage must be paid his percentage of the normal price of all complimentary tickets in excess of two percent (2%) of the tickets sold unless the contract between him and the promoter provides otherwise and stipulates the number of complimentary tickets which will be issued; and (3-26-08)

b. If a service charge is made for complimentary tickets, the combatant is entitled to be paid his percentage of that service charge, less any deduction for federal taxes and fees. (3-26-08)

406. PROVISIONS OF TICKETS WITHOUT CHARGE OR AT REDUCED RATES (RULE 406).

01. Without Charge. Each promoter shall provide tickets without charge to holders of lifetime passes issued by the Commission. (3-26-08)

02. No Fees. Persons who receive tickets pursuant to this section are not liable for the payment of any fees for those tickets. (3-3-94)

03. Optional Charges. Each promoter may provide tickets without charge or at a reduced rate to: (3-3-94)

a. Any of his employees, and if the promoter is a corporation, to a director or officer, who is regularly

employed or engaged in promoting such programs, whether or not his duties require him to be admitted to the particular program and whether or not he is on duty at the time of that program; (3-3-94)

b. A journalist who is performing his duties as such; and (3-3-94)

c. A fireman or police officer who is performing his duties as such. (3-3-94)

04. Duties Required. Each promoter shall perform the following duties in relation to the issuance of complimentary tickets issued: (3-3-94)

a. Each ticket issued to a journalist must be clearly marked "PRESS." No more tickets may be issued to journalists than will permit comfortable seating in the press area. (3-3-94)

b. The promoter may allocate seats for the media, subject to the commission's final approval of the allocation. Seating at the press tables or in the press area must be limited to journalists who are actually covering the contest and to other persons designated by the Commission. (3-26-08)

c. A list of passes issued to journalists must be submitted to the Commission. (3-3-94)

d. Only one (1) complimentary ticket may be issued to any one (1) manager, second, combatant, or other person licensed by the Commission. (3-26-08)

e. Any credential issued by the promoter which allows an admission to the event without a ticket must be approved in advance by the Commission. Requests for the issuance of such credentials must be made at least five (5) hours before the first contest on the program. (3-3-94)

05. Admission Criteria. Admission of any person who does not hold a ticket or who is not specifically exempted pursuant to this section is grounds for suspension or revocation of the promoter's license or the assessment of a penalty. (3-26-08)

06. Fees. The Commission shall collect all fees and taxes due on any ticket which is not specifically exempt pursuant to this section, and for any person who is admitted without a ticket in violation of this section. (3-3-94)

407. SPECULATION IN TICKETS PROHIBITED (RULE 407).

01. Prevent Speculation. A promoter who holds programs or events under the jurisdiction of the commission shall exercise extraordinary caution to prevent speculation in tickets. (3-26-08)

02. No Other Price. The promoter may not sell any tickets for a price other than the price printed thereon. (3-26-08)

a. The promoter may not, without the Commission's written permission, change the price of tickets at any time after they have been placed on sale or sell them at any time during the program for a different price than tickets for the same seats were offered or sold before the program commenced. (3-26-08)

b. Any ticket sold for other than the price printed on the ticket must be over stamped with the actual price charged. The over stamp must be placed on the printed face of the ticket as well as the stub retained by the holder of the ticket. (3-26-08)

03. Exchange. A person may only exchange tickets at the box office. A ticket may not be redeemed after the show has taken place. Tickets that have not sold must be returned to the box office not later than one (1) hour before the show is scheduled to begin. (3-26-08)

04. Removal and Possession of Stub. A holder of a ticket for a program or event must not be allowed: (3-26-08)

a. To pass through the gate of the premises where the program is being held unless his ticket is separated from the stub; or (3-26-08)

b. To occupy a seat unless he is in possession of the stub. (3-26-08)

05. Tickets for Readmission. A promoter may not issue a ticket to any person for the purpose of readmission due to leaving the arena and later reentering the arena, useless the promoter has obtained the commission's written permission for such an issuance. (3-26-08)

408. -- 411. (RESERVED)

412. DUTIES OF USHERS AND DOORMEN; RESPONSIBILITY OF PROMOTER (RULE 412).

01. Usher Duties. An usher shall see that: (3-3-94)

a. Patrons get the seats corresponding with their ticket stubs; and (3-3-94)

b. Anyone who occupies a seat for which he does not have the ticket stub is asked to vacate or, if necessary, is ejected. (3-3-94)

02. Promoter Responsibilities. The promoter is subject to disciplinary action by the Commission if: (3-3-94)

a. Any usher allows an unsold seat to be occupied by a patron not holding a stub for the seat. (3-3-94)

b. Any doorman admits entrance to a program or event to any person, other than members of the commission, agents of the Bureau, or participants, without a ticket for said program or event. (3-26-08)

413. (RESERVED)

414. TICKETS: SEALING IN CANS DURING CONTEST; COUNTING (RULE 414).
The Commission may check numbers and places of containers for tickets at gates and have the containers sealed and padlocked. After the program or event the Commission may require the containers to be opened and the tickets counted under its supervision. (3-26-08)

415. TICKETS: REMOVAL AND RETENTION AFTER MATCH; DESTRUCTION (RULE 415).

01. Removal. All tickets and stubs sold or unsold, other than unsold reel tickets, used for any program or event may be removed to the office of the Bureau by the Commission after the Commission has completed the computation of gate receipts and tax due thereon. (3-26-08)

02. Destruction. After the tickets and stubs have been held for at least fifteen (15) days by the Commission, the Commission will destroy them. If the tickets are not taken by the Commission, they must be retained by the promoters for at least six (6) months. Those tickets may be destroyed after they have been held for at least thirty (30) days and written permission has been granted by the Commission for the destruction of such tickets. Tickets must be kept in separate packages for each show so that an audit can be made at any time by the Commission. (3-26-08)

416. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. SANITATION (RULE 500).

01. Sanitary Conditions. Each promoter shall be responsible for and must correct any violation of the regulations of the Commission or the public health district regarding the sanitary condition of dressing rooms, showers, water bottles, towels or other equipment. (3-26-08)

02. Reporting. Physicians and the Commission or its agents shall make a particular examination

before or during each program or event to discover any violation of such regulations, and any such violation must be reported to the Commission immediately. (3-26-08)

501. REQUIRED NUMBER OF AMBULANCES; NOTICE TO AMBULANCE SERVICE AND HOSPITAL (RULE 501).

01. Required Number of Ambulances. The following number of ambulances must be present at the site of any program or event under the jurisdiction of the commission: (3-26-08)

a. Where the anticipated attendance is four thousand (4,000) persons or more but less than eight thousand (8,000) persons, one (1) ambulance is required. (3-3-94)

b. Where the anticipated attendance is eight thousand (8,000) persons or more, two (2) ambulances are required. (3-3-94)

