TITLE 68 INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION

Emergency Rule

LSA Document #10-431(E)

NOTE: Transferred from the State Athletic Commission (808 IAC) to the Indiana Gaming Commission (68 IAC) by P.L.113-2010, SECTION 181, effective July 1, 2010.

DIGEST

Temporarily adds rules regarding professional boxing and professional unarmed combat. Supersedes LSA Document #10-236(E). Statutory authority: IC 25-9-1-4.5. Effective June 30, 2010.

SECTION 1. (a) This SECTION applies to:

- (1) professional boxing; and
- (2) professional unarmed combat.
- (b) The following definitions apply throughout this document unless otherwise indicated:
- (1) "Amateur boxer" means an individual who has been deemed by the commission to be of amateur standing as a result of:
 - (A) not being listed as having participated in a sanctioned professional boxing bout in the website registry certified or operated by the association of boxing commissions;
 - (B) not holding a license as a professional boxer issued by the commission; or
 - (C) the lack of verifiable evidence indicating the individual has previously participated in a sanctioned or unsanctioned professional boxing bout in Indiana or any other state, country, or tribal nation.
- (2) "Amateur boxing bout" means a boxing or sparring bout in which:
 - (A) only amateur boxers participate; and
 - (B) no purse or prize with a value of one hundred dollars (\$100) or greater is given to the amateur boxers for participating in the bout.
- (3) "Amateur boxing event" means a boxing or sparring event in which:
 - (A) only a series of amateur boxing bouts occur; and
 - (B) sanctioning for the event is provided by USA Boxing, Inc.
- (4) "Amateur unarmed combat bout" means an unarmed combat bout in which:
 - (A) only amateur unarmed competitors participate; and
 - (B) no purse or prize with a value of one hundred dollars (\$100) or greater is given to the amateur unarmed competitors for participating in the bout.
- (5) "Amateur unarmed combat event" means an unarmed combat event in which only a series of amateur unarmed combat bouts occur.
- (6) "Amateur unarmed competitor" means an individual who has been deemed by the commission to be of amateur standing as a result of:
 - (A) not being listed as having participated in a sanctioned professional unarmed combat bout in the website registry certified or operated by the association of boxing commissions;
 - (B) not holding a license as a professional unarmed competitor issued by the commission; or
 - (C) the lack of verifiable evidence indicating the individual has previously participated in a sanctioned or unsanctioned professional unarmed combat bout in Indiana or any other state, country, or tribal nation.
- (7) "Boxing corner man" means a licensed boxing:
 - (A) manager;
 - (B) second; or
 - (C) trainer;
- who assists a professional boxer during a professional boxing bout.
- (8) "Boxing event announcer" means an individual who is a licensed boxing announcer under this document and has been hired by a licensed boxing promoter and approved by the commission to serve as the announcer for a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (9) "Boxing event officials" means the boxing judges, referees, and timekeepers licensed under this document who have been appointed by the commission to serve in an official capacity during the professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (10) "Boxing event physician" means an individual licensed as a physician under IC 25-22.5 who has

been hired by a licensed boxing promoter and approved by the commission to serve as the physician for a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.

- (11) "Boxing judge" means an individual who is licensed as a boxing judge in Indiana under <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document.
- (12) "Boxing manager" means an individual who is licensed as a boxing manager under <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document.
- (13) "Boxing matchmaker" means an individual who is licensed as a boxing matchmaker in Indiana under IC 25-9 and this document.
- (14) "Boxing promoter" means an individual or company who is licensed as a boxing promoter in Indiana under IC 25-9 and this document.
- (15) "Boxing referee" means an individual who is licensed as a boxing referee in Indiana under <u>IC 25-</u>9 and this document.
- (16) "Boxing second" means an individual who is licensed as a boxing second under IC 25-9 and this document.
- (17) "Boxing timekeeper" means an individual who is licensed as a boxing timekeeper in Indiana under IC 25-9 and this document.
- (18) "Boxing trainer" means an individual who is licensed as a boxing trainer under <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document.
- (19) "Commission" means the state athletic commission or any successor entity provided for under Indiana law.
- (20) "Commission representative" means any individual duly appointed by the director to regulate a particular commission approved:
 - (A) professional boxing event;
 - (B) professional-amateur boxing event;
 - (C) professional unarmed combat event; or
 - (D) professional-amateur unarmed combat event;

for purposes of ensuring compliance with all requirements of IC 25-9 and this document.

- (21) "Company" means a:
 - (A) sole proprietorship;
 - (B) general partnership;
 - (C) corporation;
 - (D) limited liability company;
 - (E) limited partnership;
 - (F) limited liability partnership;
 - (G) firm;
 - (H) club; or
 - (I) association.
- (22) "Complimentary ticket" means any ticket provided to an individual, in order for the individual to observe a commission approved:
 - (A) professional boxing event;
 - (B) professional-amateur boxing event;
 - (C) professional unarmed combat event; or
 - (D) professional-amateur unarmed combat event;

without direct compensation from the individual for the face value of the ticket.

- (23) "Confirmed positive test result" means a result of a test, conducted in accordance with the procedures in this document, indicating the presence of a prohibited drug.
- (24) "Conflict of interest" means a situation in which a private interest, usually of a financial nature, may influence a person's judgment in the performance of his or her duty. A conflict of interest includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (A) Any conduct or circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that the person is biased.
 - (B) Acceptance of any form of compensation, except as provided for in this document, for any services rendered as part of the person's duties for the commission.
 - (C) Participation in any business being transacted by any person in which the person's spouse or child has a financial interest.
 - (D) Use of the person's position, title, or any authority associated with it in a manner designed for personal gain or benefit.
 - (E) Demonstration, through work or action in the performance of the person's duties, of any preferential attitude or treatment toward any person.
- (25) "Director" means the individual selected by the executive director of the Indiana gaming commission pursuant to IC 25-9-1-3(b).

- (26) "Drug" means a substance that is one (1) of the following:
 - (A) Recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national formulary, or a supplement to one (1) or more of them.
 - (B) Intended for use in the:
 - (i) diagnosis;
 - (ii) cure;
 - (iii) mitigation;
 - (iv) treatment; or
 - (v) prevention;
 - of disease in humans or other animals.
 - (C) Intended to affect the structure or a function of the body of a human or other animal, not including food.
 - (D) Intended for use as a component of another substance described in clause (A), (B), or (C).
- (27) "Ex parte communication" means any communication, direct or indirect, regarding an issue the commission has or may have before it other than communication that takes place during a meeting or hearing conducted under IC 25-1-14-2, IC 25-9, or this document.
- (28) "Fighting area" means:
 - (A) a roped area approved by the commission for purposes of conducting a commission approved:
 - (i) professional boxing event;
 - (ii) professional-amateur boxing event;
 - (iii) professional unarmed combat event; or
 - (iv) professional-amateur unarmed combat event; or
 - (B) a caged area approved by the commission for purposes of conducting a commission approved:
 - (i) professional unarmed combat event; or
 - (ii) professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (29) "Laboratory" means a health care facility which conducts testing for:
 - (A) the presence of antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
 - (B) the presence of the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus;
 - (C) the presence of antibodies to the hepatitis C virus;
 - (D) pregnancy; and
 - (E) the presence of drugs.
- (30) "Professional-amateur boxing event" means a commission approved boxing or sparring event in which both amateur boxing bouts and professional boxing bouts occur and sanctioning for the event is provided by:
 - (A) the commission for the professional boxing bouts; and
 - (B) USA Boxing, Inc. for the amateur boxing bouts.
- (31) "Professional-amateur unarmed combat event" means a commission approved unarmed combat event in which both amateur unarmed combat bouts and professional unarmed combat bouts occur and sanctioning for the event is provided by the commission for the professional unarmed combat bouts.
- (32) "Professional boxer" means an individual who:
 - (A) is licensed as a professional boxer in Indiana;
 - (B) has been deemed by the commission to be of professional standing as a result of being listed as having participated in either a:
 - (i) sanctioned professional boxing bout; or
 - (ii) sanctioned professional unarmed combat bout;
 - in the website registries certified or operated by the association of boxing commissions; or
 - (C) has previously participated in a sanctioned or unsanctioned professional boxing bout in Indiana or any other state, country, or tribal nation and verifiable evidence of such participation exists.
- (33) "Professional boxing bout" means a boxing or sparring bout in which only professional boxers participate, regardless of the amount of payment in purse or prize given to the professional boxers for participating in the bout.
- (34) "Professional boxing event" means a commission approved boxing or sparring event in which only a series of professional boxing bouts occur and sanctioning for the event is provided by the commission.
- (35) "Professional unarmed combat bout" means an unarmed combat bout in which professional unarmed competitors participate, regardless of the amount of payment in purse or prize given to the professional unarmed competitors for participating in the bout.
- (36) "Professional unarmed combat event" means a commission approved unarmed combat event in which only a series of professional unarmed combat bouts occur and sanctioning for the event is provided by the commission.

- (37) "Professional unarmed combat promoter" means an individual or company who is licensed as a professional unarmed combat promoter in Indiana under IC 25-9 and this document.
- (38) "Professional unarmed competitor" means an individual who:
 - (A) is licensed as a professional unarmed competitor in Indiana;
 - (B) has been deemed by the commission to be of professional standing as a result of being listed as having participated in either a:
 - (i) sanctioned professional unarmed combat bout; or
 - (ii) sanctioned professional boxing bout;
 - in the website registries certified or operated by the association of boxing commissions; or
 - (C) has previously participated in a sanctioned or unsanctioned professional unarmed combat bout in Indiana or any other state, country, or tribal nation and verifiable evidence of such participation exists.
- (39) "Prohibited drugs" means a drug that falls within one (1) of the following classes or types of substances:
 - (A) Opiates.
 - (B) Methadone.
 - (C) Barbiturates.
 - (D) Amphetamines.
 - (E) Benzodiazepines.
 - (F) Propoxyphene.
 - (G) Cocaine.
 - (H) PCP.
 - (I) Anabolic steroids.
 - (J) Performance enhancing drugs.
 - (K) Any drug identified on the most current edition of the Prohibited List published by the World Anti-Doping Agency.
 - (L) A drug other than one that has been either of the following:
 - (i) Purchased legally without a prescription, if a medical professional acting within the scope of his or her license or certification has certified that the drug will not affect the:
 - (aa) professional boxer's ability to participate safely in a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event and the boxing event physician agrees; or (bb) professional unarmed competitor's ability to participate safely in a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event and the unarmed combat event physician agrees.
 - (ii) Obtained by the individual under a valid prescription or order of a licensed or certified medical professional acting within the scope of his or her license or certification if the medical professional has certified that the drug will not affect the:
 - (aa) professional boxer's ability to participate safely in a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event and the boxing event physician agrees; or (bb) professional unarmed competitor's ability to participate safely in a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or a professional-amateur unarmed combat event and the unarmed combat event physician agrees.
- (40) "Purse" means:
 - (A) a monetary payment; or
 - (B) any material or immaterial item with pecuniary value;

received for participating in or training for a professional boxing bout or a professional unarmed combat bout.

- (41) "Reasonable cause" means facts and reasonable inferences which would cause an ordinary prudent person to believe that an individual is under the influence of drugs.
- (42) "Test" means a test designed to detect drugs.
- (43) "Unarmed combat corner man" means a licensed unarmed combat:
 - (A) manager;
 - (B) second; or
 - (C) trainer;

who assists a professional unarmed competitor during a professional unarmed combat bout.

(44) "Unarmed combat event announcer" means an individual who is a licensed unarmed combat announcer under this document and has been hired by a licensed professional unarmed combat promoter and approved by the commission to serve as the announcer for a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.

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(45) "Unarmed combat event officials" means the unarmed combat judges, referees, and timekeepers licensed under this document who have been appointed by the commission to serve in an official

capacity during the professional unarmed combat bouts at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.

- (46) "Unarmed combat event physician" means an individual licensed as a physician under IC 25-22.5 who has been hired by a licensed professional unarmed combat promoter and approved by the commission to serve as the physician for a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (47) "Unarmed combat judge" means an individual who is licensed as an unarmed combat judge in Indiana under IC 25-9 and this document.
- (48) "Unarmed combat manager" means an individual who is licensed as an unarmed combat manager under <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document.
- (49) "Unarmed combat matchmaker" means an individual who is licensed as an unarmed combat matchmaker in Indiana under IC 25-9 and this document.
- (50) "Unarmed combat referee" means an individual who is licensed as an unarmed combat referee in Indiana under IC 25-9 and this document.
- (51) "Unarmed combat second" means an individual who is licensed as an unarmed combat manager under IC 25-9 and this document.
- (52) "Unarmed combat timekeeper" means an individual who is licensed as an unarmed combat timekeeper in Indiana under <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document.
- (53) "Unarmed combat trainer" means an individual who is licensed as an unarmed combat trainer under <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document.

SECTION 2. (a) This SECTION applies to:

- (1) professional boxing; and
- (2) professional unarmed combat.
- (b) All papers required to be filed with the commission shall become its property.

SECTION 3. (a) This SECTION applies to:

- (1) professional boxing; and
- (2) professional unarmed combat.
- (b) Before acting upon an application for a license or permit under this document, the commission may, at its discretion:
 - (1) examine, under oath, the applicant and other witnesses; and
 - (2) require any additional information beyond what is required by this document that the commission deems necessary in order to act on the application.

SECTION 4. (a) This SECTION applies to:

- (1) professional boxing; and
- (2) professional unarmed combat.
- (b) No licensee, permit holder, applicant for any license or permit, nor any affiliate or representative thereof, shall engage in ex parte communications with a member of the commission. No member of the commission shall engage in any ex parte communications with a licensee, permit holder, applicant for any license or permit, or any affiliate or representative thereof.
- (c) Any person who receives any communication in violation of this SECTION, or who is aware of an attempted communication in violation of this SECTION, must report the matter to the commission through its director.
- (d) Any commission member who receives any ex parte communication must disclose the source and content of the communication to the director of the commission. The director may investigate or initiate an investigation of the matter to determine if the communication violates this SECTION. Following an investigation, the director must advise the commission of the results of the investigation and may recommend such action as the director considers appropriate. The director may also file a complaint with the Office of the Attorney General under IC 25-1-7.

SECTION 5. (a) This SECTION applies to:

- (1) professional boxing; and
- (2) professional unarmed combat.

- (b) The director or the commission may approve deviations from the provisions of this document if the director or the commission determines that the:
 - (1) procedure or requirement is impractical or burdensome; and
 - (2) alternative means of satisfying the procedure or requirement:
 - (A) fulfill the purpose of this document;
 - (B) are in the best interest of boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat in Indiana; and
 - (C) do not violate IC 25-1 or IC 25-9.
- (c) If a licensee wishes to request deviation(s) from the provisions of this document, the licensee must do so in writing.
 - SECTION 6. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) In addition to the items listed in <u>IC 25-1-11</u>, the following may be grounds for denial or disciplinary action against any professional boxing related license issued by the commission under <u>IC 25-9</u> or this document:
 - (1) Failure, without just cause, to observe the terms of any contract required to be on file with the commission.
 - (2) Violation of any of the provisions of <u>IC 25-9</u>, <u>IC 25-1</u>, this document, or the orders of the commission.
 - (3) Interference with the official duties of a:
 - (A) boxing event physician;
 - (B) boxing event official; or
 - (C) commission representative.
 - (4) Gambling that is otherwise prohibited by law on the result of any professional boxing bout permitted by the commission.
 - (5) Noncompetitive boxing or the solicitation of a noncompetitive professional boxer.
 - (6) Failure to appear at designated times and places as required by the commission.
 - (7) Bribery or attempted bribery of a:
 - (A) boxing event physician;
 - (B) boxing event official; or

(4) Daving promotor

- (C) commission representative.
- (8) Émploying or knowingly cooperating in fraud or material deception in order to obtain any license or permit issued by the commission.
- (9) Having been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the applicant's or licensee's ability to perform acts that require a license or permit issued by the commission.
- (10) Unlicensed participation in any activity in Indiana for which a license or permit issued by the commission is required.
- (11) Participating, directly or indirectly, in any agreement to circumvent any rules or ruling of the commission.
- (12) Any activity that undermines the integrity of professional boxing.
- (c) Any denial or disciplinary action initiated by the commission under this document shall be pursued in accordance with <u>IC 4-21.5</u>.
 - SECTION 7. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) All applications for licensure and renewal are subject to the following nonrefundable and nontransferable fees:

(1) Boxing promoter	\$300
(2) Professional boxer	\$50 (biennial)
(3) Boxing matchmaker	\$125
(4) Boxing referee	\$100 (biennial)
(5) Boxing judge	\$75 (biennial)
(6) Boxing timekeeper	\$30
(7) Boxing manager	\$50
(8) Boxing trainer	\$30
(9) Boxing second	\$25
(10) Boxing announcer	\$25

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- (c) To obtain or renew a boxer federal identification card, an individual must pay a nonrefundable, nontransferable fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (d) An individual must pay a replacement fee of fifty dollars (\$50) for each replacement boxer federal identification card.
 - SECTION 8. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) To obtain a permit from the commission before holding a specific professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, a boxing promoter must pay a nonrefundable, nontransferable permit application fee based on the seating capacity of the venue, as follows:

(1) 1 – 500 seats	\$50
(2) 501 – 1,000 seats	\$100
(3) 1,001 – 2,500 seats	\$150
(4) 2,501 – 10,000 seats	\$300
(5) 10,001 or more seats	\$500

SECTION 9. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), all licenses issued by the commission expire on September 30 of each year.
 - (c) The following licenses expire on September 30 of each even numbered year:
 - (1) boxing judges;
 - (2) boxing referees; and
 - (3) professional boxers.
- (d) All licenses must be renewed by paying the renewal fee on or before the expiration date of the license.
- (e) If a licensee fails to pay the renewal fee on or before the expiration date of the license, the license becomes invalid.
 - SECTION 10. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) An individual must file a completed professional boxer application with the commission and be issued a license as a professional boxer before being permitted to participate at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
 - (c) The application for licensure as a professional boxer must include the following:
 - (1) Either:
 - (A) a completed association of boxing commission boxer federal identification card application accompanied by the required application fee under SECTION 7 of this document; or
 - (B) a clear photocopy of the applicant's active boxer federal identification card issued by another state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305.
 - (2) A written statement from a physician, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event the applicant seeks to participate in, which affirms that the applicant has undergone a thorough medical examination and is physically fit and qualified to participate in the sport of boxing. The physician who conducts the medical examination and affirms the physical fitness of the applicant must have been licensed in the jurisdiction in which the medical examination occurred at the time the medical examination was conducted.
 - (3) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event the applicant seeks to participate in, affirming that the applicant has tested negative for the presence of:

- (A) antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
- (B) the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus; and
- (C) antibodies to the hepatitis C virus.