02. Promoter Requirements. Each promoter of a program or event shall, without regard to the size of the anticipated attendance: (3-26-08)

a. Give notice of the time, date and site of the program to the ambulance service or emergency medical service which is located nearest to the site of the program and ascertain from the service the length of time required for one (1) of its ambulances to reach the site. (3-3-94)

b. Give such a notice to the nearest hospital and the persons in charge of its emergency room. (3-3-94)

c. Before the start of the program or event, certify to a member of the Commission that the requirements of this section have been met. (3-26-08)

502. DRESSING ROOMS -- ONLY AUTHORIZED PERSONS ARE ALLOWED TO ENTER (RULE 502).

01. Authorized Persons to Enter. On the day of a contest only the following people are allowed in the dressing room of a combatant; (3-3-94)

a. The combatant's manager; (3-26-08)

b. The combatant's seconds; (3-26-08)

c. Any authorized agent of the promoter; and (3-26-08)

d. Members of the Commission or its agent. (3-26-08)

02. Other Persons. The promoter shall furnish a doorman or doormen at the entrance to the dressing rooms to enforce this section. (3-3-94)

503. BOXING GLOVES (RULE 503).
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 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 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 must be used for all weight classes through welterweight (one hundred forty-seven (147) lbs). Super welterweight (above one hundred forty-seven (147) lbs) and above must use ten (10) ounce gloves. (5-8-09)

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)

504. BANDAGING OF COMBATANT'S HANDS (RULE 504).

01. **General**. Bandages may not exceed one (1) winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half (1 1/2) inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrists. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice but may not extend within three-fourths (3/4) inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. (3-3-94)

02. **Additional Requirements**. Each combatant shall use soft surgical bandage not over two (2) inches wide, held in place by not more than six (6) feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one (1) fifteen (15) yard roll of bandage may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages. (3-26-08)

03. **Witnesses**. Bandages must be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of the Commission and both combatants. Either combatant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of the opponent's hands. (3-26-08)

505. EQUIPMENT OF THE CHIEF SECOND (RULE 505).

01. **Equipment**. The chief second shall equip himself with: (3-3-94)

a. A clear plastic water bottle; (3-3-94)

b. A bucket containing ice; (3-3-94)

c. A solution of a kind approved by the Commission for stopping hemorrhaging; (3-3-94)

d. Adhesive tape; (3-3-94)

e. Gauze; (3-3-94)

f. Scissors; and (3-3-94)

g. One (1) extra mouthpiece. (3-3-94)

02. **Ammonia**. No ammonia may be used in the ring. (3-3-94)

03. **Ring Physician**. The ring physician or the Commission may at any time inspect the contents of the chief second's first-aid kit. (3-26-08)

506. BOXING RING (RULE 506).
A boxing ring must meet the following requirements: (3-3-94)

01. Ring Dimensions. The ring must be not less than sixteen (16) feet square not more than twenty-four (24) feet square within the ropes. The ring floor must extend at least eighteen (18) inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used. (3-3-94)

02. Ring Platform. The ring platform must not be more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building, and must be provided with suitable steps for use of contestants. Ring posts must be of metal, not more than three (3) inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a height of fifty-eight (58) inches above the ring floor. Rings posts must be at least eighteen (18) inches away from the ropes. (3-3-94)

03. Ropes. There must be four (4) padded ring ropes, not less than one (1) inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lower rope must be eighteen (18) inches above the ring floor and offset four (4) inches to the outside of the ring from the ropes above. (3-3-94)

507. BELL OR GONG (RULE 507).
There must be a bell or gong at the ring no higher than the floor level of the ring. The bell or gong must produce a clear tone easily heard by the contestants. (3-3-94)

508. EQUIPMENT OF A TIMEKEEPER (RULE 508).
Every timekeeper shall have the equipment prescribed by the Commission and shall carry out the duties directed by the Commission. (3-26-08)

509. -- 599. (RESERVED)

600. WEIGHTS AND CLASSES OF COMBATANTS (RULE 600).

01. Classes and Weights. The classes and weights for each class are shown in the following schedule: (3-3-94)

a. Strawweight -- up to one hundred five (105) pounds. (3-3-94)

b. Light-Flyweight -- over one hundred five (105) to one hundred eight (108) pounds. (3-3-94)

c. Flyweight -- over one hundred eight (108) to one hundred twelve (112) pounds. (3-3-94)

d. Super Flyweight -- over one hundred twelve (112) to one hundred fifteen (115) pounds. (3-3-94)

e. Bantamweight -- over one hundred fifteen (115) to one hundred eighteen (118) pounds. (3-3-94)

f. Super Bantamweight -- over one hundred eighteen (118) to one hundred twenty-two (122) pounds. (3-3-94)

g. Featherweight -- over one hundred twenty-two (122) to one hundred twenty-six (126) pounds. (3-3-94)

h. Super Featherweight -- over one hundred twenty-six (126) to one hundred thirty (130) pounds. (3-3-94)

i. Lightweight -- over one hundred thirty (130) to one hundred thirty-five (135) pounds. (3-3-94)

j. Super Lightweight -- over one hundred thirty-five (135) to one hundred forty (140) pounds. (3-3-94)

k. Welterweight -- over one hundred forty (140) to one hundred forty-seven (147) pounds. (3-3-94)

l. Super Welterweight -- over one hundred forty-seven (147) to one hundred fifty-four (154) pounds.

(3-3-94)

m. Middleweight -- over one hundred fifty-four (154) to one hundred sixty (160) pounds. (3-3-94)

n. Super Middleweight -- over one hundred sixty (160) to one hundred sixty-eight (168) pounds. (3-3-94)

o. Light-Heavyweight -- over one hundred sixty-eight (168) to one hundred seventy-five (175) pounds. (3-3-94)

p. Cruiserweight -- over one hundred seventy-five (175) to one hundred ninety-five (195) pounds. (3-3-94)

q. Heavyweight -- all over one hundred ninety-five (195) pounds. (3-3-94)

02. Exceeding Weight Allowances. No contest may be scheduled and no combatant may engage in a boxing contest without the approval of the Commission if the difference in weight between combatants exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule: (3-26-08)

a. Up to one hundred eighteen (118) pounds -- not more than three (3) pounds. (3-3-94)

b. One hundred eighteen (118) to one hundred twenty-six (126) pounds -- not more than five (5) pounds. (3-3-94)

c. One hundred twenty-six (126) to one hundred thirty-five (135) pounds -- not more than seven (7) pounds. (3-3-94)

d. One hundred thirty-five (135) to one hundred forty-seven (147) pounds -- not more than nine (9) pounds. (3-3-94)

e. One hundred forty-seven (147) to one hundred sixty (160) pounds -- not more than eleven (11) pounds. (3-3-94)

f. One hundred sixty (160) to one hundred seventy-five (175) -- not more than twelve (12) pounds. (3-3-94)

g. One hundred seventy-five (175) to one hundred ninety-five (195) pounds -- not more than twenty (20) pounds. (3-3-94)

h. One hundred ninety-five (195) pounds and over -- no limit. (3-3-94)

03. Weigh-Ins on Day of Contest. If a weigh-in is scheduled on the day of the contest, weight loss in excess of two (2) pounds after the time of the weigh-in is not permitted. (3-3-94)