- (4) Either a clear photocopy of:
 - (A) the applicant's active boxer federal identification card issued by another state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; or
 - (B) a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) a driver's license;
 - (ii) a passport; or
 - (iii) a mixed martial arts national identification card;
 - which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (5) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (6) The required application fee under SECTION 7 of this document.
- SECTION 11. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) An individual must file a completed boxing second application with the commission and be issued a license as a boxing second before being permitted to participate at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
 - (c) The application for licensure as a boxing second must include the following:
 - (1) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license:
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305 by a state or tribal nation; which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (2) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
 - (3) The required application fee under SECTION 7 of this document.
 - SECTION 12. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) An individual must file a completed boxing manager application with the commission and be issued a license as a boxing manager before being permitted to provide for the management of a professional boxer by:
 - (1) signing a contract for a specific professional boxing bout to be held within this state; or
 - (2) appearing in this state at a particular commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event in which any professional boxer under the management of the individual will be participating.
 - (c) The application for licensure as a boxing manager must include the following:
 - (1) A list of all professional boxers with whom the applicant has under his or her management as of the time the application for licensure as a boxing manager is filed with the commission.
 - (2) An explanation of any occurrence in which a professional boxer, under the management of the applicant, has been disqualified from a professional boxing bout or amateur boxing bout for any circumstances.
 - (3) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305 by a state or tribal nation; which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (4) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
 - (5) The required application fee under SECTION 7 of this document.
 - SECTION 13. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) An individual who wishes to train any professional boxer in this state for more than thirty (30) calendar days in one (1) calendar year must first obtain a license as a boxing trainer from the

commission.

- (c) An individual must file a completed boxing trainer application with the commission before the thirty-first calendar day in which the individual is working as a boxing trainer in this state.
 - (d) The application for licensure as a boxing trainer must include the following:
 - (1) An explanation of any occurrence in which a professional boxer, under the training of the applicant, has been disqualified from a professional boxing bout or amateur boxing bout for any circumstances.
 - (2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license:
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
 - (4) The required application fee under SECTION 7 of this document.
 - SECTION 14. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) An individual who wishes to participate as a matchmaker for a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event must first obtain a license as a boxing matchmaker from the commission.
- (c) To participate as a boxing matchmaker for a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, an individual must either:
 - (1) have a valid license as a boxing matchmaker issued by the commission;
 - (2) have a valid license as a boxing promoter issued by the commission; or
 - (3) file a completed boxing matchmaker application with the commission simultaneously with the boxing event permit application required pursuant to SECTION 20 of this document.
 - (d) An application for licensure as a boxing matchmaker must include the following:
 - (1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.
 - (2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
 - (4) The required application fee under SECTION 7 of this document.
 - SECTION 15. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) An individual must file a completed boxing announcer application with the commission and be issued a license as a boxing announcer before being permitted to participate at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
 - (c) The application for licensure as a boxing announcer must include the following:
 - (1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.
 - (2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license:
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or

- (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (4) The required application fee under SECTION 7 of this document.

SECTION 16. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) An individual who wishes to participate as a boxing referee for:
- (1) a commission approved professional boxing event; or
- (2) the professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional-amateur boxing event; must first obtain a license as a boxing referee from the commission.
 - (c) The application for licensure as a boxing referee must include the following:
 - (1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.
 - (2) Verifying documentation for any certification the applicant has obtained from any organization which certifies boxing referees.
 - (3) A written statement from a physician, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event the applicant seeks to participate in, affirming that the applicant has undergone a thorough medical examination and is physically fit and qualified to participate as a referee in the sport of boxing. The physician who conducts the medical examination and who affirms the physical fitness of the applicant must have been licensed in the jurisdiction in which the medical examination occurred at the time the examination was conducted.
 - (4) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
 - (5) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
 - (6) The required application fee under SECTION 7 of this document.

SECTION 17. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) An individual who wishes to participate as a boxing judge for:
- (1) a commission approved professional boxing event; or
- (2) the professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional-amateur boxing event; must first obtain a license as a boxing judge from the commission.
 - (c) The application for licensure as a boxing judge must include the following:
 - (1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.
 - (2) Verifying documentation for any certification the applicant has obtained from any organization which certifies boxing judges.
 - (3) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
 - (4) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

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(5) The required application fee under SECTION 7 of this document.

SECTION 18. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) An individual who wishes to participate as a boxing timekeeper for:
- (1) a commission approved professional boxing event; or
- (2) the professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional-amateur boxing event; must first obtain a license as a boxing timekeeper from the commission.
 - (c) The application for licensure as a boxing timekeeper must include the following:
 - (1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.
 - (2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation;

which affirms that the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

- (3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (4) The required application fee under SECTION 7 of this document.

SECTION 19. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) Any individual or company who wishes to promote a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event must first obtain a license as a boxing promoter from the commission.
 - (c) The application for licensure as a boxing promoter must include the following:
 - (1) The name under which the:
 - (A) individual, if the applicant is a sole proprietorship; or
 - (B) company;

plans to do business as and be licensed.

- (2) If the applicant is a company, the name of:
 - (A) the principal owner; and
 - (B) the primary contact person.
- (3) A listing of any other names under which the individual or company has operated in the promotion of:
 - (A) professional boxing events;
 - (B) professional-amateur boxing events:
 - (C) amateur boxing events;
 - (D) professional unarmed combat events;
 - (E) professional-amateur unarmed combat events; or
 - (F) amateur unarmed combat events;

in Indiana or any other state, country, or tribal nation.

- (4) A listing of any boxing promoter and unarmed combat promoter licenses held, whether active or inactive, in any other state or tribal nation.
- (5) A surety bond in an amount no less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) on a form prescribed by the commission, as required by SECTION 34 of this document.
- (6) If the applicant is a company:
 - (A) the business address;
 - (B) proof of good standing in the company's state of incorporation; and
 - (C) the full names of all substantial owners and any key persons deemed necessary by the director.
- (7) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation;
- which affirms that the individual, if the applicant is a sole proprietorship, or the principal owner if the applicant is a company, is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (8) One (1) digital photograph of the individual, if the applicant is a sole proprietorship, or the principal owner if the applicant is a company, which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

- (9) The required application fee under SECTION 7 of this document.
- (d) A criminal history background check must be conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in accordance with IC 25-9-1-7.5, for:
 - (1) the individual if the applicant is a sole proprietorship; or
 - (2) all substantial owners and any key persons deemed necessary by the director, if the applicant is a company.
 - SECTION 20. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) A boxing promoter who wishes to promote a professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event must first obtain an event permit from the commission.
- (c) A boxing promoter must file a completed event permit application with the commission no later than forty-five (45) calendar days prior to the proposed date of the proposed professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
 - (d) The application for approval of an event permit must include the following:
 - (1) The name and license number of the boxing promoter.
 - (2) The name and license number of the boxing matchmaker the boxing promoter seeks to utilize for the professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event. If the individual the boxing promoter seeks to utilize is not licensed in Indiana, the event permit application must also be accompanied by the proposed individual's application for licensure as a boxing matchmaker and all required documents under SECTION 14 of this document.
 - (3) The proposed date and starting time of the proposed professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
 - (4) The:
 - (A) name;
 - (B) address;
 - (C) seating capacity;
 - (D) floor plan showing:
 - (i) dressing room locations; and
 - (ii) fire exits; and
 - (E) primary contact person;

for the venue where the proposed professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event will be held.

- (5) Whether it will be a professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, including the total proposed number of professional boxing bouts and amateur boxing bouts.
- (6) If known as of the time of filing the application for the event permit, information regarding whether there will be a championship professional boxing bout scheduled at the proposed professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, and if so, the name of the sanctioning organization who will be sanctioning the championship professional boxing bout.
- (7) If known as of the time of filing the application for the event permit, the preliminary fight card for the proposed professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, including the following information for each professional boxer with whom the boxing promoter plans to execute a contract with for participation in a professional boxing bout:
 - (A) name;
 - (B) Indiana license number;
 - (C) boxer federal identification number, issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305;
 - (D) weight;
 - (E) professional and amateur records;
 - (F) proposed purse; and
 - (G) if applicable, the:
 - (i) name; and
 - (ii) Indiana license number;
 - of the professional boxer's manager.
- (8) The proposed plan to furnish adequate police or private security forces for the protection of the event participants and spectators pursuant to SECTION 39 of this document.
- (9) The proposed plan for providing medical and accidental death benefit coverage for each professional boxer participating in the proposed professional boxing event or professional-amateur

boxing event pursuant to SECTION 36 of this document.

- (10) The:
 - (A) boxing promoter's proposed plan for utilizing either a:
 - (i) ticket printing company; or
 - (ii) ticket brokerage company; and
 - (B) proposed price range of all tickets and the number of tickets to be made available in each proposed price range of tickets.
- (11) The proposed plan to provide required medical personnel and equipment for the proposed professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event pursuant to SECTION 38 of this document, including:
 - (A) if known at the time of filing the event permit application, the name and license number of the physician licensed under <u>IC 25-22.5</u> who the boxing promoter plans to hire to serve as the boxing event physician;
 - (B) if known at the time of filing the event permit application, the name of the advanced life support ambulance service that will be on-site at all times;
 - (C) the name of the closest hospital; and
 - (D) the distance in road miles between the hospital and the proposed venue.
- (12) The proposed plan for providing for commission approved credentialing identifiers for individuals:
 - (A) being admitted without tickets under SECTION 30 of this document; and
 - (B) being permitted in the dressing room areas under SECTION 32 of this document.
- (13) A description of any other entertainment or activity that will occur in conjunction with the proposed professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (14) The required application fee under SECTION 8 of this document.

SECTION 21. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) A boxing promoter who has been issued an event permit by the commission to conduct a professional boxing event or a professional-amateur boxing event must have the following documents on file with the commission before the start of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, the following:
 - (1) The complete executed contract or rental agreement between the boxing promoter and the venue where the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event will be held.
 - (2) A manifest from the:
 - (A) ticket printing company being utilized by the boxing promoter, which indicates the total number of tickets printed in each ticket price range; or
 - (B) ticket brokerage company being utilized by the boxing promoter, which indicates the total number of tickets printed and sold in each ticket price range.
 - (3) Final information regarding whether there will be a championship professional boxing bout scheduled, and if a championship professional boxing bout will occur, the:
 - (A) name of the sanctioning organization who will be sanctioning the championship professional boxing bout and the contact information for the primary contact person for the sanctioning organization; and
 - (B) final plan for ensuring the required drug testing of the professional boxers competing in the championship professional boxing bout is properly conducted, as required under SECTION 82 of this document.
 - (4) The final proposed listing of the professional boxing fight card, including the following information for each professional boxer with whom the boxing promoter has executed a contract for participation in a professional boxing bout:
 - (A) Name.
 - (B) Indiana license number.
 - (C) Boxer federal identification number issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305.
 - (D) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, affirming the negative test results of the professional boxer for:
 - (i) antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
 - (ii) the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus; and
 - (iii) antibodies to the hepatitis C virus.
 - (E) For female professional boxers, laboratory results, not more than five (5) days old from the date of the scheduled event, affirming the negative test results for pregnancy.

- (F) The official record of the professional boxer, obtained from the registry certified or operated by the association of boxing commissions, including all information regarding:
 - (i) previous professional boxing bout results; and
 - (ii) previous and current medical and nonmedical suspensions.
- (G) If applicable, the:
 - (i) name; and
 - (ii) Indiana license number;
- of the professional boxer's manager.
- (5) Upon request of the commission, due to a professional boxer's:
 - (A) age;
 - (B) professional boxing record;
 - (C) history of injury; or
 - (D) length of time since their last professional boxing bout;
- a written statement from a physician, not more than thirty (30) days old, affirming the physical fitness of the professional boxer to participate.
- (6) Executed contracts between the boxing promoter and each professional boxer pursuant to SECTION 37 of this document.
- (7) The names and Indiana license numbers of all:
 - (A) boxing seconds;
 - (B) boxing managers; and
 - (C) boxing trainers;
- who will be participating by assisting a professional boxer.
- (8) The name and Indiana license number of the proposed physician licensed under <u>IC 25-22.5</u> who will be on-site fulfilling all duties of the boxing event physician described in this document.
- (9) The name and Indiana license number of the proposed announcer.
- (10) The written, executed contract between the boxing promoter and the ambulance company providing advanced life support ambulance services. The contract must include the name and contact information of the ambulance company.
- (11) The proposed time and location of the official weigh-in of professional boxers scheduled to participate in a professional boxing bout.
- (12) The final plan to furnish adequate police or private security forces for the protection of the public pursuant to SECTION 39 of this document.
- (13) The final plan for ensuring payment of contracted purse amounts to each professional boxer participating in a professional boxing bout.
- (14) The final plan for ensuring payment amounts required by SECTION 40 of this document for commission appointed boxing event officials and weigh-in witnesses.
- (15) The final plan for providing for commission approved credentialing identifiers for individuals:
 - (A) being admitted without tickets under SECTION 30 of this document; and
 - (B) being permitted in the dressing room areas under SECTION 32 of this document.
- SECTION 22. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) No later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled start time of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, the boxing promoter must submit documents verifying that the boxing promoter has obtained the required medical and accidental death benefit coverage for each professional boxer participating in a professional boxing bout pursuant to SECTION 36 of this document.
 - SECTION 23. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) In order for the director or the director's designee to consider a substitution, the boxing promoter must submit the following information, regarding the professional boxer the boxing promoter is seeking to add to the final fight card, to the office of the commission and have verification of the receipt and approval of the information from the director or the director's designee before the start of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event:
 - (1) Name.
 - (2) Indiana license number.
 - (3) Boxer federal identification number issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305.
 - (4) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, affirming the negative test results of the professional boxer for:

- (A) antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
- (B) the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus; and
- (C) antibodies to the hepatitis C virus.
- (5) For female professional boxers, laboratory results, not more than five (5) days old from the date of the scheduled event, affirming the negative test results for pregnancy.
- (6) The official record of the professional boxer, obtained from the registry certified or operated by the association of boxing commissions, including all information regarding:
 - (A) previous professional boxing bout results; and
 - (B) previous and current medical and nonmedical suspensions.
- (7) If applicable, the:
 - (A) name; and
 - (B) Indiana license number;
- of the professional boxer's manager.
- (8) The executed contract between the boxing promoter and the professional boxer or the professional boxer's authorized agent.
- (c) Upon request of the commission, due to the substituting professional boxer's:
- (1) age:
- (2) professional boxing record;
- (3) history of injury; or
- (4) length of time since their last professional bout;

the boxing promoter must submit a written statement from a physician, not more than thirty (30) days old from the date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, affirming the physical fitness of the professional boxer to participate in the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.

- (d) If the director or the director's designee cannot be reached to approve a substitution, no substitutions may be permitted.
 - SECTION 24. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) It shall be the responsibility of a boxing promoter of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event to pay the gross receipts taxes required by IC 25-9-1-22.5(a).
- (c) A boxing promoter does not satisfy <u>IC 25-9-1-22.5</u>(a) and this SECTION until payment of the tax has been received in full by the commission.
- (d) Remittance of the tax required under IC 25-9-1-22.5(a) and this SECTION must be accompanied by a financial reporting form prescribed by the commission.
- (e) Failure of a boxing promoter to remit the required tax payment within sixty (60) business days from the date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event will result in a penalty fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each day the payment is late.
- (f) If, after ninety (90) days from the date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event for which the tax is due, a boxing promoter has failed to remit the required tax payment, the commission may seek:
 - (1) recovery of the tax revenue through the bond filed by the boxing promoter pursuant to <u>IC 25-9</u> and SECTION 34 of this document; and
 - (2) disciplinary sanctions under <u>IC 25-9</u> and <u>IC 4-21.5</u>.
 - SECTION 25. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) It shall be the responsibility of a boxing promoter of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event to pay the gross gate receipts tax required by IC 25-9-1-22(a).
- (c) A boxing promoter does not satisfy the gross gate receipts tax, as required by <u>IC 25-9-1-22(a)</u> and this SECTION, until the boxing promoter pays to the commission:

- (1) five percent (5%) of the gross receipts from the face value of each ticket sold; and
- (2) the required tax on each complimentary ticket issued as prescribed in SECTION 27 of this document.

- (d) Within ten (10) business days after the conclusion of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, the boxing promoter must submit to the commission:
 - (1) the final manifest from the:
 - (A) ticket printing company being utilized by the boxing promoter, which indicates the final number of tickets printed in each ticket price range; or
 - (B) ticket brokerage company being utilized by the boxing promoter, which indicates the final number of tickets printed and sold in each ticket price range;
 - (2) all unsold printed tickets; and
 - (3) either:
 - (A) all ticket stubs collected; or
 - (B) a record of all tickets validated with electronic bar code scanners;
 - at each entrance to the venue.
- (e) Failure of a boxing promoter to submit all information required under subsection (d) within the ten (10) business days may result in disciplinary sanctions under <u>IC 4-21.5</u>.
- (f) The commission shall serve the boxing promoter with a financial reporting form detailing the total amount of the gross gate receipts tax to be paid.
- (g) The commission's service of the financial reporting form will be sent to the boxing promoter's last known:
 - (1) mailing address;
 - (2) electronic mail address; or
 - (3) facsimile number.
- (h) The boxing promoter shall submit payment of the gross gate receipts tax in full within ten (10) business days of the commission's service of the financial reporting form.
- (i) Failure of a boxing promoter to remit the required gross gate receipts tax payment within ten (10) business days from the date of the commission's service of the financial reporting form will result in a penalty fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each day the payment is late.
- (j) If a boxing promoter fails to comply with the requirements in this SECTION, the commission may seek:
 - (1) recovery of the tax revenue through the bond filed by the boxing promoter pursuant to $\frac{\text{IC }25-9}{\text{SECTION }34}$ of this document; and
 - (2) disciplinary sanctions under IC 25-9 and IC 4-21.5.
 - SECTION 26. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) Any lost, stolen, or otherwise unaccounted for tickets will be taxed at five percent (5%) of the face value of the ticket.
- (c) All unsold tickets must have the ticket stubs attached or the tickets will be taxed at five percent (5%) of the face value of the ticket.
 - SECTION 27. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) Complimentary tickets issued by a boxing promoter of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event will be taxed as follows within each individual ticket price range:
 - (1) One dollar (\$1) for each complimentary ticket issued on the first five percent (5%) of the total tickets issued within the individual ticket price range.
 - (2) For each complimentary ticket issued above five percent (5%) of the total tickets within the individual ticket price range, the greater of:

- (A) one dollar (\$1); or
- (B) five percent (5%) of the face value of the ticket.
- SECTION 28. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) At any commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, except by permission of the commission, boxing promoters are prohibited from:
 - (1) selling any tickets for any price other than the price printed thereon; or
 - (2) changing the price of tickets at any time after the tickets have been placed on sale.

SECTION 29. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) At any commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event:
- (1) all tickets must have a:
 - (A) price and date of show printed plainly thereon; and
 - (B) ticket stub attached;
- (2) both the ticket and the ticket stub must:
 - (A) show the:
 - (i) ticket price;
 - (ii) date of show;
 - (iii) seat number;
 - (iv) row number; and
 - (v) section number; and
 - (B) be consecutively numbered;
- (3) the ticket must be held by the purchaser for identification;
- (4) the ticket stub must be held at the box office for audit by the commission;
- (5) in the case of general admission tickets, both the ticket and ticket stub must:
 - (A) show the ticket price:
 - (B) show the date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event; and
 - (C) be consecutively numbered; and
- (6) the number on the ticket stub attached must correspond with the number on the ticket.