601. CHAMPIONS (RULE 601).

01. General. This section applies to a boxer who has been declared the champion of his class. (3-3-94)

02. Title Not at Stake. A champion may engage in a contest in which his title is not at stake if the Commission consents to the contest. (3-3-94)

03. Title at Stake. The title of a champion is at stake if at the official weigh-in his opponent shows and is determined to be within the maximum weight limit of the class. Contests for the championship of the state must be held at twelve (12) rounds. If a champion in a match which has been approved by the Commission for the championship of the state has, within two (2) hours after the scheduled time for the weigh-in, failed to make the specified weight, his title must be declared vacant. (3-26-08)

04. Fighting a Boxer from Heavier Class. The Commission may permit a champion to fight a boxer belonging to a heavier class, but no restriction of minimum weight may be placed on the opponent to prevent his weighing in as a contender for the title. The difference in weight between the combatants may not exceed twenty (20) pounds unless both weigh over one hundred ninety-five (195) pounds. (3-26-08)

05. Commission Names Champions. The Commission may name professional boxing champions of the state each year in each weight class. A championship may be lost by default, forfeit or inability to make the weight, but a championship may only be won in a contest. (3-3-94)

06. Defending a Title. The titles of champions of the state must be defended at least once every six (6) months. If a boxer does not defend his title within this period, his title is automatically vacated. (3-3-94)

07. Presentation of Championship Belt to Commission Before Title Contest. Every boxer who holds a belt for winning the championship of the state must present the belt to the Commission when the title is being defended. Any donor of a championship belt must be approved by the Commission. (3-26-08)

602. WEIGH-IN, EXAMINATION OF COMBATANT MAY BE ORDERED BY THE COMMISSION (RULE 602).

Any combatant 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 designated by the Commission. (5-8-09)

603. ADVANCE APPEARANCE OF COMBATANT SCHEDULED TO FIGHT IN MAIN EVENT (RULE 603).

01. When to Appear. Each combatant who is scheduled to fight in a main event, except a combatant in a regularly scheduled weekly contest, must be present in any place specified by the promoter at least three (3) days before the scheduled day of the contest for the purpose of training, publicity, and whatever other purpose the promoter may desire, unless the combatant has the Commission's express written approval to be absent. (5-8-09)

02. Expenses. Unless otherwise provided for in the contract, the combatant's 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 combatant's purse. (5-8-09)

604. WEIGHING IN OF COMBATANTS (RULE 604).

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 combatant must have all weights stripped from his body before he is weighed in, but he may wear shorts. (5-8-09)

03. Attendance by Media. Representatives of newspapers and the electronic news media who provide official identification as such will be admitted to each official weighing in of a combatant. (5-8-09)

04. Security. The owner or operator of the premises in which the weighing in is held must provide adequate security for the combatant and other persons who are present. (5-8-09)

605. FORFEITURE FOR FAILURE TO MAKE WEIGHT (RULE 605).

01. Failure to Make Weight. Any combatant who fails to make the weight agreed upon in his contract forfeits: (3-26-08)

a. Ten percent (10%) of his purse if no lesser amount is set by the Commission; or (3-26-08)

b. A lesser amount set by the Commission, unless the weight difference is one (1) pound or less. (3-3-94)

02. Dividing Forfeit. A forfeit must be divided equally between the other combatant and the Commission. (3-26-08)

03. Exception. Except as otherwise provided, if, during the two (2) hours following the time of the weigh-in, a combatant is able to make the weight or weighs less than one (1) pound outside the agreed limits, no forfeit may be imposed or fine assessed upon him. (3-26-08)

606. PHYSICAL AND EYE EXAMINATION OF COMBATANTS (RULE 606).
A physician designated by the Commission must give each combatant a thorough physical and eye examination within thirty-six (36) hours, but not less than two (2) hours, before the contest or exhibition in which the combatant will participate. (3-29-10)

607. PHYSICIAN -- SUITABLE PLACE TO EXAMINE CONTESTANT; FEE; EMERGENCY TREATMENT (RULE 607).

01. Suitable Examination Place. The promoter shall provide the physician designated by the Commission a suitable place to examine each contestant. (3-3-94)

02. Fees. The physician is entitled to receive a fee for his services at a bout. (3-3-94)

03. Emergency Treatment. The physician shall give any injured contestant temporary or emergency treatment in the arena or dressing room and no additional fee may be charged. (3-3-94)

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

01. Determination of Physician. The physician who examines any combatant or referee who has contracted to participate in an event will determine that a combatant or referee will not participate in the event and must immediately report such finding to the promoter and the Commission if: (5-8-09)

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 must, one (1) hour before the start of the event, give written certification of those findings to the Commission. (5-8-09)

03. Physician's Written Report. Within twenty-four (24) hours after the event ends, the physician 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. (5-8-09)

609. COMBATANT'S REPORT OF OWN ILLNESS OR INJURY; EXAMINATION; FEE (RULE 609).

01. Combatant's Report of Non-Participation to Commission. When a licensed combatant is unable to take part in a contest for which he is under contract because of injury or illness, he must immediately report the fact to the Commission and must submit to an examination by a physician designated by the Commission. (5-8-09)

02. 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 combatant. (5-8-09)

610. SUSPENSION OF LICENSEE FOR MEDICAL REASON (RULE 610).

01. Not Fit for Competition or Officiating. Any licensee who is determined to be unfit to compete or officiate must be suspended until it is shown that he is fit for further competition or officiating. (3-3-94)

02. Medical Suspension -- Thirty Days. Any boxer suspended for thirty (30) days for his medical protection shall take the same examination upon the expiration of his suspension as is required annually, unless the Commission directs him to submit to further tests of his physical condition. The physician may require any other procedures during the examination, including an electroencephalogram if indicated. (3-3-94)

611. -- 699. (RESERVED)

700. COMBATANTS MUST REPORT (RULE 700).
Each combatant must report to the Commission in the dressing rooms at least one (1) hour before his scheduled time of the first match. (3-26-08)

701. BOXER'S COSTUME AND EQUIPMENT (RULE 701).

01. Costume. Each combatant on a program must provide himself with the ring costume selected and approved by the Commission. (3-26-08)

02. Trunks. Each combatant signed to engage in a contest must appear at scheduled ring time equipped with two (2) pairs of regulation trunks. One (1) pair must be white. The second pair may be a color of the boxer's own choice (other than white). These trunks may bear an emblem or insigne if it is not of a commercial or advertising nature. The articles of agreement must specify the colors of trunks to be worn by each combatant. The combatants may not wear the same colors in the ring without the approval of the Commission. (3-26-08)

03. Fit. The trunks must be loose fitting and made of a lightweight cloth similar to an athlete's "running pants." The belt of the trunks must not extend above the waist line. (3-3-94)

04. Other Equipment. Each combatant must wear: (3-26-08)

a. A mouthpiece which has been individually fitted; and (3-26-08)

b. An abdominal cup which will protect him against injury from a foul blow. (3-3-94)