SECTION 30. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) Except as provided in this SECTION, no individual may be admitted to a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event unless the individual has:
 - (1) purchased a ticket; or
 - (2) been issued a complimentary ticket from the boxing promoter.
- (c) At each commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, the following individuals must be admitted, without the need to present a purchased or complimentary ticket, upon presentation of their commission issued licenses or credentials issued by the commission or the boxing promoter:
 - (1) The boxing event officials appointed by the commission to perform official duties during:
 - (A) a commission approved professional boxing event; or
 - (B) the professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional-amateur boxing event.
 - (2) The boxing event physician hired by the boxing promoter to perform official duties.
 - (3) The boxing event announcer hired by the boxing promoter to perform official duties.
 - (4) Advanced life support ambulance personnel hired by the boxing promoter to be on site at all times.
 - (5) Commission representatives assigned for duty by the director.
 - (6) Any other individuals approved by the commission.
- (d) If a professional boxer or a corner man for a professional boxer wishes to observe other amateur boxing bouts or professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, beyond the professional boxing bout in which they participate, the individual must either purchase a ticket or be issued a complimentary ticket by the boxing promoter.
- (e) Individuals described in subsection (d) may not be permitted to observe the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, beyond the professional boxing bout in which they participate, by standing in common areas or sitting in fighting area apron seats.
- (f) Complimentary tickets issued to individuals described in subsection (g) will not be included on the financial reporting form or the payment of the gross gate receipts tax required under IC 25-9-1-22(a) and

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SECTION 25 of this document.

SECTION 31. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) Fighting area apron seating is at the sole discretion of the commission at all times during:
- (1) a commission approved professional boxing event; or
- (2) the professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional-amateur boxing event; and no individual is permitted to sit in any fighting area apron seat unless expressly authorized by the commission.
- (c) No fighting area apron seat may be sold as a ticketed seat at any commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (d) At each commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, fighting area apron seats must be arranged in a manner that is prescribed by the commission.
- (e) If fighting area apron seats are provided by the commission to the boxing promoter and the boxing matchmaker for the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, the boxing promoter and boxing matchmaker may not allow any other person to sit in the fighting area apron seats provided by the commission.

SECTION 32. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) For commission approved professional boxing events and professional-amateur boxing events, only:
 - (1) professional boxers participating in a professional boxing bout;
 - (2) amateur boxers participating in an amateur boxing bout;
 - (3) boxing corner men who are assisting a professional boxer participating in a professional boxing bout;
 - (4) individuals who are assisting an amateur boxer participating in an amateur boxing bout;
 - (5) the boxing promoter of record and their employees and staff;
 - (6) the boxing matchmaker of record;
 - (7) the boxing event officials appointed by the commission to perform official duties;
 - (8) the boxing event physician hired by the boxing promoter;
 - (9) representatives of the press;
 - (10) the commission representatives assigned by the director;
 - (11) members of the commission; and
 - (12) any additional individuals approved by the commission;

may be permitted in dressing rooms upon presenting proper credentials approved by the commission and issued by the boxing promoter.

SECTION 33. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) At any commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event:
- (1) beverages provided to spectators must be dispensed in:
 - (A) paper cups:
 - (B) plastic cups;
 - (C) styrofoam cups; or
 - (D) plastic bottles without bottle caps;
- (2) food plates provided for spectators must be made from paper or lightweight plastic; and
- (3) ashtrays provided for spectators must be made from lightweight aluminum.

SECTION 34. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) An individual or company must file a surety bond in an amount no less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) at the time of filing the application for licensure as a boxing promoter.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), in order to hold a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event the commission reserves the right to require an additional surety bond, to be filed by the boxing promoter, in an amount equal to a good faith estimation of any combination of the following:

- (1) The total gross gate receipt tax for the professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event
- (2) The television broadcasting tax for the professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (3) The total estimated commission expenses for on-site regulation of the professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (4) The total amount of compensation to be paid to boxing event officials appointed by the commission to perform official duties at the professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (5) The total contracted amount of compensation to be paid to the professional boxers for their participation at the professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (d) The surety bonds are conditioned upon the boxing promoter's faithful performance of the financial and tax obligations under <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document for each commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event conducted by the boxing promoter.
 - (e) The aggregate annual liability of the surety bonds may not exceed the amount of the bonds.
 - SECTION 35. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) No individual or company may associate their name with any commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event in any manner that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the individual or company is involved in the promotion of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event without:
 - (1) holding the required license as a boxing promoter in Indiana; or
 - (2) the express written consent of the commission.
 - SECTION 36. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) The boxing promoter of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event must obtain:
 - (1) medical benefit coverage for each professional boxer participating in a professional boxing bout in an amount not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), which shall provide for medical, surgical, and hospital care for injuries sustained by the professional boxer while participating in the professional boxing bout; and
 - (2) accidental death benefit coverage for each professional boxer participating in a professional boxing bout in an amount not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), which shall be paid to the professional boxer's estate in the event of the professional boxer's death resulting from participation in the professional boxing bout.
 - (c) Deductibles for the required medical benefit coverage must be paid by the boxing promoter.
- (d) Pursuant to SECTION 22 of this document, no later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled start time of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, the boxing promoter must submit documentation to the commission verifying the required medical benefit coverage and accidental death benefit coverage has been obtained.
- (e) No commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event may be conducted in Indiana unless the boxing promoter is in full compliance with the requirements of this SECTION concerning medical benefit coverage and accidental death benefit coverage.
 - SECTION 37. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) A boxing promoter must execute a contract with a professional boxer before the professional boxer may be allowed to participate in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.

- (c) A contract between a boxing promoter and a professional boxer must be:
- (1) in writing:
- (2) executed on a form prescribed by the commission;
- (3) signed by the parties thereto; and

- (4) filed with the commission prior to the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, pursuant to SECTION 21 of this document.
- (d) A professional boxer who executes a contract with a boxing promoter in which the professional boxer's purse will be based on a percentage of the tickets sold by that professional boxer must be paid on the basis of the net receipts of the tickets sold by that professional boxer after the gross gate receipts tax required under IC 25-9-1-22(a) and SECTION 25 of this document has been deducted.
 - SECTION 38. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) The boxing promoter of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event must provide:
 - (1) a minimum of one (1) physician licensed under IC 25-22.5;
 - (2) a minimum of one (1) advanced life support ambulance, fully equipped in accordance with <u>836 IAC 2-1</u>, the administrative codes, as amended, as adopted by the Indiana emergency medical services commission: and
 - (3) adequate medical personnel to staff said ambulance who are certified under <u>IC 16-31-3</u> to provide advanced life support patient care.
- (c) The staffed and equipped advanced life support ambulance must be present on-site at all times while a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event is in progress.
- (d) The boxing event physician must be present directly outside the fighting area to provide immediate emergency medical care at all times while a professional boxing bout is in progress.
- (e) Certified medical personnel from the ambulance must be present near the fighting area with all equipment required by the current protocols, established by their medical director, to provide immediate emergency medical care at all times while a professional boxing bout is in progress.
- (f) Emergency medical services personnel provided by boxing promoter, as required by this SECTION, are present to provide emergency medical services to professional boxers participating at the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event. It is the responsibility of the venue to ensure emergency medical services are available for spectators.
- (g) The location of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event may not be more than forty (40) road miles from a hospital with a full-time emergency department and treatment facilities.
 - SECTION 39. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) At each commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, either the boxing promoter or the venue must provide adequate police or private security forces for the protection of event participants and spectators.
- (c) Pursuant to SECTION 21 of this document, the boxing promoter must have either the boxing promoter's or the venue's final plan for providing adequate police or private security forces on file with the commission prior to the start of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
 - (d) The commission must approve the final plan for security, including the:
 - (1) total number of security personnel required; and
 - (2) security personnel stations.
- (e) The boxing promoter or the venue is responsible for providing the chief commission representative with the following information before the commencement of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event:

- (1) The name and emergency contact information for the chief of security.
- (2) A detailed accounting of each security personnel station.
- SECTION 40. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) The boxing promoter of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event must compensate all commission appointed boxing event officials and weigh-in witnesses.
- (c) The minimum amount of compensation for each commission appointed boxing event official must be:

(1) Boxing timekeepers\$75 each(2) Boxing judges\$125 each(3) Boxing referees\$175 each

- (d) An individual who participates in a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event as more than one (1) type of boxing event official, alternating between individual professional boxing bouts, must be compensated at the rate of the highest level at which the individual officiated.
- (e) The boxing promoter must compensate a commission appointed weigh-in witness a minimum of fifty dollars (\$50) for services performed at the official weigh-in.
- (f) The commission reserves the right to require additional payments to commission appointed boxing event officials, based on the:
 - (1) number of professional boxing bouts scheduled for the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event;
 - (2) type of venue, including the venue's seating capacity, where the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event will be held;
 - (3) live broadcast of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event on:
 - (A) basic channel television;
 - (B) premium channel television; or
 - (C) pay-per-view television; and
 - (4) inclusion of a championship professional boxing bout at the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (g) The amount of compensation for commission appointed boxing event officials and weigh-in witnesses must be agreed to between the boxing promoter and the commission prior to the scheduled commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (h) Failure to reach an agreement on the amount of compensation for commission appointed boxing event officials may result in the cancellation of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (i) The boxing promoter shall remit compensation payments in full to the chief commission representative for each commission appointed boxing event official prior to the start of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (j) Failure of the boxing promoter to remit the required compensation payments under this SECTION may result in the cancellation of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
 - SECTION 41. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) The boxing promoter of a commission approved professional boxing event or a professional-amateur boxing event must reimburse the commission, in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), for its expenses incurred in the provision of on-site regulation, including:
 - (1) compensation; and
 - (2) travel expenses;

for commission representatives assigned by the director.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the commission reserves the right to require additional

reimbursements to the commission, based on the:

- (1) location of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event;
- (2) length of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event:
- (3) type of venue where the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event will be held, including:
 - (A) the number and layout of the venue's dressing rooms; and
 - (B) the seating capacity of the venue; or
- (4) live broadcast of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event on:
 - (A) basic channel television;
 - (B) premium channel television; or
 - (C) pay-per-view television.
- (d) The commission shall, no later than five (5) days prior to the scheduled date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, notify the promoter of the commission's intent to charge additional expenses under subsection (c).
- (e) The commission shall serve the boxing promoter with an invoice detailing the total amount to be reimbursed under subsections (b) and (c), which will be sent to the boxing promoter's last known:
 - (1) mailing address;
 - (2) electronic mail address; or
 - (3) facsimile number.
- (f) The boxing promoter shall submit payment of the expense reimbursement in full within ten (10) business days from the date of the commission's service of the invoice.
- (g) Failure of the boxing promoter to remit the required payment for reimbursement of expenses within ten (10) business days from the date of the commission's service of the invoice will result in a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) each day the payment is late.
- (h) If a boxing promoter fails to comply with the requirements in this SECTION, the commission may seek:
 - (1) recovery of the expense reimbursement through the bond filed by the boxing promoter pursuant to <u>IC 25-9</u> and SECTION 34 of this document; and
 - (2) disciplinary sanctions under IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 42. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) The boxing promoter of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event must provide the following items:
 - (1) Weight scales to be used for the official weigh-in of each professional boxer.
 - (2) Gloves in various legal weight ranges to be worn by the professional boxers that meet the specifications described in SECTION 56 of this document.
 - (3) An adequate supply of disposable hygienic laboratory gloves of a type approved by the commission, to be worn by:
 - (A) boxing referees appointed by the commission;
 - (B) the boxing event physician; and
 - (C) all corner men while participating in a professional boxing bout by assisting a professional boxer.
 - (4) A cleaning solution approved by the commission used to clean blood and debris:
 - (A) in the fighting area; and
 - (B) on the gloves worn by professional boxers.
 - (5) An acceptable means of disposal of items containing blood-borne pathogens.
 - (6) An adequate supply of:
 - (A) bottled water; and
 - (B) ice:
 - to be used by professional boxers.
 - (7) The commission approved credentialing identifiers to be issued to individuals pursuant to SECTIONS 30 and 32 of this document.

(8) Elevated stools to be used by the boxing judges.

SECTION 43. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) In order to be considered by the commission to be an official weigh-in for a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, a:
 - (1) commission representative; or
- (2) commission appointed weigh-in witness; must be present.
 - (c) A weigh-in must be completed:
 - (1) not more than thirty (30) hours; and
 - (2) not fewer than two (2) hours;

before the commencement of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event at a time and location to be determined by the boxing promoter and approved by the commission.

- (d) Prior to the scheduled weigh-in, the director must:
- (1) assign a commission representative to be present at the scheduled weigh-in and inform the boxing promoter of the commission representative's name and contact information;
- (2) appoint a weigh-in witness for the commission and provide the boxing promoter with the appointed weigh-in witness's name and contact information; or
- (3) inform the boxing promoter that a commission representative or commission appointed weigh-in witness is not available for the scheduled weigh-in.
- (e) If a commission representative or commission appointed weigh-in witness cannot be present at the scheduled weigh-in, the weigh-in must be postponed until such time as a commission representative or commission appointed weigh-in witness can be present.
 - (f) The boxing promoter or an agent of the boxing promoter must be present at the official weigh-in.

SECTION 44. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

(b) Professional boxers shall be divided into the following weight categories:

(1) Mini flyweight	up to 105 pounds
(2) Light flyweight	over 105 to 108 pounds
(3) Flyweight	over 108 to 112 pounds
(4) Super flyweight	over 112 to 115 pounds
(5) Bantamweight	over 115 to 118 pounds
(6) Super bantamweight	over 118 to 122 pounds
(7) Featherweight	over 122 to 126 pounds
(8) Super featherweight	over 126 to 130 pounds
(9) Lightweight	over 130 to 135 pounds
(10) Super lightweight	over 135 to 140 pounds
(11) Welterweight	over 140 to 147 pounds
(12) Super welterweight	over 147 to 154 pounds
(13) Middleweight	over 154 to 160 pounds
(14) Super middleweight	over 160 to 168 pounds
(15) Light heavyweight	over 168 to 175 pounds
(16) Cruiserweight	over 175 to 200 pounds
(17) Heavyweight	over 200 pounds

Notwithstanding the aforementioned weight categories, a one (1) pound weight allowance is permissible, without a penalty, for nonchampionship bouts.

(c) No professional boxing bout may be scheduled and no professional boxer may engage in a professional boxing bout, between professional boxers in different weight categories, if the difference in weight between the professional boxers in different weight categories exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule:

(1) Up to 118 pounds (2) Over 118 to 130 pounds (3) Over 130 to 140 pounds

(4) Over 140 to 175 pounds (5) Over 175 to 200 pounds

(6) Over 200 pounds

not more than 3 pounds not more than 4 pounds not more than 5 pounds not more than 7 pounds not more than 12 pounds no limit

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), a professional boxing bout may be held, in which the professional boxers in different weight categories have a weight differential exceeding the maximum amount, if:

(1) the director approves the professional boxing bout; and

(2) the professional boxer who weighs less signs a liability waiver form provided by the commission.

SECTION 45. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) For a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, each professional boxer must weigh in, stripped to undergarments, in the presence of their scheduled opponent and a:
 - (1) commission representative; or
 - (2) commission appointed weigh-in witness.
- (c) If a professional boxer does not weigh-in at the scheduled weigh-in, the professional boxer may not participate in the professional boxing bout for which he or she was scheduled.
- (d) If a professional boxer is not present at the scheduled weigh-in due to a verifiable emergency situation, the commission may approve a later weigh-in for that professional boxer to be conducted no later than two (2) hours before the scheduled start time for the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (e) If a professional boxer granted a rescheduled weigh-in by the commission under subsection (d) does not weigh-in within two (2) hours before the scheduled start time for the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, the professional boxer may not participate in the professional boxing bout for which he or she was scheduled.
- (f) If a professional boxer is over their contract weight at the weigh-in, other than the one (1) pound allowance permitted in nonchampionship bouts, a second weigh-in may be conducted not more than two (2) hours after the initial weigh-in.
- (g) Between the first and second weigh in, a professional boxer may not be permitted to lose more than:
 - (1) four (4) pounds if the initial weigh-in and second weigh-in occur between thirty (30) hours and twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event; or
 - (2) two (2) pounds if the initial weigh-in and second weigh-in occur less than twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (h) If a professional boxer remains over their contract weight after the second weigh-in, the professional boxer may not participate in the professional boxing bout for which he or she is scheduled unless the:
 - (1) boxing promoter;

contract.

- (2) professional boxer who has failed to weigh in at or under their contract weight; and
- (3) professional boxer's opponent; renegotiate their professional boxing bout contract and the commission approves of the renegotiated
 - (i) Weight scales of standard make must be:
 - (1) furnished by the boxing promoter; and
 - (2) approved by the commission representative or the commission appointed weigh-in witness.

- (j) If more than one (1) weight scale is furnished by the boxing promoter, each professional boxer must be weighed on the same weight scale as his or her opponent.
- (k) The boxing promoter must furnish the weight scale used at the official weigh-in in the dressing room area at the venue where the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event is scheduled.
- (I) At his or her discretion, at any time before or during a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, the chief commission representative may order any professional boxer to be weighed an additional time:
 - (1) if the chief commission representative believes the weights listed from the official weigh-in may be incorrect; or
 - (2) to ensure the maximum allowable weight differentials in SECTION 44 of this document are not being exceeded.

SECTION 46. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) A commission approved professional boxing event may not have:
- (1) less than four (4) scheduled professional boxing bouts with a minimum of twenty-eight (28) scheduled rounds; or
- (2) more than fifteen (15) scheduled professional boxing bouts with a maximum of seventy-five (75) scheduled rounds.
- (c) A commission approved professional-amateur boxing event:
- (1) may not have less than four (4) scheduled:
 - (A) professional boxing bouts; and
 - (B) amateur boxing bouts;

with a minimum of twenty-eight (28) scheduled rounds;

- (2) may not have more than fifteen (15) scheduled:
 - (A) professional boxing bouts; and
 - (B) amateur boxing bouts;
- with a maximum of seventy-five (75) scheduled rounds; and
- (3) must have all amateur boxing bouts be in succession before the start of any professional boxing bouts.
- (d) Before the scheduled date of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, the boxing promoter may request a waiver of the minimum or maximum number of:
 - (1) professional boxing bouts; or
 - (2) amateur boxing bouts;
- as required under subsection (b) or (c).
- (e) The commission may consider the following factors when ruling on a waiver requested under subsection (d):
 - (1) the total proposed purse amounts for the proposed professional boxing bouts; and
 - (2) the type of venue where the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event will be held, including seating capacity.
- (f) A boxing promoter who requests a waiver under subsection (d) must submit a waiver fee at the time of filing for the waiver in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- (g) The waiver fee submitted under subsection (f) will be refunded to the boxing promoter if the commission denies the waiver.
- (h) The commission may seek disciplinary sanctions under <u>IC 4-21.5</u> against a boxing promoter who does not request a waiver and has less than the minimum number or more than the maximum number of scheduled professional boxing bouts and rounds at the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (i) A penalty fee imposed under subsection (h) may be appealed by the boxing promoter under <u>IC 4-21.5</u>.

- SECTION 47. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) Professional boxing bouts with male professional boxers may not be more than twelve (12) rounds of not more than three (3) minutes duration per round.
- (c) Professional boxing bouts with female professional boxers may not be more than ten (10) rounds of not more than two (2) minutes duration per round.
- (d) In all professional boxing bouts, each round must be separated by an intermission lasting one (1) minute in duration.
 - SECTION 48. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) All professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event must be held in a ringed fighting area.
 - (c) A ringed fighting area must meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The fighting area floor:
 - (A) must be:
 - (i) no less than sixteen (16) feet by sixteen (16) feet; and
 - (ii) no more than twenty (20) feet by twenty (20) feet;
 - when measured inside the line of the ropes;
 - (B) must extend at least two (2) feet beyond the ropes;
 - (C) must be no more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building;
 - (D) must be padded with ensolite or similar closed-cell foam, with at least one (1) inch layer of foam padding; and
 - (E) must be clear of all obstructions or objects.
 - (2) The fighting area must have three (3) sets of suitable steps and be located in:
 - (A) the red corner;
 - (B) the blue corner; and
 - (C) one (1) neutral corner;
 - to be used by the professional boxers and other authorized individuals.
 - (3) One (1) of the corners must have a blue designation and the corner directly across must have a red designation.
 - (4) Ring posts must be:
 - (A) made of metal, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of fifty-eight (58) inches above the fighting area floor;
 - (B) properly padded in a manner approved by the commission; and
 - (C) a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches away from the ring ropes.
 - (5) There must be four (4) ring ropes:
 - (A) wrapped in a soft material;
 - (B) not less than one (1) inch in diameter; and
 - (C) with spacing of:
 - (i) no less than twelve (12) inches apart; and
 - (ii) no more than fourteen (14) inches apart.
 - (d) Fighting area specifications:
 - (1) must be approved; and
 - (2) may be altered;
- by the commission.
 - SECTION 49. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) No professional boxer may use, as an assumed name, the name of any former or present professional boxer.
 - SECTION 50. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) When participating in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, a male professional boxer must wear:

- (1) boxing shorts;
- (2) soft-soled boxing shoes;
- (3) a custom-fitted mouthpiece;
- (4) a foul proof cup; and
- (5) an abdominal guard.
- (c) When participating in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, a female professional boxer:
 - (1) must wear:
 - (A) boxing shorts;
 - (B) a body shirt;
 - (C) soft-soled boxing shoes;
 - (D) a custom-fitted mouthpiece; and
 - (E) an abdominal guard; and
 - (2) has the option of wearing a breast protector.
- (d) A professional boxer may not wear any equipment or clothing that has not been approved by the commission representative.
 - SECTION 51. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) When participating in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, a professional boxer:
 - (1) may wear a mustache or beard, with the approval of the commission representative;
 - (2) may not have braided facial hair;
 - (3) must have hair trimmed or tied back in such a manner as not to interfere with the vision of either professional boxer and not covering any part of his or her face;
 - (4) may not wear jewelry or piercing accessories; and
 - (5) may not wear any facial cosmetics.
 - SECTION 52. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) When participating in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, a professional boxer must be examined by the boxing event physician not earlier than two (2) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (c) If the boxing event physician so finds, he or she must certify, in writing, over his or her signature, that the professional boxer is physically fit to participate in the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event. The boxing event physician's certification of physical fitness to participate must be delivered to the chief commission representative before a professional boxer may participate.
- (d) A professional boxer who fails to obtain the boxing event physician's certification of physical fitness to participate may not be permitted to participate.
 - (e) If the boxing event physician has any doubt regarding a professional boxer's sex, he or she must:
 - (1) cancel that professional boxer's professional boxing bout;
 - (2) recommend the placement of the professional boxer on indefinite nonmedical suspension pursuant to SECTION 79 of this document; and
 - (3) order the results of a physician observed buccal smear to be delivered to the commission.
 - SECTION 53. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) During a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, only water and electrolyte-replacement drinks will be permitted in the dressing room and at the fighting area for purposes of hydrating a professional boxer.
- (c) All water or electrolyte-replacement drinks must be approved by a commission representative and brought to the fighting area in unopened and sealed plastic containers.

(d) The commission representative may remove any disallowed drink from the dressing room or fighting area.

SECTION 54. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) When a professional boxer, as a result of injury or illness, is unable to compete in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event for which the professional boxer is under contract, the:
 - (1) professional boxer; or
 - (2) professional boxer's manager;

must immediately report the fact to the director and the boxing promoter along with all existing medical documentation that verifies the reported injury or illness.

- (c) Upon receipt of the report of injury or illness required in subsection (b), if the boxing promoter of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event believes the reported injury or illness:
 - (1) does not exist; or
- (2) should not prevent the professional boxer from honoring his or her contract; the boxing promoter may request the commission to require the professional boxer to submit to a medical examination to verify the reported injury or illness.
- (d) The commission may require the professional boxer to submit to a medical examination to verify the reported injury or illness without the medical examination being requested by the boxing promoter of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
 - (e) If the commission orders a medical examination, the following timelines apply:
 - (1) The commission will immediately serve the professional boxer with notice at the professional boxer's last known:
 - (A) mailing address;
 - (B) electronic mail address; or
 - (C) telephone number;
 - of his or her requirement to obtain a medical examination to verify the illness or injury.
 - (2) Within forty-eight (48) hours of the commission's service of notice, the professional boxer must submit to a medical examination by a physician who is licensed in the jurisdiction in which the medical examination occurs.
 - (3) Within twenty-four (24) hours of the completion of the medical examination, the professional boxer must report the findings of the medical examination to the commission.
 - (f) Based on all medical documentation received, the commission must:
 - (1) determine the merits of the claim of the professional boxer's injury or illness; and
 - (2) render a decision as to the professional boxer's ability to compete.
- (g) If the commission determines, prior to the date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, that the reported injury or illness:
 - (1) did not exist; or
- (2) should not prevent the professional boxer from honoring his or her contract; the commission may order the professional boxer to participate in the professional boxing bout for which he or she is under contract. If the professional boxer fails to participate, as ordered by the commission, the commission may issue a nonmedical suspension under SECTION 79 of this document for failure to appear for a professional boxing bout in which the professional boxer had a contractual obligation.
- (h) If the commission determines, after the date of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, that the reported injury or illness:
 - (1) did not exist; or
- (2) should not have prevented the professional boxer from honoring his or her contract; the commission may issue a nonmedical suspension under SECTION 79 of this document for failure to appear for a professional boxing bout in which the professional boxer had a contractual obligation.

- (i) If the professional boxer does not comply with:
- (1) the injury or illness reporting requirement under subsection (b); or
- (2) the medical examination requirement under subsection (e);

the commission may issue a nonmedical suspension under SECTION 79 of this document for failure to appear for a professional boxing bout in which the professional boxer has a contractual obligation.

- (j) If the commission determines that the reported injury or illness did exist, the commission reserves the right to issue a medical suspension under SECTION 78 of this document.
- (k) If the boxing promoter requests a medical examination and the commission orders a medical examination under subsection (c), the cost of the medical examination must be paid by:
 - (1) the professional boxer if the commission determines that the injury or illness:
 - (A) did not exist; or
 - (B) should not have prevented the professional boxer from honoring his or her contract; or
 - (2) the boxing promoter if the commission determines that the injury or illness:
 - (A) did exist; and
 - (B) prevented the professional boxer from honoring his or her contract.
- (I) If the commission orders a medical examination on its own under subsection (d), the cost of the medical examination must be paid by:
 - (1) the professional boxer if the commission determines that the injury or illness:
 - (A) did not exist; or
 - (B) should not have prevented the professional boxer from honoring his or her contract; or
 - (2) the commission if the commission determines that the injury or illness:
 - (A) did exist; and
 - (B) prevented the professional boxer from honoring his or her contract.
 - SECTION 55. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) When participating in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, a professional boxer is required to wrap their hands in gauze and tape prior to their scheduled professional boxing bout.
 - (c) In all weight classes, the bandages on each professional boxer's hand must be:
 - (1) soft gauze cloth not more than:
 - (A) twenty (20) yards in length; and
 - (B) two (2) inches in width;
 - (2) held in place by adhesive tape that is approved by the commission not more than:
 - (A) eight (8) feet in length; and
 - (B) one and one-half (1.5) inches in width; and
 - (3) evenly distributed across the hand.
- (d) The adhesive tape must not cover any part of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.
 - (e) The use of water, or any liquid or substance, on the adhesive tape or gauze is strictly prohibited.
- (f) The soft gauze cloth and adhesive tape must be placed on the professional boxer's hands in the dressing room and approved by a commission representative.
 - (g) Substances other than soft cloth gauze and adhesive tape must not be utilized.
- (h) The manager or chief corner man of the professional boxer's opponent may be present to witness the hand wrapping of a professional boxer.
 - SECTION 56. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) When participating in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, a professional boxer must wear boxing gloves which are in good condition or the boxing gloves must be replaced.
 - (c) All professional boxers must wear boxing gloves approved by the commission of at least:

- (1) eight (8) ounces for the mini flyweight class through the welterweight class; and
- (2) ten (10) ounces for the super welterweight class through the heavyweight class.

- (d) The boxing gloves worn by any two (2) professional boxers participating in a single professional boxing bout must be of equal weight.
 - (e) The boxing gloves must have the distal portion of the thumb attached to the body of the glove.
- (f) No professional boxer may supply his or her own boxing gloves for participation in a professional boxing bout unless expressly authorized by the chief commission representative.
- (g) Boxing gloves must be placed on the professional boxer's hands in the dressing room in the presence of a commission representative and must be approved by a commission representative.
 - SECTION 57. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) When participating in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, a professional boxer must wear an individually fitted mouthpiece.
 - (c) The mouthpiece is subject to examination and approval by the:
 - (1) boxing event physician; or
 - (2) commission appointed boxing referee.
 - (d) A round may not begin unless the professional boxer's mouthpiece is in place.
 - SECTION 58. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) An individual who wishes to participate as a corner man for a professional boxer at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event must hold a valid Indiana license as a:
 - (1) boxing second;
 - (2) boxing manager; or
 - (3) boxing trainer.
 - (c) An individual who is licensed as a:
 - (1) boxing promoter; or
 - (2) boxing matchmaker;

in Indiana, may not serve as a corner man for a professional boxer at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event for which the individual is the boxing promoter or boxing matchmaker of record.

- (d) There may be not more than three (3) boxing corner men allowed to assist any one (1) professional boxer in a professional boxing bout without the approval of the commission.
- (e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), there may be not more than four (4) boxing corner men allowed to assist any one (1) professional boxer in championship or main event professional boxing bouts without the approval of the commission.
- (f) Between rounds, one (1) corner man may be inside the fighting area and two (2) corner men may be on the fighting area apron.
- (g) If a professional boxer has an open cut, a second corner man may also enter the fighting area if the second corner man is the individual who will be treating the open cut.
- (h) No corner man may work in any capacity during a professional boxing bout unless wearing hygienic gloves provided by the boxing promoter.
- (i) Corner men may apply only petroleum jelly to the face, arms, or any other part of the professional boxer's body:

- (1) before the start of the professional boxing bout; and
- (2) in the presence of a commission representative or the boxing referee.

- (j) Corner men may not apply:
- (1) body grease;
- (2) gels;
- (3) balms;
- (4) lotions;
- (5) oils; or
- (6) other substances deemed unacceptable by a commission representative;

to the hair, face, or body of a professional boxer at any point before or during a professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.

- (k) During a round, all corner men must:
- (1) remain seated;
- (2) refrain from excessively coaching in a disruptive manner;
- (3) not mount the fighting area apron or enter the fighting area until the sound device has signaled the end of the round unless the corner man is signaling to the boxing referee to stop the professional boxing bout; and
- (4) not throw any item into the fighting area.
- (I) At the conclusion of a round, all corner men must not:
- (1) enter the fighting area enclosure to assist a professional boxer; or
- (2) place any items in the fighting area enclosure; until the sound device has signaled the end of a round.
 - (m) During the one (1) minute rest period, all corner men:
 - (1) may coach;
 - (2) may treat:
 - (A) cuts:
 - (B) abrasions; and
 - (C) swelling;
 - (3) may provide water to assist the professional boxer in cooling down, but excessive amounts of water, as determined by a commission representative, may not be poured onto a professional boxer;
 - (4) notwithstanding subsection (i), may apply petroleum jelly to the facial area of a professional boxer;
 - (5) in the case of a cut sustained by a professional boxer, may topically apply, under the supervision of the boxing referee or a commission representative, only:
 - (A) a solution of adrenaline 1/1000;
 - (B) avetine; or
 - (C) thrombin; and
 - (6) must remove themselves and all items from the fighting area enclosure at the sound of the boxing timekeeper's sound device signaling the ten (10) second warning before the beginning of the next round.
- (n) At no time before, during, or after the professional boxing bout may any corner man use profanity or obscene gestures toward any person.
- (o) Corner men may not enter the fighting area enclosure to assist or move a professional boxer who has been knocked out or has otherwise sustained an injury until the boxing event physician or other medical personnel have instructed the corner men to enter the fighting area.
 - (p) Violations of this SECTION:
 - (1) will result in ejection of offenders from the fighting area corner; and
 - (2) may result in:
 - (A) a point deduction assessed against; or
 - (B) a disqualification of:

the offending corner man's affiliated professional boxer by the boxing referee.

- (q) All corner men are responsible for reporting to the commission any injury or illness sustained by a professional boxer, with which the corner men are assisting, before, during, or after any professional boxing bout.
 - (r) Failure of a corner man to comply with this SECTION may subject the individual to disciplinary

action under IC 25-9 and IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 59. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) An individual who is licensed as a:
- (1) boxing promoter; or
- (2) boxing matchmaker;

may not hold a license as a boxing manager in Indiana.

SECTION 60. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) An individual who is a sole proprietor, an employee, an agent, or an officer of a company holding a boxing promoter license in Indiana may not be licensed as a:
 - (1) boxing referee:
 - (2) boxing judge; or
 - (3) boxing timekeeper:

under this document.

- (c) An individual who holds a license as a boxing matchmaker in Indiana may not be licensed as a:
- (1) boxing referee;
- (2) boxing judge; or
- (3) boxing timekeeper;

under this document.

- (d) A violation of this SECTION is grounds for discipline under IC 25-9 and IC 4-21.5.
- SECTION 61. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) A boxing event official appointed by the commission to serve in an official capacity during professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event who observes or becomes aware of any activity that may violate IC 25-9 or this document must immediately report the activity to the chief commission representative.
 - SECTION 62. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) No boxing event official may have a direct or indirect conflict of interest, as defined in SECTION 1 of this document, with any other licensee participating in any particular commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event for which they have been assigned by the commission.
- (c) Failure of a boxing event official to notify the commission of a direct or indirect conflict of interest prior to the start of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event is grounds for disciplinary action under IC 25-1-11, IC 25-9, and this document.
 - SECTION 63. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event a minimum of three (3) boxing judges appointed by the commission to fulfill official duties during all professional boxing bouts.
- (c) The commission, at its discretion, may appoint additional boxing judges for a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (d) All boxing judges will be held in strict observance of IC 25-9 and this document while working at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event. Failure to comply with IC 25-9 and this document will result in immediate removal from the fighting area by the chief commission representative.
- (e) Each boxing judge must be stationed directly outside of the fighting area as designated by the commission.

- (f) Each boxing judge must render an independent decision.
- (g) A boxing judge appointed by the commission may not consume alcoholic beverages for a minimum of twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
 - (h) Boxing judges must wear clothing approved by the commission.
 - SECTION 64. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event a minimum of one (1) boxing referee who is appointed by the commission to fulfill official duties during all professional boxing bouts.
- (c) The commission, at its discretion, may appoint additional boxing referees for a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (d) All boxing referees will be held in strict observance of IC 25-9 and this document while working at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event. Failure to comply with IC 25-9 and this document will result in immediate removal from the fighting area by the chief commission representative.
- (e) No persons other than the professional boxers and the boxing referee may enter the fighting area during the progress of a round.
 - (f) The chief boxing event official is the boxing referee, who:
 - (1) has general supervision over each individual professional boxing bout; and
 - (2) must be located in the fighting area.
- (g) The boxing referee is the sole arbiter of a professional boxing bout and is the only individual authorized to stop a professional boxing bout.
- (h) The boxing referee may, in his or her discretion, stop a professional boxing bout if an unauthorized person enters the fighting area during the progress of a round.
- (i) The boxing referee must, before the start of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event for which he or she has been appointed, meet with each professional boxer and his or her chief corner man in their dressing room and:
 - (1) explain to both the professional boxer and their chief corner man:
 - (A) the violations described in SECTION 68 of this document, and the repercussions of committing such violations, including disqualification of the professional boxer;
 - (B) his or her expectation regarding the chief corner man's responsibility to:
 - (i) clean up water spills from the fighting area;
 - (ii) wipe off excess petroleum jelly from the professional boxer; and
 - (iii) ensure that the professional boxer has his or her mouthpiece in place before the start of each round:
 - (2) identify the belt/hip line and clarify that the equipment shall not extend above this imaginary line;
 - (3) explain what he or she will do when the boxing timekeeper signals the:
 - (A) ten (10) second warning for the end of a round; and
 - (B) end of the round;
 - (4) demonstrate how he or she will direct the professional boxers to break; and
 - (5) review fouls and how he or she will issue warnings or deduct points for fouls committed by the professional boxers.
- (j) The boxing referee must, before the start of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event for which he or she has been appointed, consult with the boxing event physician.
- (k) The boxing referee must, before the start of a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event for which he or she has been appointed, check the condition of the fighting area to ensure the fighting area is ready and safe for use.

- (I) When the professional boxers have entered the fighting area, the boxing referee must:
- (1) inspect the boxing gloves of the professional boxers;
- (2) ensure that no foreign substances have been applied to the boxing gloves or bodies of the professional boxers, which could be detrimental to an opponent;
- (3) call the professional boxers to the center of the fighting area;
- (4) give final instructions; and
- (5) direct the professional boxers to their corners in preparation for the commencement of the professional boxing bout.
- (m) The boxing referee must, before signaling the boxing timekeeper to signal the commencement of a professional boxing bout using a sound device:
 - (1) ensure that the fighting area has been cleared of all unauthorized individuals and items; and
 - (2) check with:
 - (A) each boxing judge;
 - (B) the boxing timekeepers;
 - (C) the boxing event physician; and
 - (D) the chief commission representative;

to determine if each individual is ready for the commencement of the professional boxing bout.