702. COMBATANT'S PHYSICAL APPEARANCE (RULE 702).

01. Appearance. Each combatant must be clean and present a tidy appearance. (3-26-08)

02. Grease or Foreign Substances. The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face of a combatant. The referees or the Commission shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed. (3-26-08)

03. Hair. The Commission shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the combatant or his opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest. (3-26-08)

703. PROCEDURE FOR USE OF SCORECARDS (RULE 703).

01. Scorecards. The Commission shall, before the start of the contest, give scorecards to each judge. (3-26-08)

02. Scoring by Judges. The judges shall score each round of the contest on an individual scorecard and sign it. The referee shall pick up the scorecard from each judge and turn in the scorecards at the Commission's desk before the start of each round. (3-26-08)

03. Presentation of Scorecards to Press After Contest. The Commission may show the scorecards to accredited representatives of the press after the completion of the contest. (3-26-08)

04. Delivery of Scorecards to Commission. The Commission shall mail or deliver the scorecards together with required reports regarding the contest to the Bureau. (3-26-08)

05. Report of Each Contest. Reports of each contest will be kept on file in the office of the Bureau. (3-26-08)

704. METHOD OF JUDGING (RULE 704).

01. Scoring by Judges. Each judge shall score every contest and determine the winner through the use of the following system: (3-3-94)

a. The better combatant of a round receives ten (10) points and his opponent proportionately less. (3-26-08)

b. If the round is even, each combatant receives ten (10) points. (3-26-08)

c. No fraction of points may be given. (3-3-94)

d. Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the round. (3-3-94)

02. Majority Opinion. After the end of the contest the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the Commission's desk. The majority opinion in conclusive and if there is no majority the decision is a draw. (3-3-94)

03. Announcing a Winner. When the Commission has checked the scores, the announcer shall be informed of the decision, and the announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the available public address system. (3-26-08)

705. INTRODUCTION FROM RING (RULE 705).
Only a combatant or person officially identified with the contest may be introduced from the ring at an event, except with specific authority to do so from the Commission. (5-8-09)

706. REFEREE'S INSTRUCTIONS TO COMBATANTS (RULE 706).
The referee shall, before starting a contest, ascertain from each combatant the name of his chief second, who shall be responsible for the conduct of the assistant seconds during the progress of the contest. The referee shall call combatants together before each contest for final instructions, at which time each combatant must be accompanied by his chief second only. (3-26-08)

707. LIMITATIONS ON SECONDS (RULE 707).

01. Number of Seconds. No contestant shall have more than three (3) seconds except that in a contest for a world title the Commission may authorize four (4) seconds. (3-3-94)

02. Entering Ring. Only one (1) of the seconds may be inside the ring ropes between rounds. (3-3-94)

03. Coaching. A second may not coach loudly or excessively from the corners during the rounds. (3-3-94)

04. Excessive Use of Water. Any excessive or undue spraying or throwing of water on any boxer by a second between rounds is prohibited. (3-3-94)

708. CONTINUOUS PRESENCE OF PHYSICIAN AT RINGSIDE (RULE 708).

01. Presence of Physician at Ringside. The physician designated by the Commission must sit at the immediate ringside at every event. A contest may not proceed unless the physician is in his seat at ringside. The physician must not leave until released by the Commission. He must be prepared to assist if any serious emergency arises and must render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the combatants. (5-8-09)

02. Injury to Boxer During Round. When a combatant appears to have been injured during the course

of a round, his manager or second must not attempt to render aid to him before the physician has had an opportunity to examine him. (5-8-09)

709. WARNING BEFORE START OF ROUND (RULE 709).
Ten (10) seconds before the beginning of each round the timekeeper will give warning to the seconds of the combatants by blowing a whistle. (5-8-09)

710. DURATION OF ROUND (RULE 701).
A round of boxing must be three (3) minutes in duration. (3-3-94)

711. PERSONS ALLOWED IN RING (RULE 711).
No persons other than the contestants and the referee may be in the ring during the progress of a round. (3-3-94)

712. FAIR BLOWS AND FOULS (RULE 712).

01. Fair Blow. A fair blow is one delivered with the padded knuckle part of the glove on the front or side of the head or the front or side of the body above the belt. (3-3-94)

02. Fouls. The following acts constitute fouls in boxing: (3-3-94)

a. Hitting below the belt. (3-3-94)

b. Hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down. (3-3-94)

c. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other. (3-3-94)

d. Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch. (3-3-94)

e. Wrestling or kicking. (3-3-94)

f. Butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee. (3-3-94)

g. Hitting with the open glove, the butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbow, and all backhand blows. (3-3-94)

h. Purposely going down without being hit. (3-3-94)

i. Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys. (3-3-94)

j. Deliberately using the rabbit punch. (3-3-94)

k. Jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove. (3-3-94)

l. Using abusive language in the ring. (3-3-94)

m. Engaging in any unsportsman like trick or action which causes injury to an opponent. (3-3-94)

n. Hitting on the break. (3-3-94)

o. Hitting after the bell has sounded the end of the round. (3-3-94)

p. Hitting an opponent whose head is between and outside of the ropes. (3-3-94)

q. Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes. (3-3-94)

713. UNFAIR PRACTICES; DUTIES OF REFEREES (RULE 713).

01. Enforcing the Rules. A referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the contest. He must not permit unfair practices that may cause injury to a combatant. (5-8-09)

02. Warnings. The referees must warn the combatants whenever they are committing fouls. (5-8-09)

03. Deducting Points. If a combatant persists in committing fouls after he has been warned, the referee will deduct points from him or disqualify him. (5-8-09)

714. FOULS: DEDUCTION FOR POINTS; EFFECT OF CLAIMING LOW BLOW BY OPPONENT (RULE 714).

01. Deducting Points Because of Fouls. If a contestant repeatedly fouls his opponent during a contest or commits any other infraction, the referee may penalize him by deducting a point from his score, whether or not the foul or infraction was intentional. (3-3-94)

02. Notification of Point Deduction. When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point because of a foul or infraction, he shall inform the offender, the scoring table and the judges of the penalty to be assessed. (3-3-94)

03. Deduction of Points in Round Foul Occurs. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul or infraction must be deducted in the round in which the foul or infraction occurred, and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round. (3-3-94)

04. Contestant Claiming Low Blow. A contestant may not be declared the winner of a contest on the basis of his claim that his opponent committed a foul by hitting him below the belt. If a contestant falls to the floor of the ring or otherwise indicates that he is unwilling to continue because of a claim of a blow to be a technical knockout in favor of the contestant who is willing to continue. (3-3-94)

715. FOULS: DISQUALIFICATION OF COMBATANT AND WITHHOLDING OF PURSE (RULE 715).

Any combatant guilty of a foul in a 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. (5-8-09)

716. ACCIDENTAL FOULING (RULE 716).

01. Accidental Foul. If a contest is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee 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 must inform the Commission of his determination that the foul was accidental. (5-8-09)

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. 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 COMBATANT (RULE 717).