- (n) During the professional boxing bout, the boxing referee:
- (1) must ensure the safety of the professional boxers, including stopping the professional boxing bout if, in the boxing referee's opinion:
 - (A) either professional boxer shows marked superiority; and
 - (B) the continuation of the same would result in unnecessary and useless punishment and would eventually result in a knockout;
- (2) must enforce all provisions of IC 25-9 and this document that apply to the:
 - (A) execution of performance and conduct of the professional boxers; and
 - (B) conduct of the professional boxer's corner men;
- (3) must maintain control of the professional boxing bout at all stages;
- (4) must issue warnings and deduct points for committed fouls, as appropriate and instruct the boxing judges to mark their scorecards accordingly when the boxing referee has assessed a point deduction for a foul committed by one (1) of the professional boxers;
- (5) must not touch the professional boxers unless one (1) or both of the professional boxers are refusing to obey the boxing referee's command to break;
- (6) may call time-out to:
 - (A) consult with the boxing event physician to determine if an injured professional boxer is able to continue participation in a professional boxing bout; or
 - (B) allow the boxing event physician to examine a professional boxer if the boxing event physician has signaled a desire to conduct the examination by signaling the boxing referee; and
- (7) must, at the end of each round, pick up the scorecards from each boxing judge and deliver the scorecards to the chief commission representative.
- (o) The boxing referee must, at the conclusion of a professional boxing bout:
- (1) call both professional boxers to the center of the fighting area and raise the hand of the winning professional boxer upon the announcement of his or her name, as the winner, by the boxing event announcer; and
- (2) maintain control of:
 - (A) the fighting area;
 - (B) both professional boxers;
 - (C) both professional boxer's corner men; and
 - (D) any other individual who has entered the fighting area;

until the winner has been announced and all individuals have exited the fighting area.

- (p) A boxing referee appointed by the commission may not consume alcoholic beverages for a minimum of twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
 - (q) The boxing referee must wear clothing approved by the commission.
 - (r) The boxing referee may not enter the fighting area unless wearing hygienic gloves provided by the

boxing promoter.

SECTION 65. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event a minimum of two (2) boxing timekeepers appointed by the commission to fulfill official duties during all professional boxing bouts.
- (c) The commission, at its discretion, may appoint additional boxing timekeepers for a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (d) All boxing timekeepers will be held in strict observance of IC 25-9 and this document while working at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event. Failure to comply with IC 25-9 and this document will result in immediate removal from the fighting area by the chief commission representative.
- (e) At each commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event for which the boxing timekeepers have been appointed, the boxing timekeepers must provide:
 - (1) sound devices, unless acceptable sound devices are being provided by the venue; and
 - (2) two (2) stopwatches;

that have been properly examined and approved by the commission.

- (f) The boxing timekeepers must:
- (1) ten (10) seconds before the beginning of each round, give warning to the corner men of professional boxers by utilizing a commission approved sound device, which is their signal to leave the fighting area;
- (2) ten (10) seconds prior to the end of a round, use a commission approved sound device to provide notice that the end of the round is approaching:
- (3) at the end of a round, use a commission approved sound device to provide notice of the end of the round:
- (4) if a professional boxing bout terminates before the scheduled limit of rounds, inform the boxing event announcer and chief commission representative of the exact duration of the professional boxing bout; and
- (5) not use any sound device during a round, except as provided in subdivisions (1) through (3).
- (g) A boxing timekeeper appointed by the commission may not consume alcoholic beverages for a minimum of twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
 - (h) Boxing timekeepers must wear clothing approved by the commission.
 - SECTION 66. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event a minimum of one (1) boxing announcer who has been:
 - (1) selected by the boxing promoter; and
 - (2) approved by the commission.
- (c) Boxing event announcers are strictly forbidden from giving introductions or making any announcement except when authorized to do so by the chief commission representative.
- (d) The chief commission representative must provide the boxing event announcer, before the commencement of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, with the following information for each participating professional boxer:

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- (1) Name.
- (2) Official weight.
- (3) Professional record.
- (4) City and state of residence.

SECTION 67. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional boxing event and professional-amateur boxing event a minimum of one (1) physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who has been:
 - (1) selected by the boxing promoter; and
 - (2) approved by the commission.
- (c) The commission, at its discretion, may require the boxing promoter to provide additional licensed physicians for the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event.
- (d) The boxing event physician must conduct all pre-bout physicals of professional boxers scheduled to participate in a professional boxing bout, as required under SECTION 52 of this document.
 - (e) The boxing event physician must be:
 - (1) in attendance throughout the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event as outlined in <u>IC 25-9</u> and SECTION 38 of this document; and (2) prepared to deal with any medical emergency that may arise.
 - (f) The boxing event physician may:
 - (1) examine each professional boxer after their professional boxing bout; and
 - (2) recommend appropriate medical suspensions for professional boxers pursuant to SECTION 78 of this document.
 - SECTION 68. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) The following are fouls, whether intentional or accidental in nature, and may result in point deductions issued by the boxing referee if committed during a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event:
 - (1) Hitting an opponent below the navel or behind the ear.
 - (2) Hitting an opponent who is down.
 - (3) Holding an opponent with one (1) hand and hitting with the other.
 - (4) Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch.
 - (5) Wrestling, kicking, or roughing.
 - (6) Pushing an opponent about the fighting area or into the ropes.
 - (7) Butting with the head, shoulder, knee, or elbow.
 - (8) Hitting with the open glove, the butt or inside of the hand, or back of the hand, elbow, or wrist.
 - (9) Purposely falling down onto the fighting area canvas without being hit or for the purpose of avoiding a blow.
 - (10) Striking deliberately at the part of the body over the kidneys.
 - (11) Pivoting while throwing a punch.
 - (12) Punches to the back of the head or neck area.
 - (13) Jabbing the eyes with the thumb of the glove.
 - (14) Use of abusive language or profanity.
 - (15) Unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent that does not meet the standard of a fair blow.
 - (16) Hitting on the break.
 - (17) Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece.
 - (18) Hitting out of the ropes.
 - (19) Holding rope and hitting.
 - (20) Biting or spitting.
 - (21) Failure to follow boxing referee's instructions.
 - (22) Stepping on an opponent.
 - (23) Crouching below opponent's belt.
 - (24) Leaving the neutral corner.
 - (25) Corner man shouting.
 - (c) Only a boxing referee may assess a foul and issue point deductions for committed fouls.
- (d) Boxing judges may not factor into scoring calculations any foul other than those assessed by the boxing referee.

SECTION 69. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) If a professional boxing bout is temporarily stopped because a professional boxer has been injured as a result of an intentional foul, the boxing referee or the boxing event physician must determine whether the professional boxer who was fouled can continue.
 - (1) If the boxing referee or boxing event physician determines the professional boxer is unfit to continue:
 - (A) the professional boxing bout shall immediately end; and
 - (B) the offending professional boxer shall lose by disqualification pursuant to SECTION 75 of this document.
 - (2) If the boxing referee or boxing event physician determines that the professional boxer is able to continue to fight, the boxing referee shall:
 - (A) issue a mandatory two (2) point deduction to the offending professional boxer; and
 - (B) restart the professional boxing bout as soon as practical.
 - (3) If the injury sustained by a professional boxer as a result of an intentional foul causes the professional boxer to be unable to continue at a subsequent point in the professional boxing bout, the rules governing the type of professional boxing bout results in SECTION 75 of this document will apply.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a professional boxer who is injured as a result of an intentional foul has up to a five (5) minute recuperative period to recover at his or her own discretion.
 - SECTION 70. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) If a professional boxing bout is temporarily stopped because a professional boxer has been injured as a result of an accidental foul, the boxing referee or the boxing event physician must determine whether the professional boxer who was fouled can continue.
 - (1) If the boxing referee or boxing event physician determines the professional boxer is unfit to continue:
 - (A) the professional boxing bout shall immediately end; and
 - (B) the rules governing the type of professional boxing bout results in SECTION 75 of this document shall apply.
 - (2) If:
 - (A) the professional boxer's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized; and
 - (B) the foul has not adversely affected the fouled professional boxer;
 - the boxing referee may issue any appropriate point deduction for the committed accidental foul to the offending professional boxer and shall restart the professional boxing bout as soon as practical.
 - (3) If the injury sustained by a professional boxer as a result of an accidental foul causes the professional boxer to be unable to continue at a subsequent point in the professional boxing bout, the rules governing the type of professional boxing bout results in SECTION 75 of this document will apply.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a professional boxer who is injured as a result of an accidental foul has up to a five (5) minute recuperative period to recover at his or her own discretion, or he or she shall lose by technical knockout.
 - SECTION 71. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
 - (b) If an accidental foul or intentional foul is committed, the boxing referee must:
 - (1) call time-out;
 - (2) check the fouled professional boxer's condition and safety;
 - (3) issue any appropriate point deduction for the committed accidental foul or intentional foul to the offending professional boxer by immediately notifying:

- (A) both professional boxers;
- (B) both professional boxers' corner men;
- (C) each boxing judge; and
- (D) the chief commission representative; and
- (4) restart the professional boxing bout as soon as practical.
- SECTION 72. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) The mouthpiece must be in the professional boxer's mouth at all times during a round.
- (c) If the boxing referee believes that the mouthpiece has been ejected from a professional boxer's mouth as a result of a natural fight action, the boxing referee must, at the first opportune moment and without interfering with the immediate action, do the following:
 - (1) Call time-out.
 - (2) Direct the professional boxer whose mouthpiece remains in place to retire to the furthest neutral corner.
 - (3) Take the other professional boxer to his or her corner.
 - (4) Direct the professional boxer's chief corner man to rinse the mouthpiece and place the mouthpiece back into the professional boxer's mouth.
 - (5) Direct that the round immediately continue without deducting points from the professional boxer.
- (d) If the boxing referee believes that the professional boxer spit out or allowed the mouthpiece to fall out of his or her mouth, the boxing referee must, at the first opportune moment and without interfering with the immediate action, do the following:
 - (1) Call time-out.
 - (2) Direct the professional boxer whose mouthpiece remains in place to retire to a neutral corner.
 - (3) Take the other professional boxer to his or her corner.
 - (4) Direct the professional boxer's chief corner man to rinse the mouthpiece and place the mouthpiece back into the professional boxer's mouth.
 - (5) If the loss of the mouthpiece is the first or second occurrence:
 - (A) direct each boxing judge to deduct one (1) point from the professional boxer's score; and
 - (B) warn the professional boxer that he or she will be disqualified if he or she subsequently spits out or allows his or her mouthpiece to fall out of his her mouth.
 - (6) Direct that the round immediately continue.
- (e) If the boxing referee believes that the professional boxer spit out or allowed the mouthpiece to fall out of his or her mouth for a third time, the boxing referee must disqualify the professional boxer who spit out or allowed the mouthpiece to fall out of his or her mouth and the opponent of such professional boxer must be declared the winner due to disqualification.
 - SECTION 73. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) All professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event will be evaluated and scored by three (3) boxing judges in accordance with the Ten (10) Point Must Scoring System, using the following criteria:
 - (1) clean punching:
 - (2) effective aggressiveness;
 - (3) fighting area generalship; and
 - (4) defense.
 - (c) Each boxing judge must deduct points for:
 - (1) knockdowns; and
 - (2) fouls:
- when they are deemed as such by the boxing referee.
 - (d) Each boxing judge must utilize the following basic scoring concepts:
 - (1) A round is to be scored as a 10-10 round when the round ends with no clear winner.
 - (2) A round is to be scored as a 10-9 round when a professional boxer wins a round by a close margin.
 - (3) A round is to be scored as a 10-8 round when a professional boxer wins a round:
 - (A) by a close margin and by knocking down their opponent one (1) time, as ruled by the boxing referee: or
 - (B) in a dominating manner without any rulings of a knockdown.
 - (4) A round is to be scored as a 10-7 round when a professional boxer wins a round by knocking down their opponent two (2) times, as ruled by the boxing referee.
 - (5) A round is to be scored as a 10-6 round when a professional boxer wins a round by knocking down their opponent more than two (2) times, as ruled by the boxing referee.

(e) Each boxing judge must avoid scoring an even 10-10 round whenever possible.

- (f) Partial or incomplete rounds must be scored. If no action has occurred, the round should be scored as an even round.
- (g) The commission reserves the right to make public through the press the individual decisions of the boxing judges.
 - SECTION 74. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) A professional boxer shall be deemed "down" when so pronounced by the boxing referee, who can count the professional boxer down when:
 - (1) any body part other than his or her feet is on the fighting area canvas;
 - (2) he or she is being held up by the fighting area ropes; or
 - (3) he or she is hanging on, through, or over the fighting area ropes without the ability to protect himself or herself and cannot fall to the fighting area canvas.
 - (c) If a professional boxer is downed by:
 - (1) an accidental loss of footing, the professional boxer must arise instantly or be subject to a point deduction; or
 - (2) a blow or weakness, the professional boxer must arise before the count of ten (10) or be subject to a loss by boxing referee stoppage due to a decision of knockout.
 - (d) When a knockdown occurs, the following procedure shall be implemented:
 - (1) The boxing referee shall first immediately require the standing professional boxer to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the fighting area, where the professional boxer must stay until:
 - (A) the downed professional boxer has risen and the boxing referee commences the round; or
 - (B) the boxing referee has officially stopped the professional boxing bout.
 - (2) The boxing timekeeper shall:
 - (A) immediately arise and begin the count;
 - (B) announce the seconds audibly as they elapse; and
 - (C) signal the seconds physically by using their fingers.
 - (3) Once the boxing referee has ensured the standing professional boxer has retired to the farthest neutral corner of the fighting area, the boxing referee shall turn to the boxing timekeeper and commence the counting at the same count as the boxing timekeeper.
 - (4) Once the boxing referee has commenced the counting at the same count as the boxing timekeeper, the boxing timekeeper shall cease counting.
 - (5) The boxing referee shall count to ten (10) and declare the professional boxing bout stopped by knockout if the downed professional boxer does not arise by the end of the ten (10) count.
 - (e) A professional boxer who:
 - (1) refuses to immediately obey a boxing referee's command to retire to a neutral corner; or
- (2) leaves the neutral corner before receiving a command to do so by the boxing referee; may be issued a point deduction or be disqualified by the boxing referee.
- (f) When a professional boxer has been deemed down from a legal blow or weakness by the boxing referee, the professional boxer must be required to take a minimum count of eight (8), whether or not the professional boxer has regained his or her feet before the count of eight (8) has been reached.
- (g) When a round ends before a professional boxer, who was knocked down during the progress of the round, arises:
 - (1) the sound device shall not sound, and the count shall continue; and
 - (2) if the professional boxer arises before the count of ten (10), the boxing timekeeper must then signal the end the round using the sound device.
- (h) Should a professional boxer who is knocked down arise before the count of ten (10) is reached and again go back down immediately without being struck by their opponent, the boxing referee must resume the count where he or she left off.
- (i) If a professional boxer has been knocked out or has fallen out of the fighting area, the boxing referee must declare the professional boxer down, the same as if the professional boxer were down on the fighting area canvas, and commence a count to twenty (20). The professional boxer must:

- (1) return to a standing and ready position, unassisted by anyone, before the count elapses;
- (2) lose by knockout if he or she has failed to be on his or her feet in the fighting area before the expiration of the twenty (20) count; or
- (3) have points deducted or lose by disqualification, at the sole discretion of the boxing referee, if he or she is assisted by anyone that causes an unfair advantage to the opponent.
- (j) If a professional boxer leaves the fighting area during a one (1) minute rest period between rounds and fails to be in the fighting area when the sound device signals the beginning of the next round, the boxing referee shall count him or her out, the same as if he or she were down.

SECTION 75. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) The following are the types of professional boxing bout results at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event:
 - (1) Technical knockout (TKO): When a professional boxing bout ends by boxing referee stoppage due to an:
 - (A) instance where the boxing referee believes a professional boxer is entering a state of unconsciousness and is therefore unable to defend himself or herself; or
 - (B) injury as a result of a legal blow that is severe enough to prematurely stop the professional boxing bout.
 - (2) Knockouts (KO): When a professional boxing bout ends as a result of the failure of a professional boxer, after being deemed down by the boxing referee due to legal blows or weakness, to rise from the fighting area canvas by the end of the boxing referee's ten (10) count.
 - (3) Decisions via scorecards, as follows:
 - (A) Unanimous decision (UD): When all three (3) boxing judges score the professional boxing bout for the same professional boxer.
 - (B) Majority decision (MD): When two (2) boxing judges score the professional boxing bout for the same professional boxer and one (1) boxing judge scores a draw.
 - (C) Split decision (SD): When two (2) boxing judges score the professional boxing bout for one (1) professional boxer and one (1) boxing judge scores for the opponent.
 - (4) Draws via scorecards, as follows:
 - (A) Unanimous draw (UDR): When all three (3) boxing judges score the professional boxing bout a draw.
 - (B) Majority draw (MDR): When two (2) boxing judges score the professional boxing bout a draw.
 - (C) Split draw (SDR): When all three (3) boxing judges score the professional boxing bout differently and the score total results in a draw.
 - (5) Disqualification (DQ): When a professional boxing bout ends due to:
 - (A) an injury sustained during a bout as a result of an intentional foul and the injured professional boxer is immediately unable to continue as a result of the injury; or
 - (B) any combination of fouls in SECTION 68 which the boxing referee determines are severe enough to warrant the immediate stoppage of the professional boxing bout.
 - (6) Forfeit (FT): When a professional boxer:
 - (A) fails to begin a professional boxing bout; or
 - (B) prematurely ends a professional boxing bout;

for reasons other than injury.

- (7) Technical draw (TDR): When a professional boxing bout is prematurely stopped, due to:
 - (A) an injury as a result of an intentional foul that was committed at an earlier point in the professional boxing bout and the injured professional boxer is even or behind on the score cards;
 - (B) an injury as a result of an accidental foul and at least:
 - (i) three (3) of four (4) scheduled rounds; or
 - (ii) four (4) of five (5) or more scheduled rounds;
 - have been completed at the time of stoppage and the professional boxers are tied on the score
 - (C) the boxing referee's determination that both professional boxers are in a condition that might subject the professional boxers to serious injury if the professional boxing bout were allowed to continue; or
 - (D) the failure of both professional boxers, after being deemed down by the boxing referee due to legal blows or weakness, to rise from the fighting area canvas by the end of the boxing referee's ten (10) count.
- (8) Technical decision (TD): When a professional boxing bout is prematurely stopped due to:
 - (A) an injury as a result of an intentional foul that was committed at an earlier point in the

professional boxing bout and the injured professional boxer is leading on the score cards;

- (B) an injury as a result of an accidental foul and at least:
 - (i) three (3) of four (4) scheduled rounds; or
 - (ii) four (4) of five (5) or more scheduled rounds;

have been completed at the time of stoppage, in which case the decision goes to the professional boxer who is ahead on the score cards.