The referee, in consultation with the ring physician designated by the Commission, will determine whether a contest should be stopped because of an injury to a combatant. (5-8-09)

718. STOPPING OF CONTEST: ONE-SIDED CONTEST; RISK OF INJURY; EXAMINATION BY PHYSICIAN (RULE 718).

01. One-Sided Contested. The referee may stop a contest at any stage if he considers it too one-sided or if either combatant is in such a condition that to continue might subject him to serious injury. (5-8-09)

02. Risk of Injury and Examination by Physician. If a combatant sustains any injury which the referee believes may incapacitate him, the referee must call the physician into the ring to examine the combatant. The physician must give his opinion to the referee before the referee renders his decision in the matter. (5-8-09)

719. STOPPING THE CONTEST: COMBATANT NOT HONESTLY COMPETING (RULE 719).
If the referee decides that a combatant is not honestly competing, he may stop the contest before its scheduled completion, disqualify the combatant and recommend the purse of that combatant be held pending investigation by the Commission. The announcer will then inform the audience that no decision has been rendered. (5-8-09)

720. FAILURE OF COMBATANT TO RESUME (RULE 720).
A combatant must not leave the ring during any one (1) minute rest period between rounds. If any combatant fails or refuses to resume the contest when the bell sounds signaling the commencement of the next round, the referee will 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 will not give a decision and will recommend the purse or purses of either or both combatants to be withheld. (5-8-09)

721. GLOVES TO BE WIPED BY REFEREE AFTER BOXER FALLS (RULE 721).
Before a boxer may resume boxing after having been knocked or having fallen or slipped to the floor of the ring, the referee shall wipe any accumulated resin from the boxer's gloves with a damp towel or the referee's shirt. (3-3-94)

722. KNOCKDOWN OF COMBATANT; PROCEDURE FOR COUNTING (RULE 722).

01. Knockdown. When a combatant is knocked down, the referee will 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 must audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with motions of his arm, the downward motion indication the end of each second. (5-8-09)

02. Timekeeper. The timekeeper, by effective signaling, will 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 will 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. (5-8-09)

03. Failure of Opponent to Stay in Farthest Neutral Corner. If the opponent fails to stay in the farthest neutral corner, the referee will cease counting until he has returned to his corner and 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 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. (5-8-09)

04. Knock-Out. When a combatant is knocked out, the referee must 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 must wave both arms to indicate that he had been knocked out and must raise the hand of the opponent as the winner. (5-8-09)

05. Both Combatants Down. If both combatants go down at the same time, the count must 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. (5-8-09)

06. Combatants Down -- Referee Counting. If a combatant is down 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. (5-8-09)

07. 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)

08. Three Knockdowns in Same Round. There is no three (3) knockdown limit. (5-8-09)

723. RESUMING COUNT ON BOXER (RULE 723).
If a knockdown occurs before the normal termination of a round and the boxer who is down stands up before the count of ten (10) is reached and then falls down immediately without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off. (3-3-94)

724. ADJUDICATION OF TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT (RULE 724).

01. Contest Termination. It must be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner if a contest is terminated because a combatant is: (5-8-09)

a. Unable to continue; (3-3-94)

b. Not honestly competing; (3-3-94)

c. Injured; or (3-3-94)

d. 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)

725. PROCEDURE WHEN COMBATANT IS KNOCKED OUT; PERIOD BEFORE HIS NEXT CONTEST; EXAMINATION IN CASE OF HEAD INJURY (RULE 725).

01. Combatant Who Has Been Knocked Out. A combatant who has been knocked out must be kept in a prone position until he has recovered. Except for the referee or chief second who may remove his mouthpiece, no one may touch him until the ring physician enters the ring, attends him and issues any instructions to his handlers. (3-26-08)

02. Decision of Technical Knockout Rendered by Referee. If the referee has rendered a decision of technical knockout against a combatant, the participant must be placed on the ill and unavailable list for a period designated by the Commission after consulting the Commission's physician, but that period must not be less than fifteen (15) days. The combatant may not engage in any contact boxing during this period without the approval of the Commission. (3-26-08)

03. Knockout from Blow to Head. If a combatant has been knocked out by a blow to the head, he must be placed on the ill and unavailable list for at least thirty (30) days. Before he is reinstated, he must satisfactorily pass an examination performed with a computerized tomographic scanning device or an electroencephalogram, or both, if the Commission or its physician finds that such an examination is necessary to determine his condition. (3-26-08)

04. Head Injury. Whenever it appears that a combatant may have suffered a head injury, he must undergo such an examination if directed to do so by the Commission or its physician. (3-26-08)

726. WHEN COMBATANT FALLS FROM RING DURING ROUND (RULE 726).

01. Combatant Knocked or Falls from Ring Platform. A 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 combatant to return to the ring. If the 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 must start the count as soon as the combatant who had fallen is back in the ring. (5-8-09)

02. Stalling Outside Ropes. If the combatant stalls for time outside the ropes, the referee must start the count without waiting for him to reenter the ring. (5-8-09)

03. Combatant to Neutral Corner. When one (1) combatant has fallen through the ropes, the other combatant must retire to the farthest corner and stay there until ordered to continue the contest by the referee. (5-8-09)

04. Penalty. A combatant 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. (5-8-09)

727. WHEN A BOXER SHALL BE DEEMED DOWN (RULE 727).

01. Feet Off Floor. A boxer shall be deemed to be down when any part of his body other than his feet is on the floor. (3-3-94)

02. Hanging over Ropes. A boxer shall be deemed to be down when he is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect himself and he cannot fall to the floor. A referee may count a contestant out if he is on the floor or is being held up by the ropes. (3-3-94)

728. ANNOUNCEMENT OF WINNER OF BOUT (RULE 728).
At the termination of each boxing bout the announcer shall announce the winner and the referee shall raise the winner's hand. (3-29-10)

729. CHANGE OF DECISION IN CONTEST (RULE 729).
The Commission will not change a decision rendered at the end of any contest unless: (3-29-10)

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 combatant; or (3-29-10)

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)

04. Failure of Drug Test. The Commission determines that there was a violation of Section 900. (5-8-09)

730. PHYSICIAN'S REPORT TO COMMISSION AFTER CONTEST (RULE 730).
On the report which the physician designated by the Commission files after a contest, he shall list each case in which the boxer or wrestler: (3-3-94)

01. Injury. Was injured during the contest; or (3-3-94)

02. Applies for Medical Aid. Has applied for medical aid after the contest. (3-3-94)

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

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. (5-8-09)

02. Practices, Belt Promotions, and Non-Contact Demonstrations. Martial arts practices, belt promotion testing and demonstrations (as used herein the term demonstrations means displays that do not involve combative contact between combatants or between participants) conducted by martial arts schools are not considered to be boxing. Such practices, testing, and demonstrations 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. (3-29-10)