- (9) No decision (ND): When a professional boxing bout is prematurely stopped, due to an injury as a result of an accidental foul, before the completion of at least:
 - (A) three (3) of four (4) scheduled rounds; or
 - (B) four (4) of five (5) or more scheduled rounds;

at the time of stoppage.

SECTION 76. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) In a professional boxing exhibition bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, each professional boxer must wear boxing gloves at least sixteen (16) ounces in weight and headgear approved by the commission.
- (c) Both professional boxers must sign contracts stipulating that the professional boxing bout will be an exhibition, and a no decision shall be rendered.
- (d) If a knockout occurs, the boxing event announcer will present the results, and the professional boxing bout will be listed in the record as an exhibition ending in the round that the exhibition was terminated.
 - (e) In a professional boxing exhibition bout, the commission may:
 - (1) issue medical suspensions in accordance with SECTION 78 of this document;
 - (2) issue nonmedical suspensions in accordance with SECTION 79 of this document; and
 - (3) withhold contracted purse payments in accordance with SECTION 80 of this document.

SECTION 77. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) A professional boxer who participates in a professional boxing bout in any jurisdiction of:
- (1) ten (10) rounds or more may not be permitted to participate at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event until seven (7) days have elapsed, starting with the first full calendar day after the previous professional boxing bout; or
- (2) less than ten (10) rounds may not be permitted to participate at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event until three (3) days have elapsed, starting with the first full calendar day after the previous professional boxing bout.

SECTION 78. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) For professional boxers participating in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, an order for a medical suspension must be issued, in accordance with <u>IC 4-21.5-3</u> or <u>IC 4-21.5-4</u>, as follows:
 - (1) For a technical knockout (TKO), a minimum of thirty (30) days suspension shall be issued by the chief commission representative.
 - (2) For a knockout (KO), a minimum of sixty (60) days suspension shall be issued by the chief commission representative.
 - (c) The commission, upon the recommendation of the boxing event physician, may:
 - (1) lengthen an existing medical suspension; and
 - (2) impose additional medical suspensions.
- (d) If a medical suspension is issued and specific medical procedures or testing are required, the professional boxer must be examined and cleared for further participation by a physician licensed in the state in which the examination occurred before the medical suspension may be lifted.

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(e) A professional boxer subject to an order levying a medical suspension appeal the medical suspension by requesting a hearing pursuant to <u>IC 4-21.5-3</u> or <u>IC 4-21.5-4</u>.

(f) The chief commission representative at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event may issue an order for a medical suspension pursuant to <u>IC 4-21.5-4</u>.

SECTION 79. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) For professional boxers who:
- (1) are licensed in this state;
- (2) are scheduled to participate in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event; or
- (3) have participated in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event;

an order for a nonmedical suspension may be issued, in accordance with <u>IC 4-21.5-3</u> or <u>IC 4-21.5-4</u>, for unsportsmanlike conduct.

- (c) Unsportsmanlike conduct includes, but is not limited to:
- (1) Using as an assumed name the name of any former or present professional boxer, in violation of SECTION 49 of this document.
- (2) Using any false alias, or falsifying, or attempting to falsify any:
 - (A) boxer federal identification card;
 - (B) license issued by the commission; or
 - (C) license or certification issued by another jurisdiction.
- (3) Failure to submit to a drug test or failure of a drug test under SECTION 82 of this document.
- (4) Intentionally committing any foul described in SECTION 68 of this document.
- (5) Throwing or spitting a mouthpiece out of the fighting area.
- (6) Using excessive profanity in a prebout or postbout interview conducted within this state, as determined by the commission.
- (7) Using obscene gestures or profanity toward:
 - (A) an opponent;
 - (B) corner men;
 - (C) spectators;
 - (D) boxing event officials; or
 - (E) commission representatives.
- (8) Failure to appear for a professional boxing bout in which a professional boxer has a contractual obligation to participate.
- (9) Persistent failure to make contractual weight obligations.
- (d) A professional boxer subject to an order levying a nonmedical suspension may appeal the nonmedical suspension by requesting a hearing pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3 or IC 4-21.5-4.
- (e) The chief commission representative at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event may issue an order for a nonmedical suspension pursuant to IC 4-21.5-4.

SECTION 80. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) A professional boxer who participates in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event may have their purse or prize withheld, in accordance with <u>IC 4-21.5-3</u> or <u>IC 4-21.5-4</u>, for the following reasons:
 - (1) Noncompetitive boxing.
 - (2) The unsportsmanlike conduct of the:
 - (A) professional boxer; or
 - (B) professional boxer's corner men.
- (c) A professional boxer subject to an order levying the withholding of a purse may appeal the purse or prize withholding by requesting a hearing pursuant to <u>IC 4-21.5-3</u> or <u>IC 4-21.5-4</u>.
- (d) The chief commission representative at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event may issue an order for the withholding of a purse pursuant to IC 4-21.5-4.

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SECTION 81. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) A professional boxer is not permitted to participate in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event if the professional boxer:
 - (1) has a prohibited drug in his or her possession or control or in his or her system; or
 - (2) refuses to submit to a test ordered under this document.

SECTION 82. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) The chief commission representative may, upon random selection or reasonable cause, order a professional boxer scheduled to participate in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event to submit a test for the detection of a prohibited drug.
 - (c) Reasonable cause will be deemed to exist if one (1) or more of the following exists:
 - (1) A professional boxer has been convicted of an offense under IC 25-1-1.1.
 - (2) A professional boxer has previously tested positive for a prohibited drug.
 - (3) The commission obtains information that a professional boxer is under the influence of a drug.
 - (4) The professional boxer is observed to be acting under the influence of a drug.
- (d) At each commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, a random selection of professional boxers for random testing for prohibited drugs may be conducted, using the following lottery system:
 - (1) Each professional boxing bout occurring at the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event will be numbered.
 - (2) The number of each professional boxing bout will be written on a separate card supplied by the commission.
 - (3) Cards will then be shuffled, and a commission representative will randomly select at least one (1) card.
 - (4) A professional boxer participating in the professional boxing bout or the professional boxer's representative may witness the selection of the card.
 - (5) Both professional boxers who compete in the selected professional boxing bout must submit to a test.
- (e) Each professional boxer participating in a championship professional boxing bout must submit to a test for prohibited drugs.
- (f) On the day of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, a representative of the commission will inform a professional boxer that he or she has been selected for a test. The professional boxer must submit to a test at the conclusion of the professional boxer's professional boxing bout.
- (g) Test results must be submitted by the laboratory directly to the commission within fourteen (14) days of the commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event. The commission may grant an extension of time if the results cannot be obtained within that time.
- (h) A professional boxer may not refuse to submit to a test ordered under this SECTION. A professional boxer will be found to have refused to submit to a test if he or she fails to submit to the testing procedures under this SECTION.

SECTION 83. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) The following may result in disciplinary action against a professional boxer's license:
- (1) A confirmed positive drug test result.
- (2) Failure to submit to a drug test upon request.
- (c) If a professional boxer:
- (1) has a confirmed positive drug test result from a sample taken immediately following the professional boxer's participation in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event; and

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(2) was declared the winner of the professional boxing bout; the official professional boxing bout result shall be changed to no decision.

- (d) If a professional boxer:
- (1) has a confirmed positive drug test result from a sample taken immediately following the professional boxer's participation in a professional boxing bout at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event; and
- (2) was declared the loser of the professional boxing bout; the official professional boxing bout result shall remain unchanged.

SECTION 84. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.

- (b) In nonchampionship professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, the cost of obtaining the drug test laboratory results must be paid by:
 - (1) the commission if the test results are negative; or
 - (2) the professional boxer if the test results are positive.
- (c) In championship professional boxing bouts at a commission approved professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event, the cost of obtaining the drug test laboratory results must be paid by:
 - (1) the boxing promoter; or
 - (2) the sanctioning organization whose championship belt is at stake.
- (d) The professional boxer is responsible for costs incurred with respect to completion of a drug treatment program ordered by the commission.
 - SECTION 85. (a) This SECTION applies to professional boxing.
- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional boxing event and professional-amateur boxing event at least one (1) commission representative appointed by the director and duly assigned for the purpose of providing on-site regulation.
- (c) The director may assign a chief commission representative and as many additional commission representatives as deemed necessary.
- (d) Each commission representative assigned under this SECTION must be responsible for ensuring that all provisions of <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document are strictly observed.
 - SECTION 86. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) In addition to the items listed in <u>IC 25-1-11</u>, the following may be grounds for denial or disciplinary action against any professional unarmed combat related license issued by the commission under <u>IC 25-9</u> or this document:
 - (1) Failure, without just cause, to observe the terms of any contract required to be on file with the commission.
 - (2) Violation of any of the provisions of <u>IC 25-9</u>, <u>IC 25-1</u>, this document, or the orders of the commission.
 - (3) Interference with the official duties of:
 - (A) an unarmed combat event physician;
 - (B) an unarmed combat event official; or
 - (C) a commission representative.
 - (4) Gambling that is otherwise prohibited by law on the result of any professional unarmed combat bout permitted by the commission.
 - (5) Noncompetitive unarmed combat or the solicitation of a noncompetitive professional unarmed competitor.
 - (6) Failure to appear at designated times and places as required by the commission.
 - (7) Bribery or attempted bribery of:
 - (A) an unarmed combat event physician;
 - (B) an unarmed combat event official; or
 - (C) a commission representative.
 - (8) Employing or knowingly cooperating in fraud or material deception in order to obtain any license or permit issued by the commission.

- (9) Having been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the applicant's or licensee's ability to perform acts that require a license or permit issued by the commission.
- (10) Unlicensed participation in any activity in Indiana for which a license or permit issued by the commission is required.
- (11) Participating, directly or indirectly, in any agreement to circumvent any rules or ruling of the commission.
- (12) Any activity that undermines the integrity of professional unarmed combat.
- (c) Any denial or disciplinary action initiated by the commission under this document shall be pursued in accordance with <u>IC 4-21.5</u>.
 - SECTION 87. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) All applications for licensure and renewal are subject to the following nonrefundable and nontransferable fees:

\$300
\$50 (biennial)
\$125
\$100 (biennial)
\$75 (biennial)
\$30
\$50
\$30
\$25
\$25

- (c) To obtain or renew a mixed martial arts national identification card, an individual must pay a nonrefundable, nontransferable fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (d) An individual must pay a replacement fee of fifty dollars (\$50) for each replacement mixed martial arts national identification card.
 - SECTION 88. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) To obtain a permit from the commission before holding a specific professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, a professional unarmed combat promoter must pay a nonrefundable, nontransferable permit application fee based on the seating capacity of the venue, as follows:

(1) 1 – 500 seats	\$50
(2) 501 – 1,000 seats	\$100
(3) 1,001 – 2,500 seats	\$150
(4) 2,501 – 10,000 seats	\$300
(5) 10,001 or more seats	\$500

SECTION 89. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), all licenses issued by the commission expire on September 30 of each year.
 - (c) The following licenses expire on September 30 of each even-numbered year:
 - (1) unarmed combat judges;
 - (2) unarmed combat referees: and
 - (3) professional unarmed competitors.
- (d) All licenses must be renewed by paying the renewal fee on or before the expiration date of the license.

- (e) If a licensee fails to pay the renewal fee on or before the expiration date of the license, the license becomes invalid.
 - SECTION 90. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) An individual must file a completed professional unarmed competitor application with the commission and be issued a license as a professional unarmed competitor before being permitted to participate at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (c) The application for licensure as a professional unarmed competitor must include the following:
 - (1) Either:
 - (A) a completed association of boxing commission mixed martial arts national identification card application accompanied by the required application fee under SECTION 87 of this document; or
 - (B) a clear photocopy of the applicant's active mixed martial arts national identification card issued by another state or tribal nation.
 - (2) A written statement from a physician, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event the applicant is seeking to participate in, which affirms that the applicant has undergone a thorough medical examination and is physically fit and qualified to participate in the sport of unarmed combat. The physician who conducts the medical examination and affirms the physical fitness of the applicant must have been licensed in the jurisdiction in which the medical examination occurred at the time the medical examination was conducted.
 - (3) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event the applicant is seeking to participate in, affirming that the applicant has tested negative for the presence of:
 - (A) antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
 - (B) the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus; and
 - (C) antibodies to the hepatitis C virus.
 - (4) Either a clear photocopy of:
 - (A) the applicant's active mixed martial arts national identification card issued by another state or tribal nation; or
 - (B) a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) a driver's license;
 - (ii) a passport; or
 - (iii) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305:
 - which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (5) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
 - (6) The required application fee under SECTION 87 of this document.
 - SECTION 91. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) An individual must file a completed unarmed combat second application with the commission and be issued a license as an unarmed combat second before being permitted to participate at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (c) The application for licensure as an unarmed combat second must include the following:
 - (1) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (2) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(3) The required application fee under SECTION 87 of this document.

SECTION 92. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) An individual must file a completed unarmed combat manager application with the commission and be issued a license as an unarmed combat manager before being permitted to provide for the management of a professional unarmed competitor by:
 - (1) signing a contract for a specific professional unarmed combat bout to be held within this state; or
 - (2) appearing in this state at a particular commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event in which any professional unarmed competitor under the management of the individual will be participating.
 - (c) The application for licensure as an unarmed combat manager must include the following:
 - (1) A list of all professional unarmed competitors with whom the applicant has under his or her management as of the time the application for licensure as an unarmed combat manager is filed with the commission.
 - (2) An explanation of any occurrence in which a professional unarmed competitor, under the management of the applicant, has been disqualified from a professional unarmed combat bout or an amateur unarmed combat bout for any circumstances.
 - (3) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (4) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
 - (5) The required application fee under SECTION 87 of this document.
 - SECTION 93. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) An individual who wishes to train any professional unarmed competitor in this state for more than thirty (30) calendar days in one (1) calendar year must first obtain a license as an unarmed combat trainer from the commission.
- (c) An individual must file a completed unarmed combat trainer application with the commission before the thirty-first calendar day in which the individual is working as an unarmed combat trainer in this state.
 - (d) The application for licensure as an unarmed combat trainer must include the following:
 - (1) An explanation of any occurrence in which a professional unarmed competitor, under the training of the applicant, has been disqualified from a professional unarmed combat bout or an amateur unarmed combat bout for any circumstances.
 - (2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport:
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
 - (4) The required application fee under SECTION 87 of this document.
 - SECTION 94. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) An individual who wishes to participate as a matchmaker for a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event must first obtain a license as an unarmed combat matchmaker from the commission.
- (c) To participate as an unarmed combat matchmaker for a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, an individual must either:

- (1) have a valid license as a unarmed combat matchmaker issued by the commission:
- (2) have a valid license as a unarmed combat promoter issued by the commission; or
- (3) file a completed unarmed combat matchmaker application with the commission simultaneously with the unarmed combat event permit application required pursuant to SECTION 100 of this document.
- (d) An application for licensure as an unarmed combat matchmaker must include the following:
- (1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.
- (2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license:
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
- (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (4) The required application fee under SECTION 87 of this document.
- SECTION 95. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) An individual must file a completed unarmed combat announcer application with the commission and be issued a license as an unarmed combat announcer before being permitted to participate at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (c) The application for licensure as an unarmed combat announcer must include the following:
 - (1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.
 - (2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
 - (4) The required application fee under SECTION 87 of this document.
 - SECTION 96. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
 - (b) An individual who wishes to participate as an unarmed combat referee for:
 - (1) a commission approved professional unarmed combat event; or
 - (2) the professional unarmed combat bouts at a commission approved professional-amateur unarmed combat event;
- must first obtain a license as an unarmed combat referee from the commission.
 - (c) The application for licensure as an unarmed combat referee must include the following:
 - (1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.
 - (2) Verifying documentation for any certification the applicant has obtained from any organization which certifies unarmed combat referees.
 - (3) A written statement from a physician, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event the applicant seeks to participate in, affirming that the applicant has undergone a thorough medical examination and is physically fit and qualified to participate as a referee in the sport of unarmed combat. The physician who conducts the medical examination and who affirms the physical fitness of the applicant must have been licensed in the jurisdiction in which the medical examination occurred at the time the examination was conducted.

- (4) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport:
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
- (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (5) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (6) The required application fee under SECTION 87 of this document.

SECTION 97. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) An individual who wishes to participate as an unarmed combat judge for:
- (1) a commission approved professional unarmed combat event; or
- (2) the professional unarmed combat bouts at a commission approved professional-amateur unarmed combat event:

must first obtain a license as an unarmed combat judge from the commission.

- (c) The application for licensure as an unarmed combat judge must include the following:
- (1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.
- (2) Verifying documentation for any certification the applicant has obtained from any organization which certifies unarmed combat judges.
- (3) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport:
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
- (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; which affirms that the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (4) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (5) The required application fee under SECTION 87 of this document.

SECTION 98. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) An individual who wishes to participate as an unarmed combat timekeeper for:
- (1) a commission approved professional unarmed combat event; or
- (2) the professional unarmed combat bouts at a commission approved professional-amateur unarmed combat event;

must first obtain a license as an unarmed combat timekeeper from the commission.

- (c) The application for licensure as an unarmed combat timekeeper must include the following:
- (1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.
- (2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation;

which affirms that the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

- (3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (4) The required application fee under SECTION 87 of this document.

SECTION 99. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

(b) Any individual or company who wishes to promote a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event must first obtain a license as a

professional unarmed combat promoter from the commission.

- (c) The application for licensure as a professional unarmed combat promoter must include the following:
 - (1) The name under which the:
 - (A) individual, if the applicant is a sole proprietorship; or
 - (B) company;

plans to do business as and be licensed.

- (2) If the applicant is a company, the name of:
 - (A) the principal owner; and
 - (B) the primary contact person.
- (3) A listing of any other names under which the individual or company has operated in the promotion of:
 - (A) professional unarmed combat events;
 - (B) professional-amateur unarmed combat events;
 - (C) amateur unarmed combat events;
 - (D) professional boxing events;
 - (E) professional-amateur boxing events; or
 - (F) amateur boxing events;

in Indiana or any other state, country, or tribal nation.

- (4) A listing of any unarmed combat promoter and boxing promoter licenses held, whether active or inactive, in any other state or tribal nation.
- (5) A listing of all previous:
 - (A) professional unarmed combat events;
 - (B) professional-amateur unarmed combat events;
 - (C) amateur unarmed combat events;
 - (D) commission approved professional boxing events under a boxing promoter license;
 - (E) commission approved professional-amateur boxing events under a boxing promoter license; and
 - (F) amateur boxing events;

the applicant has promoted in Indiana, including the date and location of the events.

- (6) A surety bond in an amount no less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) on a form prescribed by the commission, as required by SECTION 114 of this document.
- (7) If the applicant is a company:
 - (A) the business address;
 - (B) proof of good standing in the company's state of incorporation; and
 - (C) the full names of all substantial owners and any key persons deemed necessary by the director.
- (8) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
 - (A) a driver's license;
 - (B) a passport;
 - (C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
 - (D) a boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation;

which affirms that the individual, if the applicant is a sole proprietorship, or the principal owner if the applicant is a company, is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

- (9) One (1) digital photograph of the individual, if the applicant is a sole proprietorship, or the principal owner if the applicant is a company, which shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (10) The required application fee under SECTION 87 of this document.
- (d) A criminal history background check must be conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in accordance with <u>IC 25-9-1-7.5</u>, for:
 - (1) the individual if the applicant is a sole proprietorship; or
 - (2) all substantial owners and any key persons deemed necessary by the director, if the applicant is a company.