03. Licensing Exemption. Martial arts schools that meet the conditions set forth within Section 54-406(3)(b), Idaho Code, may apply to the Commission for exemption from licensing and sanctioning permit requirements relating to exhibitions and contests. (3-29-10)

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)

05. 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)

732. MMA EQUIPMENT (RULE 732).
The Commission is the final authority in all equipment matters. The following is a list of required equipment for MMA contests: (5-8-09)

01. Commission Approved Mouthpiece. All combatants are required to wear a mouthpiece during the contest. It is strongly recommended that all combatants have two (2) form fitted mouthpieces available for use in each contest. (5-8-09)

a. To Begin the Round. The round cannot begin if the mouthpiece is not inside the combatant's mouth and set in place. (5-8-09)

b. During the Contest. The mouthpiece must be inside the combatant's mouth and properly set at all times during the contest. (5-8-09)

c. Dislodged Mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is dislodged during the contest, the referee will wait until the first opportune moment, without interfering with the action, call time out, and have the mouthpiece replaced. (5-8-09)

d. Violations. At the discretion of the referee, points may be deducted or a disqualification rendered in the following situations: (5-8-09)

i. When the mouthpiece is not being properly kept inside of the combatant's mouth; (5-8-09)

ii. When the mouthpiece is purposely spit out; or (5-8-09)

iii. When the corner fails to have the combatant resume competition with the mouthpiece in place or delays in replacing the mouthpiece after it becomes dislodged. (5-8-09)

02. Commission Approved MMA Gloves. (5-8-09)

a. General. The gloves must be examined by the Commission and the referee. If padding in the gloves is found to be misplaced or lumpy, or if any gloves are found to be imperfect, they must be changed before the contest starts. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted. (5-8-09)

b. Weight: Each combatant must wear gloves that are not less than four (4) ounces in weight; (5-8-09)

c. Specifications. Each combatant must wear open finger gloves that have no padding in the palm or fingertip area and that are appropriate in weight for the combatant's hand size. Under no circumstances will a combatant be allowed to wear bag gloves or any other gloves with metal or plastic inserts. (5-8-09)

03. Commission Approved Attire. (5-8-09)

a. Each combatant must wear a foul-proof groin protector. (5-8-09)

b. Each female combatant must wear Commission-approved form fitting breast support protection. Supports may not have brace, metal or hard material of any kind. (5-8-09)

c. For male combatants, no body shirts or pants are allowed. Female combatants must wear fighting shorts and rash guard. (5-8-09)

d. Combatant may only use soft materials to tie hair. (5-8-09)

04. Prohibited Equipment and Attire. (5-8-09)

a. The following equipment and attire are prohibited: (5-8-09)

i. Shoes; (5-8-09)

ii. Facial hair, if determined by the Commission to pose a health, safety or sanitary issue; (5-8-09)

iii. Tar material on any part of the body; (5-8-09)

iv. Henna-type tattoos; (5-8-09)

v. Piercing accessories; and (5-8-09)

vi. Makeup of any kind. (5-8-09)

b. Masks, costumes, and props must be approved by the Commission prior to usage. (5-8-09)

c. Fingernails and toenails must be cut and trimmed prior to a contest. (5-8-09)

733. FAIR TECHNIQUES AND FOULS IN MMA EVENTS (RULE 733).

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)

02. Fouls. The following actions will constitute fouls during any MMA event: (3-29-10)

a. 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. (3-29-10)

b. Eye-gouging by means of fingers, chin, or elbow. Legal strikes or punches that contact the combatant's eye socket are not eye gouging and will be considered legal attacks. (3-29-10)

c. 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. (3-29-10)

d. Hair Pulling. A combatant may not grab hold of an opponent's hair in order to control the opponent in any way. (3-29-10)

e. Fishhooking, meaning using the fingers to attack an opponent's mouth, nose, or ears, or stretching the skin to that area. 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. (3-29-10)

f. Groin attacks, including striking, grabbing, pinching or twisting the groin area. (3-29-10)

g. Smothering an opponent by cupping a hand over an opponent's mouth and nose. (3-29-10)

h. Elbows thrown from a vertical angle. 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. (3-29-10)

i. Knee strikes of any kind to an amateur combatant's head. Further, when any combatant goes to the ground, only knees to the body are allowed. (3-29-10)

j. Strikes to the back of the head. 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. (3-29-10)

k. Hand Chokes. 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. (3-29-10)

l. 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. (3-29-10)

m. Small Joint Manipulation. Fingers and toes are small joints. Wrists, ankles, knees, shoulders and elbows are all large joints. (3-29-10)

n. Spine Attacks. Illegal spine attacks include, without limitation, locks, such as the "Twister," and strikes to the spine. (3-29-10)

o. Throat strikes of any kind including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea. (3-29-10)

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. (3-29-10)

q. Kicking the head or groin of a grounded opponent. 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. (3-29-10)

r. Stomping, 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. (3-29-10)

s. Pile-driving an opponent into the mat. (3-29-10)

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. Purposely throwing an opponent out of the ring or caged area. A combatant will not intentionally or purposely throw an opponent out of the ring or cage. (3-29-10)

u. Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent. 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. (3-29-10)

v. 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. (3-29-10)

w. Holding the ropes or the fence. (3-29-10)

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. (5-8-09)

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 an opponent on or during the break. A combatant must not engage an opponent in any manner during a time-out or break of action in competition. (3-29-10)

y. Engaging an opponent in any manner while the opponent is under the referee's care or handling. (3-29-10)

z. Failing to follow the referee's instructions. Any deviation or non-compliance may result in the combatant's disqualification. (3-29-10)

aa. Timidity, 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. (3-29-10)

bb. Interference by the corner, 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. (3-29-10)

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. (5-8-09)

a. 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 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. (3-29-10)

b. 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." (3-29-10)

05. Accidental Fouling. (5-8-09)

a. 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. (3-29-10)

b. 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." (3-29-10)

06. 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. 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. (3-29-10)

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. 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. (3-29-10)

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. (5-8-09)

a. If the referee determines that the low blow foul was intentional, he will follow the Intentional Foul rule. (3-29-10)

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. 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." (3-29-10)

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)

v. If the Five (5) Minute rule will or will not be applied; (5-8-09)

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)

734. SUSPENSION OF MMA CONTEST FOR UNFORSEEN REASONS (RULE 734).

01. Unforeseen Reasons. If a contest has to be suspended for any reason other than the actions of the combatants, the referee will have the clock stopped and attend to the issue. The referee, Commission or Commission's representative will decide the length of time allotted to address the issue. All reasonable efforts must be made to resume the contest as soon as possible. It is expected that the responsible party or parties make a true effort to resolve the issue. (5-8-09)

02. Suspicious Circumstances. If the contest is unexpectedly stopped under suspicious circumstances, all or part of the following actions may take place: (5-8-09)

a. If a combatant or his corner is involved, the offending combatant may be disqualified. (5-8-09)

b. The combatant may be subject to investigation and discipline in the event of a violation of these rules. (5-8-09)

c. In certain circumstances the matter may be referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency or the courts, or both. (5-8-09)

735. STANDING EIGHT COUNT IN MMA CONTEST (RULE 735).
No standing eight (8) count is permitted under any circumstances. Referee's are responsible for combatant safety and must stop a contest when a combatant is unable to intelligently defend himself, or is unresponsive, timid, or mismatched in competition, or when the referee feels the combatant's safety is jeopardized. (5-8-09)

736. WEIGHT CATEGORIES - MIXED MARTIAL ARTS (RULE 736).
Commissions may use their discretion to approve certain matches out-of-weight class contests. The following comprises the full list of usable weight categories in any MMA contest.