SECTION 100. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

(b) A professional unarmed combat promoter who wishes to promote a professional unarmed combat event or a professional-amateur unarmed combat event must first obtain an event permit from the commission.

- (c) A professional unarmed combat promoter must file a completed event permit application with the commission no later than forty-five (45) calendar days prior to the proposed date of the proposed professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (d) The application for approval of an event permit must include the following:
 - (1) The name and license number of the professional unarmed combat promoter.
 - (2) The name and license number of the unarmed combat matchmaker the professional unarmed combat promoter seeks to utilize for the proposed professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event. If the individual the professional unarmed combat promoter seeks to utilize is not licensed in Indiana, the event permit application must also be accompanied by the proposed individual's application for licensure as an unarmed combat matchmaker and all required documents under SECTION 94 of this document.
 - (3) The proposed date and starting time of the proposed professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (4) The:
 - (A) name;
 - (B) address:
 - (C) seating capacity;
 - (D) floor plan showing:
 - (i) dressing room locations; and
 - (ii) fire exits; and
 - (E) primary contact person;

for the venue where the proposed professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event will be held.

- (5) Whether it will be a professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, including the total proposed number of professional unarmed combat bouts and amateur unarmed combat bouts.
- (6) If known as of the time of filing the application for the event permit, information regarding whether there will be a championship professional unarmed combat bout scheduled at the proposed professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (7) If known as of the time of filing the application for the event permit, the preliminary fight card for the proposed professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, including the following information for each professional unarmed competitor with whom the professional unarmed combat promoter intends to execute a contract for participation in a professional unarmed combat bout:
 - (A) name:
 - (B) Indiana license number:
 - (C) mixed martial arts national identification number issued by a state or tribal nation;
 - (D) proposed purse; and
 - (E) if applicable, the:
 - (i) name; and
 - (ii) Indiana license number:
 - of the professional unarmed competitor's manager.
- (8) The proposed plan to furnish adequate police or private security forces for the protection of the event participants and spectators pursuant to SECTION 119 of this document.
- (9) The proposed plan for providing medical and accidental death benefit coverage for each professional unarmed competitor participating in the proposed professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event pursuant to SECTION 116 of this document. (10) The:
 - (A) professional unarmed combat promoter's proposed plan for utilizing either a:
 - (i) ticket printing company; or
 - (ii) ticket brokerage company; and
 - (B) proposed price range of all tickets and the number of tickets to be made available in each proposed price range of tickets.
- (11) The proposed plan to provide required medical personnel and equipment for the proposed professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event pursuant to SECTION 118 of this document, including:

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(A) if known at the time of filing the event permit application, the name and license number of the physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who the professional unarmed combat promoter plans to hire to serve as the unarmed combat event physician;

- (B) if known at the time of filing the event permit application, the name of the advanced life support ambulance service that will be on-site at all times;
- (C) the name of the closest hospital; and
- (D) the distance in road miles between the hospital and the proposed venue.
- (12) The proposed plan for providing for commission approved credentialing identifiers for individuals being:
 - (A) admitted without tickets under SECTION 110 of this document; and
 - (B) permitted in the dressing room areas under SECTION 112 of this document.
- (13) A description of any other entertainment or activity that will occur in conjunction with the proposed professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (14) The required application fee under SECTION 88 of this document.
- SECTION 101. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) A professional unarmed combat promoter who has been issued an event permit by the commission to conduct a professional unarmed combat event or a professional-amateur unarmed combat event must have the following documents on file with the commission before the start of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event:
 - (1) The complete executed contract or rental agreement between the professional unarmed combat promoter and the venue where the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event will be held.
 - (2) A manifest from the:
 - (A) ticket printing company being utilized by the professional unarmed combat promoter, which indicates the total number of tickets printed in each ticket price range; or
 - (B) ticket brokerage company being utilized by the professional unarmed combat promoter, which indicates the total number of tickets printed and sold in each ticket price range.
 - (3) Final information regarding whether there will be a championship professional unarmed combat bout scheduled, and, if a championship professional unarmed combat bout will occur, the final plan for ensuring the required drug testing of the professional unarmed competitors competing in the championship professional unarmed combat bout is properly conducted, as required under SECTION 163 of this document.
 - (4) The final proposed listing of the professional unarmed combat fight card, including the following information for each professional unarmed competitor with whom the professional unarmed combat promoter has executed a contract for participation in a professional unarmed combat bout:
 - (A) Name.
 - (B) Indiana license number.
 - (C) Mixed martial arts national identification number issued by a state or tribal nation.
 - (D) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, affirming the negative test results of the professional unarmed competitor for:
 - (i) antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
 - (ii) the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus; and
 - (iii) antibodies to the hepatitis C virus.
 - (E) For female professional unarmed competitors, laboratory results, not more than five (5) days old from the date of the scheduled event, affirming the negative test results for pregnancy.
 - (F) Sanctioned professional unarmed combat bout and sanctioned amateur unarmed combat bout records.
 - (G) If applicable, the:
 - (i) name; and
 - (ii) Indiana license number;
 - of the professional unarmed competitor's manager.
 - (5) Upon request of the commission, due to a professional unarmed competitor's:
 - (A) age:
 - (B) professional and amateur unarmed combat record;
 - (C) history of injury; or
 - (D) length of time since their last professional unarmed combat bout or amateur unarmed combat bout;
 - a written statement from a physician, not more than thirty (30) days old, affirming the physical fitness of the professional unarmed competitor to participate.
 - (6) Executed contracts between the professional unarmed combat promoter and each professional

unarmed competitor pursuant to SECTION 117 of this document.

- (7) The names and Indiana license numbers of all:
 - (A) unarmed combat seconds;
 - (B) unarmed combat managers; and
 - (C) unarmed combat trainers;

who will be participating by assisting a professional unarmed competitor.

- (8) The name and Indiana license number of the proposed physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who will be on-site fulfilling all duties of the unarmed combat event physician described in this document.
- (9) The name and Indiana license number of the proposed unarmed combat announcer.
- (10) The written, executed contract between the professional unarmed combat promoter and the ambulance company providing advanced life support ambulance services. The contract must include the name and contact information of the ambulance company.
- (11) The proposed time and location of the official weigh-in of professional unarmed competitors scheduled to participate in a professional unarmed combat bout.
- (12) The final plan to furnish adequate police or private security forces for the protection of the public pursuant to SECTION 119 of this document.
- (13) The final plan for ensuring payment of contracted purse amounts to each professional unarmed competitor participating in a professional unarmed combat bout.
- (14) The final plan for ensuring payment of the amounts required by SECTION 120 of this document for commission appointed unarmed combat event officials and weigh-in witnesses.
- (15) The final plan for providing for commission approved credentialing identifiers for individuals:
 - (A) being admitted without tickets under SECTION 110 of this document; and
 - (B) being permitted in the dressing room areas under SECTION 112 of this document.
- (c) In addition to the submission of all information listed in subsection (b), the professional unarmed combat promoter must enter, no later than ten (10) days prior to the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, all required fight card information, including the names and contract weights of each proposed professional unarmed competitor into the website registry certified or operated by the association of boxing commissions.

SECTION 102. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) No later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled start time of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, the professional unarmed combat promoter must submit documents to the commission verifying that the professional unarmed combat promoter has obtained the required medical and accidental death benefit coverage for each professional unarmed competitor participating in a professional unarmed combat bout pursuant to SECTION 116 of this document.
 - SECTION 103. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) In order for the director or the director's designee to consider a substitution, the professional unarmed combat promoter must submit the following information, regarding the professional unarmed competitor the professional unarmed combat promoter is seeking to add to the final fight card, to the office of the commission and have verification of the receipt and approval of the information from the director or the director's designee before the start of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event:
 - (1) Name.
 - (2) Indiana license number.
 - (3) Mixed martial arts national identification number issued by a state or tribal nation.
 - (4) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, affirming the negative test results of the professional unarmed competitor for:
 - (A) antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
 - (B) the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus; and
 - (C) antibodies to the hepatitis C virus.
 - (5) For female professional unarmed competitors, laboratory results, not more than five (5) days old from the date of the scheduled event, affirming the negative test results for pregnancy.
 - (6) Sanctioned professional unarmed combat bout and sanctioned amateur unarmed combat bout records.

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(7) If applicable, the:

- (A) name; and
- (B) Indiana license number;
- of the professional unarmed competitor's manager.
- (8) The executed contract between the professional unarmed combat promoter and the professional unarmed competitor or the professional unarmed competitor's authorized agent.
- (c) Upon request of the commission, due to the substituting professional unarmed competitor's:
- (1) age;
- (2) professional unarmed combat bout record and amateur unarmed combat bout record;
- (3) history of injury; or
- (4) length of time since their last professional unarmed combat bout or amateur unarmed combat bout:

the professional unarmed combat promoter must submit a written statement from a physician, not more than thirty (30) days old from the date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, affirming the physical fitness of the professional unarmed competitor to participate in the professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.

- (d) If the director or the director's designee cannot be reached to approve a substitution, no substitutions may be permitted.
 - SECTION 104. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) It shall be the responsibility of a professional unarmed combat promoter of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event to pay the gross receipts taxes required by <u>IC 25-9-1-22.5(a)</u>.
- (c) A professional unarmed combat promoter does not satisfy IC 25-9-1-22.5(a) and this SECTION until payment of the tax has been received in full by the commission.
- (d) Remittance of the tax required under IC 25-9-1-22.5(a) and this SECTION must be accompanied by a financial reporting form prescribed by the commission.
- (e) Failure of a professional unarmed combat promoter to remit the required tax payment within sixty (60) business days from the date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event will result in a penalty fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each day the payment is late.
- (f) If, after ninety (90) days from the date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event for which the tax is due, a professional unarmed combat promoter has failed to remit the required tax payment, the commission may seek:
 - (1) recovery of the tax revenue through the bond filed by the professional unarmed combat promoter pursuant to IC 25-9 and SECTION 114 of this document; and
 - (2) disciplinary sanctions under IC 25-9 and IC 4-21.5.
 - SECTION 105. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) It shall be the responsibility of a professional unarmed combat promoter of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event to pay the gross gate receipts tax required by IC 25-9-1-22(a).
- (c) A professional unarmed combat promoter does not satisfy the gross gate receipts tax, as required by IC 25-9-1-22(a) and this SECTION, until the professional unarmed combat promoter pays to the commission:
 - (1) five percent (5%) of the gross receipts from the face value of each ticket sold; and
 - (2) the required tax on each complimentary ticket issued as prescribed in SECTION 107 of this document.
- (d) Within ten (10) business days after the conclusion of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, the professional unarmed combat promoter must submit to the commission:

- (1) the final manifest from the:
 - (A) ticket printing company being utilized by the professional unarmed combat promoter, which indicates the final number of tickets printed in each ticket price range; or
 - (B) ticket brokerage company being utilized by the professional unarmed combat promoter, which indicates the final number of tickets printed and sold in each ticket price range:
- (2) all unsold printed tickets; and
- (3) either:
 - (A) all ticket stubs collected; or
 - (B) a record of all tickets validated with electronic bar code scanners;
- at each entrance to the venue.
- (e) Failure of a professional unarmed combat promoter to submit all information required under subsection (d) within the ten (10) business days may result in disciplinary sanctions under IC 4-21.5.
- (f) The commission shall serve the professional unarmed combat promoter with a financial reporting form detailing the total amount of the gross gate receipts tax to be paid.
- (g) The commission's service of the financial reporting form will be sent to the professional unarmed combat promoter's last known:
 - (1) mailing address;
 - (2) electronic mail address; or
 - (3) facsimile number.
- (h) The professional unarmed combat promoter shall submit payment of the gross gate receipts tax in full within ten (10) business days of the commission's service of the financial reporting form.
- (i) Failure of a professional unarmed combat promoter to remit the required gross gate receipts tax payment within ten (10) business days from the date of the commission's service of the financial reporting form will result in a penalty fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) for each day the payment is late.
- (j) If a professional unarmed combat promoter fails to comply with the requirements in this SECTION, the commission may seek:
 - (1) recovery of the gross gate receipts tax revenue through the bond filed by the professional unarmed combat promoter pursuant to <u>IC 25-9</u> and SECTION 114 of this document; and
 - (2) disciplinary sanctions under IC 25-9 and IC 4-21.5.
 - SECTION 106. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) Any lost, stolen, or otherwise unaccounted for tickets will be taxed at five percent (5%) of the face value of the ticket.
- (c) All unsold tickets must have the ticket stubs attached, or the tickets will be taxed at five percent (5%) of the face value of the ticket.
 - SECTION 107. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) Complimentary tickets issued by a professional unarmed combat promoter of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event will be taxed as follows within each individual ticket price range:
 - (1) One dollar (\$1) for each complimentary ticket issued on the first five percent (5%) of the total tickets issued within the individual ticket price range.
 - (2) For each complimentary ticket issued above five percent (5%) of the total tickets within the individual ticket price range, the greater of:
 - (A) one dollar (\$1); or
 - (B) five percent (5%) of the face value of the ticket.
 - SECTION 108. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) At any commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, except by permission of the commission, professional unarmed combat promoters are prohibited from:

- (1) selling any tickets for any price other than the price printed thereon; or
- (2) changing the price of tickets at any time after the tickets have been placed on sale.

SECTION 109. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) At any commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event:
 - (1) all tickets must have a:
 - (A) price and date of show printed plainly thereon; and
 - (B) ticket stub attached;
 - (2) both the ticket and the ticket stub must:
 - (A) show the:
 - (i) ticket price;
 - (ii) date of show;
 - (iii) seat number;
 - (iv) row number; and
 - (v) section number; and
 - (B) be consecutively numbered;
 - (3) the ticket must be held by the purchaser for identification;
 - (4) the ticket stub must be held at the box office for audit by the commission;
 - (5) in the case of general admission tickets, both the ticket and ticket stub must:
 - (A) show the ticket price;
 - (B) show the date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event; and
 - (C) be consecutively numbered; and
 - (6) the number on the ticket stub attached must correspond with the number on the ticket.

SECTION 110. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) Except as provided in this SECTION, no individual may be admitted to a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event unless the individual has:
 - (1) purchased a ticket; or
 - (2) been issued a complimentary ticket from the professional unarmed combat promoter.
- (c) At each commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, the following individuals must be admitted, without the need to present a purchased or complimentary ticket, upon presentation of their commission issued licenses or credentials issued by the commission or the professional unarmed combat promoter:
 - (1) the unarmed combat event officials appointed by the commission to perform official duties during:
 - (A) a commission approved professional unarmed combat event; or
 - (B) the professional unarmed combat bouts at a commission approved professional-amateur event;
 - (2) the unarmed combat event physician hired by the professional unarmed combat promoter to perform official duties;
 - (3) the unarmed combat event announcer hired by the professional unarmed combat promoter;
 - (4) advanced life support ambulance personnel hired by the professional unarmed combat promoter to be on-site at all times;
 - (5) commission representatives assigned for duty by the director; and
 - (6) any other individuals approved by the commission.
- (d) If a professional unarmed competitor or a corner man for a professional unarmed competitor at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event wishes to observe other amateur unarmed combat bouts or professional unarmed combat bouts, beyond the professional unarmed combat bout in which they participate, the individual must either purchase a ticket or be issued a complimentary ticket by the professional unarmed combat promoter.
- (e) Individuals described in subsection (d) may not be permitted to observe the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, beyond the professional unarmed combat bout in which they participate, by standing in common areas or sitting in fighting area apron seats.

(f) Complimentary tickets issued to individuals described in subsection (d) will not be included on the financial reporting form or the payment of the gross gate receipts tax required under IC 25-9-1-22(a) and SECTION 105 of this document.

SECTION 111. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) Fighting area apron seating is at the sole discretion of the commission at all times during:
- (1) a commission approved professional unarmed combat event; or
- (2) the professional unarmed combat bouts at a commission approved professional-amateur unarmed combat event:

and no individual is permitted to sit in any fighting area apron seat unless expressly authorized by the commission.

- (c) No fighting area apron seat may be sold as a ticketed seat at any commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (d) At each commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, fighting area apron seats must be arranged in a manner that is prescribed by the commission.
- (e) If fighting area apron seats are provided by the commission to the professional unarmed combat promoter and the unarmed combat matchmaker for the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, the professional unarmed combat promoter and unarmed combat matchmaker may not allow any other person to sit in the fighting area apron seats provided by the commission.
 - SECTION 112. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) For commission approved professional unarmed combat events and professional-amateur unarmed combat events, only:
 - (1) professional unarmed competitors participating in a professional unarmed combat bout;
 - (2) amateur unarmed competitors participating in an amateur unarmed combat bout;
 - (3) unarmed combat corner men who are assisting a professional unarmed competitor participating in a professional unarmed combat bout;
 - (4) individuals who are assisting an amateur unarmed competitor participating in an amateur unarmed combat bout;
 - (5) the professional unarmed combat promoter of record and their employees and staff;
 - (6) the unarmed combat matchmaker of record;
 - (7) the unarmed combat event officials appointed by the commission to perform official duties;
 - (8) the unarmed combat event physician hired by the professional unarmed combat promoter;
 - (9) representatives of the press;
 - (10) the commission representatives assigned by the director;
 - (11) members of the commission; and
 - (12) any additional individuals approved by the commission;

may be permitted in dressing rooms upon presenting proper credentials approved by the commission and issued by the professional unarmed combat promoter.

- SECTION 113. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) At any commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event:
 - (1) beverages provided to spectators must be dispensed in:
 - (A) paper cups;
 - (B) plastic cups;
 - (C) styrofoam cups; or
 - (D) plastic bottles without bottle caps;
 - (2) food plates provided for spectators must be made from paper or lightweight plastic; and

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(3) ashtrays provided for spectators must be made from lightweight aluminum.