MEN'S DIVISIONS:	
Featherweight	Up to 135 lbs.

MEN'S DIVISIONS:	
Lightweight	135.1 to 155 lbs.
Welterweight	155.1 to 170 lbs.
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:	
Flyweight	95 lbs. and below
Featherweight	95.1 to 115 lbs.
Lightweight	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.
Heavyweight	165.1 to 185 lbs.
Super Heavyweight	185.1 and above

(5-8-09)

737. MMA EVENT ROUNDS (RULE 737).

01. Length of Rounds. 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. (3-29-10)

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

738. METHODS OF WINNING MMA CONTEST (RULE 738).

01. Knockout (KO). A knockout is declared when a combatant is unable to intelligently defend himself following a strike. (5-8-09)

02. Technical Knockout (TKO). A technical knockout is declared when the licensed ringside physician or referee decides the combatant cannot continue due to a cut or other injury. (5-8-09)

03. Submission. When a combatant submits by tapping out on the opponent or the mat as a result from a choke, lock, or any other legal technique or strike. A combatant may call out defeat when unable to tap out. (5-8-09)

04. Referee Stoppage. The referee may stop the contest if a combatant can no longer defend himself or cannot or will not tap out, or for any other reason to preserve the health and safety of the combatants. (5-8-09)

05. Decision. When the contest ends after the specified time period and there is no winner, or ends due

to a foul or fouls that cause injury, or ends due to unforeseen circumstance, it will be scored by the three (3) judges. (5-8-09)

a. Decisions made via a scorecard in MMA contest will be: (5-8-09)

i. A "Unanimous Decision" in which all three (3) judges agree on winner. (5-8-09)

ii. A "Split Decision" in which two (2) judges agree on one (1) combatant and one (1) judge scores for the other combatant. (5-8-09)

iii. A "Majority Decision" in which two (2) judges agree on one (1) combatant and one (1) judge scores a draw. (5-8-09)

b. A "Draw" may be: (5-8-09)

i. A "Unanimous" decision in which all three (3) judges score the contest a draw; (5-8-09)

ii. A "Majority" decision in which two (2) judges score the contest a draw and one (1) judge scores for a combatant; or (5-8-09)

iii. 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. (5-8-09)

c. Other scorecard decisions are: (5-8-09)

i. Technical Decision; (5-8-09)

ii. Technical Draw; or (5-8-09)

iii. No Contest. (5-8-09)

d. A "Disqualification" can result from fouling or unsportsmanlike conduct as determined by the referee. (5-8-09)

06. 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. (5-8-09)

739. MMA CONTEST SCORING (RULE 739).

01. 10 Point Must System. 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 Point 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. (5-8-09)

02. Method of Judging. (5-8-09)

a. Scoring by Judges. Each judge will score every contest and will determine the winner using the following scoring system: (5-8-09)

i. The better combatant of a round receives ten (10) points and his opponent proportionately fewer points. (5-8-09)

ii. If the round is even, each combatant receives ten (10) points. (5-8-09)

iii. No point fractions may be given. (5-8-09)

iv. Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the round. (5-8-09)

b. Majority Opinion. After the end of the contest the announcer will pick up the scores of the judges from the Commission's desk. The majority opinion is conclusive. If there is no majority decision, the contest is declared a technical draw. (5-8-09)

c. Announcing a Winner. When the Commission has checked the scores, the announcer will be informed of the decision, and the announcer will inform the audience of the decision over the available public address system. (5-8-09)

03. Primary Scoring Considerations. The following are primary scoring considerations for scoring an amateur MMA competition: (5-8-09)

a. Legal striking. Clean, effective strikes in the legal scoring zone - number and quality of legal scoring blows; (5-8-09)

b. Legal takedowns, throws or knockdowns; (5-8-09)

c. Near completed submission; (5-8-09)

d. Overall control and dominance; and (5-8-09)

e. Damage. (5-8-09)

740. COMBATANT DOWN AFTER THE SOUND OF THE BELL (RULE 740).

01. End of Round. The round ends when the bell sounds to end the round. (5-8-09)

02. Combatant Down After Round Has Ended. If during the round legal blows negatively affect a 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. (5-8-09)

741. BLOWS AT OR AFTER THE BELL IN MMA CONTEST (RULE 741).

01. Legal Blow. A blow that strikes a combatant concurrent with the sounding of the bell is deemed to be a legal blow. (5-8-09)

02. 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. (5-8-09)

742. TERMINATION OF A CONTEST DUE TO A FAIR BLOW IN MMA CONTEST (RULE 742).
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)". (5-8-09)

743. COMBAT PLATFORMS (RING/CAGE) (RULE 743).
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. (5-8-09)

744. -- 799. (RESERVED)

800. WRESTLING: SPECIAL LICENSE IS REQUIRED FOR A CONTEST (RULE 800).
Unless a special license has been obtained, all professional wrestling programs under the supervision and authority of the Commission are only exhibitions and not contests, and those exhibitions cannot be advertised or announced as contests. (3-3-94)

801. WRESTLING: DISQUALIFICATION FOR DANGEROUS TACTICS (RULE 801).

01. Restrictions. The referee shall not permit physically dangerous conduct or tactics by any wrestler. Any wrestler who fails to discontinue those tactics, after being warned by the referee, must be disqualified and have his purse held up and paid to the Commission. (3-3-94)

02. Professionalism. A referee shall not participate in an exhibition to the extent that the Commission or the referee is made to look ridiculous. (3-3-94)

802. LICENSEE'S DUTIES AT WRESTLING EXHIBITION (RULE 802).

01. Conduct. The referee, promoter and his agents, attaches and employees, and participants in any wrestling exhibition shall maintain peace, order and decency in the conduct of the exhibition. (3-3-94)

02. No Abusive Behavior. A person who is involved in such exhibition shall not abuse the referee or an official of the Commission. (3-3-94)

03. Decision and Appeal. The Commission shall hear any complaint about a referee or an official. (3-26-08)

803. WRESTLERS -- PHYSICAL EXAMINATION (RULE 803).
Any person applying for or renewing a license as a wrestler must first be examined by a physician approved by the Commission to establish physical and mental fitness. A wrestler will be furnished a list of approved examining physicians by the Commission. The Commission may order the examination of any wrestler for the purpose of determining whether the wrestler is fit and qualified to engage in further exhibitions. (3-3-94)

804. -- 899. (RESERVED)

900. ADMINISTRATION OR USE OF ALCOHOL, DRUGS, STIMULANTS (RULE 900).

01. Prohibitions. The administration of or use of any of the following, in any part of the body either before or during an event, to or by any combatant is prohibited: (3-26-08)

a. Alcohol; (3-3-94)

b. Drugs; (3-3-94)

c. Injection; or (3-3-94)

d. Stimulant. (3-3-94)

02. Urinalysis. A combatant shall submit to a urinalysis of chemical test before or after a contest if the Commission directs him to do so. (3-26-08)

03. Suspension. No combatant will be allowed to box if his urinalysis testing reveals the presence of illegal substance(s). (3-26-08)

04. Procedure for Testing for Illegal Substance(s). (3-3-94)

a. The Commission reserves the right to conduct random drug testing. A combatant with a recent history of drug abuse may be specifically required to test. Both combatants in the title contest shall be tested by urine specimen or blood test at the discretion of the commission. (3-26-08)

b. The combatant to be tested shall go directly to the dressing room after the end of the fight. Only water may be consumed until the test sample has been taken. The Commission's approved physician or agent will give each combatant the specimen container and observe the combatant give the specimen into the container. The container shall be sealed and labeled by the physician or agent. The Chain of Custody Form shall be signed by the

combatant, or manager, and the physician or agent shall also sign and date the form. The physician or agent shall transport the sample to the testing laboratory as selected by the Commission. Any other person taking custody of the sample shall sign and date The Chain of Custody Form. After completion of the test, the Chain of Custody Form shall be returned to the Commission with the test results. (3-26-08)

05. Subject to Disciplinary Action. A licensee who violates any provision of this Section is subject to disciplinary action by the Commission. (3-3-94)

901. PREPARATIONS TO STOP HEMORRHAGING (RULE 901).
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. (5-8-09)

902. COMBATANT NOT TO HAVE PROMOTER OR CERTAIN OTHERS ACT AS MANAGER OR HOLD FINANCIAL INTEREST (RULE 902).
A combatant may not have a promoter or any of its members, stockholders, officials, matchmakers or assistant matchmakers: (3-26-08)

01. Manager. Act directly or indirectly as manager; or (3-26-08)

02. Financial Interest. Hold any financial interest in the management of the combatant's earnings. (3-26-08)

903. REPORT TO COMMISSION OF SOLICITATION TO CONDUCT CONTEST FRAUDULENTLY (RULE 903).
When any person who is licensed by the Commission is approached with a request or suggestion that a contest not be conducted honestly, that person must immediately report that matter to the Commission. Failure to do so is a ground for disciplinary action. (3-26-08)

904. SUSPENSION OF A LICENSE -- DEBTS IN CONNECTION WITH TRAINING (RULE 904).
Any boxer, wrestler or manager may have his license suspended by the Commission if he fails to pay any legitimate debt which he contracted in connection with training and use of a gymnasium. (3-3-94)

905. GROUNDS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION (RULE 905).
Any person who is licensed by the Commission may have his license suspended or revoked, or be fined or otherwise disciplined by the Commission for any of the following: (3-26-08)

01. Violation of Laws. Having violated the laws of Idaho, except for minor traffic violations. (3-26-08)

02. Violation of Rules. Having violated any provisions of this chapter. (3-26-08)

03. Valid Orders of Commission. Failed or refused to comply with a valid order of the Commission. (3-26-08)

04. Good Conduct. Conduct at any time or place in a manner which is deemed by the Commission to reflect discredit to boxing or wrestling. (3-26-08)

906. SUSPENSION OF LICENSE ON GROUND OF MORAL TURPITUDE (RULE 906).
A license issued by the Commission may be suspended if the holder is arrested or convicted on a charge involving moral turpitude. (3-3-94)

907. LICENSEES PROHIBITED FROM DEALING WITH PERSONS WHOSE LICENSES ARE SUSPENDED OR REVOKED (RULE 907).
A person who is licensed by the Commission shall not have any dealings related to boxing or wrestling with any person whose license had been suspended or revoked by the Commission. (3-3-94)

908. SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION OF LICENSES (RULE 908).

01. Comply with Suspensions. Every promoter and matchmaker shall take notice of the bulletins of suspension sent out by the Commission and shall not permit any person under suspension to take any part as a participant or in arranging or conducting matches or exhibitions during the period of suspension. (3-3-94)

02. Additional. Every person whose license has been suspended or revoked by the Commission shall refrain from participating in or matchmaking or holding contests during the period of suspension or after the revocation. (3-3-94)

03. Specific Actions. Any person whose license has been suspended or revoked is barred from: (3-3-94)

a. The dressing rooms at the premises where any program of boxing is being held; (3-3-94)

b. Occupying any seat within six (6) rows of the ring platform; (3-3-94)

c. Approaching within six (6) rows of seats from the ring platform; and (3-3-94)

d. Communicating in the arena or near the dressing rooms with any of the principals in the contests, their managers, their seconds, of the referee, whether directly or by a messenger, during any program. (3-26-08)

e. Any person who violates a provision of Subsection 908.03 of this rule may be ejected from the arena or building where the program is being held, and the price paid for admission refunded upon presentation of the ticket stub at the box office. Thereafter, he is barred entirely from all premises used for contests or exhibitions while the programs are being held. (3-26-08)

04. Dishonest Methods. If a license issued by the Commission has been suspended because the holder used dishonest methods to affect the outcome of any contest or because of any conduct reflecting serious discredit upon the sport of boxing, the Commission will not reinstate the license for six (6) months in the case of first offense. In the case of a second offense, the holder's license will be revoked. (3-26-08)

05. Temporary Suspension. Any manager who is under temporary suspension is considered to have forfeited all rights in this state under the terms of any contract with a combatant licensed by the Commission. Any attempt by a suspended manager to exercise those contract rights will result in a permanent suspension of his license. The license of any combatant, matchmaker, or promoter who continues to engage in any contractual relations with a manager whose license has been suspended by the Commission may be indefinitely suspended. (3-26-08)

06. Continuation. A combatant whose manager has been suspended may continue to compete independently during the term of that suspension, signing contracts for matches. Payment of a combatant's earnings may not be made by any promoter to a manager who is under suspension, or to a suspended manager's agent, but shall be paid in full to the combatant. (3-26-08)

07. Cancellation of Contract Rights. Revocation of a manager's license automatically cancels all contract rights in this state under any contracts with combatants made under the authority of the Commission. If such a revocation occurs, a combatant may operate independently and make contracts for matches or enter into contracts with other managers licensed by the Commission. (3-26-08)

909. PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS; REVIEW BY COMMISSION (RULE 909).

01. Penalties General. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Commission may charge a penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) for: (5-8-09)

a. Any violation of the provisions of these rules (IDAPA 03.01.01, "Rules of the Athletic Commission"); or (5-8-09)

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 Subsection 909.01 of these rules will be reviewed at a later date by the Commission. (5-8-09)

910. -- 999. **(RESERVED)**

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