SECTION 114. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) An individual or company must file a surety bond in an amount no less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) at the time of filing the application for licensure as a professional unarmed combat promoter.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), in order to hold a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, the commission reserves the right to require an additional surety bond, to be filed by the professional unarmed combat promoter, in an amount equal to a good faith estimation of any combination of the following:
 - (1) The total gross gate receipt tax for the professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (2) The television broadcasting tax for the professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (3) The total estimated commission expenses for on-site regulation of the professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (4) The total amount of compensation to be paid to unarmed combat event officials appointed by the commission to perform official duties at the professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (5) The total contracted amount of compensation to be paid to the professional unarmed competitors for their participation at the professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (d) The surety bonds are conditioned upon the professional unarmed combat promoter's faithful performance of the financial and tax obligations under IC 25-9 and this document for each commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event conducted by the professional unarmed combat promoter.
 - (e) The aggregate annual liability of the surety bonds may not exceed the amount of the bonds.
 - SECTION 115. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) No individual or company may associate their name with any commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event in any manner that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the individual or company is involved in the promotion of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event without:
 - (1) holding the required license as a professional unarmed combat promoter in Indiana; or
 - (2) the express written consent of the commission.
 - SECTION 116. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) The professional unarmed combat promoter of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event must obtain:
 - (1) medical benefit coverage for each professional unarmed competitor participating in a professional unarmed combat bout in an amount not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), which shall provide for medical, surgical, and hospital care for injuries sustained by the professional unarmed competitor while participating in the professional unarmed combat bout; and
 - (2) accidental death benefit coverage for each professional unarmed competitor participating in a professional unarmed combat bout in an amount not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), which shall be paid to the professional unarmed competitor's estate in the event of the professional unarmed competitor's death resulting from participation in the professional unarmed combat bout.
- (c) Deductibles for the required medical benefit coverage must be paid by the professional unarmed combat promoter.
- (d) Pursuant to SECTION 102 of this document, no later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled start time of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, the professional unarmed combat promoter must submit documentation to the commission verifying the required medical benefit coverage and accidental death benefit coverage has been obtained.
- (e) No commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event may be conducted in Indiana unless the professional unarmed combat promoter is in full

compliance with the requirements of this SECTION concerning medical benefit coverage and accidental death benefit coverage.

- SECTION 117. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) A professional unarmed combat promoter must execute a contract with a professional unarmed competitor before the professional unarmed competitor may be allowed to participate in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (c) A contract between a professional unarmed combat promoter and a professional unarmed competitor must be:
 - (1) in writing;
 - (2) executed on a form prescribed by the commission;
 - (3) signed by the parties thereto; and
 - (4) filed with the commission prior to the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, pursuant to SECTION 101 of this document.
- (d) A professional unarmed competitor who executes a contract with a professional unarmed combat promoter in which the professional unarmed competitor's purse will be based on a percentage of the tickets sold by that professional unarmed competitor must be paid on the basis of the net receipts of the tickets sold by that professional unarmed competitor after the gross gate receipts tax required under LC
 25-9-1-22(a) and SECTION 105 of this document has been deducted.
 - SECTION 118. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) The professional unarmed combat promoter of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event must provide:
 - (1) a minimum of one (1) physician licensed under IC 25-22.5;
 - (2) a minimum of one (1) advanced life support ambulance, fully equipped in accordance with <u>836 IAC 2-1</u>, the administrative codes, as amended, as adopted by the Indiana emergency medical services commission; and
 - (3) adequate medical personnel to staff said ambulance who are certified under IC 16-31-3 to provide advanced life support patient care.
- (c) The staffed and equipped advanced life support ambulance must be present on-site at all times while a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event is in progress.
- (d) The unarmed combat event physician must be present directly outside the fighting area to provide immediate emergency medical care at all times while a professional unarmed combat bout is in progress.
- (e) Certified medical personnel from the ambulance must be present near the fighting area with all equipment required by the current protocols, established by their medical director, to provide immediate emergency medical care at all times while a professional unarmed combat bout is in progress.
- (f) Emergency medical services personnel provided by professional unarmed combat promoters, as required by this SECTION, are present to provide emergency medical services to professional unarmed competitors participating at the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event. It is the responsibility of the venue to ensure emergency medical services are available for spectators.
- (g) The location of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event may not be more than forty (40) road miles from a hospital with a full-time emergency department and treatment facilities.
 - SECTION 119. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) At each commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, either the professional unarmed combat promoter or the venue must provide adequate police or private security forces for the protection of event participants and spectators.

- (c) Pursuant to SECTION 101 of this document, the professional unarmed combat promoter must have either the professional unarmed combat promoter's or the venue's final plan for providing adequate police or private security forces on file with the commission prior to the start of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (d) The commission must approve the final plan for security, including the:
 - (1) total number of security personnel required; and
 - (2) security personnel stations.
- (e) The professional unarmed combat promoter or the venue is responsible for providing the chief commission representative with the following information before the commencement of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event:
 - (1) The name and emergency contact information for the chief of security.
 - (2) A detailed accounting of each security personnel station.

SECTION 120. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) The professional unarmed combat promoter of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event must compensate all commission appointed unarmed combat event officials and weigh-in witnesses.
- (c) The minimum amount of compensation for each commission appointed unarmed combat event official must be:

(1) Unarmed combat timekeepers\$75 each(2) Unarmed combat judges\$125 each(3) Unarmed combat referees\$175 each

- (d) An individual who participates in a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event as more than one (1) type of unarmed combat event official, alternating between individual professional unarmed combat bouts, must be compensated at the rate of the highest level at which the individual officiated.
- (e) The professional unarmed combat promoter must compensate a commission appointed weigh-in witness a minimum of fifty dollars (\$50) for services performed at the official weigh-in.
- (f) The commission reserves the right to require additional payments to commission appointed unarmed combat event officials, based on the:
 - (1) number of professional unarmed combat bouts scheduled for the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event;
 - (2) type of venue, including the venue's seating capacity, where the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event will be held;
 - (3) live broadcasting of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event on:
 - (A) basic channel television;
 - (B) premium channel television; or
 - (C) pay-per-view television; and
 - (4) inclusion of a championship professional unarmed combat bout at the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (g) The amount of compensation for commission appointed unarmed combat event officials and weigh-in witnesses must be agreed to between the professional unarmed combat promoter and the commission prior to the scheduled commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (h) Failure to reach an agreement on the amount of compensation for commission appointed unarmed combat event officials may result in the cancellation of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.

- (i) The professional unarmed combat promoter shall remit compensation payments in full to the chief commission representative for each commission appointed unarmed combat event official prior to the start of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (j) Failure of the professional unarmed combat promoter to remit the required compensation payments under this SECTION may result in the cancellation of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - SECTION 121. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) The professional unarmed combat promoter of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or a professional-amateur unarmed combat event must reimburse the commission, in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), for its expenses incurred in the provision of on-site regulation, including:
 - (1) compensation; and
 - (2) travel expenses;

for commission representatives assigned by the director.

- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the commission reserves the right to require additional reimbursements to the commission, based on the:
 - (1) location of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event;
 - (2) length of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event;
 - (3) type of venue where the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event will be held, including:
 - (A) the number and layout of the venue's dressing rooms; and
 - (B) the seating capacity of the venue; or
 - (4) live broadcast of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event on:
 - (A) basic channel television;
 - (B) premium channel television; or
 - (C) pay-per-view television.
- (d) The commission shall, no later than five (5) days prior to the scheduled date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, notify the promoter of the commission's intent to charge additional expenses under subsection (c).
- (e) The commission shall serve the professional unarmed combat promoter with an invoice detailing the total amount to be reimbursed under subsections (b) and (c), which will be sent to the professional unarmed combat promoter's last known:
 - (1) mailing address:
 - (2) electronic mail address; or
 - (3) facsimile number.
- (f) The professional unarmed combat promoter shall submit payment of the expense reimbursement in full within ten (10) business days from the date of the commission's service of the invoice.
- (g) Failure of the professional unarmed combat promoter to remit the required payment for reimbursement of expenses within ten (10) business days from the date of the commission's service of the invoice will result in a penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) each day the payment is late.
- (h) If a professional unarmed combat promoter fails to comply with the requirements in this SECTION, the commission may seek:
 - (1) recovery of the expense reimbursement through the bond filed by the professional unarmed combat promoter pursuant to IC 25-9 and SECTION 114 of this document; and

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(2) disciplinary sanctions under IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 122. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) The professional unarmed combat promoter of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event must provide the following items:
 - (1) Weight scales to be used for the official weigh-in of each professional unarmed competitor.
 - (2) Gloves, in all size ranges, to be worn by the professional unarmed competitors that meet the specifications described in SECTION 136 of this document.
 - (3) An adequate supply of disposable hygienic laboratory gloves of a type approved by the commission, to be worn by:
 - (A) unarmed combat referees appointed by the commission;
 - (B) the unarmed combat event physician; and
 - (C) all corner men while participating in a professional unarmed combat bout by assisting a professional unarmed competitor.
 - (4) A cleaning solution approved by the commission used to clean blood and debris:
 - (A) in the fighting area; and
 - (B) on the gloves worn by professional unarmed competitors.
 - (5) An acceptable means of disposal of items containing blood-borne pathogens.
 - (6) Fingernail and toenail clippers for use in trimming fingernails and toenails of the professional unarmed competitors.
 - (7) Red and blue tape to be used to tape the professional unarmed competitor's gloves.
 - (8) An adequate supply of:
 - (A) bottled water; and
 - (B) ice;
 - to be used by professional unarmed competitors.
 - (9) The commission approved credentialing identifiers to be issued to individuals pursuant to SECTIONS 110 and 112 of this document.
 - SECTION 123. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) In order to be considered by the commission to be an official weigh-in for a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, a:
 - (1) commission representative; or
- (2) commission appointed weigh-in witness; must be present.
 - (c) A weigh-in must be completed:
 - (1) not more than thirty (30) hours; and
 - (2) not fewer than two (2) hours;

before the commencement of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event at a time and location to be determined by the professional unarmed combat promoter and approved by the commission.

- (d) Prior to the scheduled weigh-in, the director must:
- (1) assign a commission representative to be present at the scheduled weigh-in and inform the professional unarmed combat promoter of the commission representative's name and contact information:
- (2) appoint a weigh-in witness for the commission and provide the professional unarmed combat promoter with the appointed weigh-in witness's name and contact information; or
- (3) inform the professional unarmed combat promoter that a commission representative or commission appointed weigh-in witness is not available for the scheduled weigh-in.
- (e) If a commission representative or commission appointed weigh-in witness cannot be present at the scheduled weigh-in, the weigh-in must be postponed until such time as a commission representative or commission appointed weigh-in witness can be present.
- (f) The professional unarmed combat promoter or an agent of the professional unarmed combat promoter must be present at the official weigh-in.
 - SECTION 124. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
 - (b) Professional unarmed competitors shall be divided into the following weight categories:

(1) Flyweight up to 125 pounds

(2) Bantamweight	over 125 to 135 pounds
(3) Featherweight	over 135 to 145 pounds
(4) Lightweight	over 145 to 155 pounds
(5) Welterweight	over 155 to 170 pounds
(6) Middleweight	over 170 to 185 pounds
(7) Light heavyweight	over 185 to 205 pounds
(8) Heavyweight	over 205 to 265 pounds
(9) Super heavyweight	all over 265 pounds

Notwithstanding the aforementioned weight categories, a one (1) pound weight allowance is permissible, without a penalty, for nonchampionship bouts.

(c) No professional unarmed combat bout may be scheduled and no professional unarmed competitor may engage in a professional unarmed combat bout, between professional unarmed competitors in different weight categories, if the difference in weight between the professional unarmed competitors in different weight categories exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule:

(1) Up to 135 pounds	not more than 3 pounds
(2) Over 135 pounds to 170 pounds	not more than 5 pounds
(3) Over 170 pounds to 265 pounds	not more than 7 pounds
(4) Over 265 pounds	no limit

- (d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), a professional unarmed combat bout may be held, in which the professional unarmed competitors in different weight categories have a weight differential exceeding the maximum amount, if:
 - (1) the director approves the professional unarmed combat bout; and
 - (2) the professional unarmed competitor who weighs less signs a liability waiver form provided by the commission.
 - SECTION 125. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) For a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, each professional unarmed competitor must weigh in, stripped to undergarments, in the presence of their scheduled opponent and a:
 - (1) commission representative; or
 - (2) commission appointed weigh-in witness.
- (c) If a professional unarmed competitor does not weigh-in at the scheduled weigh-in, the professional unarmed competitor may not participate in the professional unarmed combat bout for which he or she was scheduled.
- (d) If a professional unarmed competitor is not present at the scheduled weigh-in due to an emergency situation, the commission may approve a later weigh-in for that professional unarmed competitor to be conducted no later than two (2) hours before the scheduled start time for the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (e) If a professional unarmed competitor granted a rescheduled weigh-in by the commission under subsection (d) does not weigh-in within two (2) hours before the scheduled start time for the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, the professional unarmed competitor may not participate in the professional unarmed combat bout for which he or she was scheduled.
- (f) If a professional unarmed competitor is over their contract weight at the weigh-in, other than the one (1) pound allowance permitted in nonchampionship bouts, a second weigh-in may be conducted not more than two (2) hours after the initial weigh-in.
- (g) Between the first and second weigh in, a professional unarmed competitor may not be permitted to lose more than:
 - (1) four (4) pounds if the initial weigh-in and second weigh-in occur between thirty (30) hours and

twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event; or

- (2) two (2) pounds if the initial weigh-in and second weigh-in occur less than twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (h) If a professional unarmed competitor remains over their contract weight after the second weigh-in, the professional unarmed competitor may not participate in the professional unarmed combat bout for which he or she is scheduled unless the:
 - (1) professional unarmed combat promoter;
 - (2) professional unarmed competitor who has failed to weigh in at or under their contract weight; and
 - (3) professional unarmed competitor's opponent;

renegotiate their professional unarmed combat bout contract and the commission approves of the renegotiated contract.

- (i) Weight scales of standard make must be:
- (1) furnished by the professional unarmed combat promoter; and
- (2) approved by the commission representative or the commission appointed weigh-in witness.
- (j) If more than one (1) weight scale is furnished by the professional unarmed combat promoter, each professional unarmed competitor must be weighed on the same weight scale as his or her opponent.
- (k) The professional unarmed combat promoter must furnish the weight scale used at the official weigh-in in the dressing room area at the venue where the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event is scheduled.
- (I) At his or her discretion, at any time before or during a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, the chief commission representative may order any professional unarmed competitor to be weighed an additional time:
 - (1) if the chief commission representative believes the weights listed from the official weigh-in may be incorrect; or
 - (2) to ensure the maximum allowable weight differentials in SECTION 124 of this document are not being exceeded.

SECTION 126. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) A commission approved professional unarmed combat event may not have:
- (1) less than six (6) scheduled professional unarmed combat bouts with a minimum of eighteen (18) scheduled rounds; or
- (2) more than fifteen (15) scheduled professional unarmed combat bouts with a maximum of forty-five (45) scheduled rounds.
- (c) A commission approved professional-amateur unarmed combat event:
- (1) may not have less than six (6) scheduled:
 - (A) professional unarmed combat bouts; and
 - (B) amateur unarmed combat bouts;

with a minimum of eighteen (18) scheduled rounds;

- (2) may not have more than fifteen (15) scheduled:
 - (A) professional unarmed combat bouts; and
 - (B) amateur unarmed combat bouts;

with a maximum of forty-five (45) scheduled rounds; and

- (3) must have all amateur unarmed combat bouts be in succession before the start of any professional unarmed combat bouts.
- (d) Before the scheduled date of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, the professional unarmed combat promoter may request a waiver of the minimum or maximum number of:
 - (1) professional unarmed combat bouts: or
 - (2) amateur unarmed combat bouts;

as required under subsection (b) or (c).

- (e) The commission may consider the following factors when ruling on a waiver requested under subsection (d):
 - (1) The total proposed purse amounts for the proposed professional unarmed combat bouts.
 - (2) The type of venue where the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event will be held, including seating capacity.
- (f) A professional unarmed combat promoter who requests a waiver under subsection (d) must submit a waiver fee at the time of filing for the waiver in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- (g) The waiver fee submitted under subsection (f) will be refunded to the professional unarmed combat promoter if the commission denies the waiver.
- (h) The commission may seek disciplinary sanctions under LC 4-21.5 against a professional unarmed combat promoter who does not request a waiver and has less than the minimum number or more than the maximum number of scheduled professional unarmed combat bouts and rounds at the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - SECTION 127. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) A nonchampionship professional unarmed combat bout may not be more than three (3) rounds of not more than five (5) minutes duration per round.
- (c) A championship professional unarmed combat bout may not be more than five (5) rounds of not more than five (5) minutes duration per round.
- (d) In all professional unarmed combat bouts, each round must be separated by an intermission lasting one (1) minute in duration.
 - SECTION 128. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) All professional unarmed combat bouts at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event must be held in a caged or ringed fighting area.
 - (c) A caged fighting area must meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The fighting area floor:
 - (A) may be no less than eighteen (18) feet by eighteen (18) feet;
 - (B) may be no more than thirty-two (32) feet by thirty-two (32) feet;
 - (C) must be padded in a manner as approved by the commission, with at least one (1) inch layer of foam padding;
 - (D) may not be more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building;
 - (E) must have two (2) sets of suitable steps or ramp to be used by the professional unarmed competitors and other authorized participants; and
 - (F) must be enclosed by a fence made of such material as will not allow a professional unarmed competitor to fall out or break through it onto the venue floor or spectators, such as vinyl-coated chain link fencing.
 - (2) Padding must extend beyond the fighting area and over the edge of the platform.
 - (3) Posts must be:
 - (A) made of metal, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of fifty-eight (58) inches above the fighting area floor; and
 - (B) properly padded in a manner approved by the commission.
 - (4) All metal parts must:
 - (A) be covered and padded in a manner approved by the commission; and
 - (B) not be abrasive to the professional unarmed competitors.
 - (5) The fence must provide two (2) separate entries onto the fighting area floor.
 - (d) A ringed fighting area without a fence must meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The fighting area floor must:
 - (A) be no smaller than twenty (20) feet by twenty (20) feet within the ropes;
 - (B) extend at least eighteen (18) inches beyond the ropes;
 - (C) not be more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building;
 - (D) be padded with ensolite or similar closed-cell foam, with at least one (1) inch layer of foam

padding; and

- (E) be clear of all obstructions or objects.
- (2) The fighting area must have three (3) sets of suitable steps and be located in:
 - (A) the red corner;
 - (B) the blue corner; and
 - (C) one (1) neutral corner;
- to be used by the professional unarmed competitors and other authorized participants.
- (3) One (1) of the corners must have a blue designation and the corner directly across must have a red designation.
- (4) Ring posts must be:
 - (A) made of metal, not more than three (3) inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of fifty-eight (58) inches above the fighting area floor;
 - (B) properly padded in a manner approved by the commission; and
 - (C) a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches away from the ring ropes.
- (5) There must be five (5) ring ropes:
 - (A) wrapped in a soft material;
 - (B) not less than one (1) inch in diameter; and
 - (C) with spacing of:
 - (i) no less than twelve (12) inches apart; and
 - (ii) no more than fourteen (14) inches apart.
- (e) Fighting area specifications:
- (1) must be approved; and
- (2) may be altered;

by the commission.

- SECTION 129. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) No professional unarmed competitor may use, as an assumed name, the name of any former or present:
 - (1) professional unarmed competitor; or
 - (2) amateur unarmed competitor.
 - SECTION 130. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) When participating in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, a male professional unarmed competitor must wear:
 - (1) shorts approved by the commission;
 - (2) a custom-fitted mouthpiece; and
 - (3) a foul proof cup.
- (c) When participating in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, a female professional unarmed competitor must wear:
 - (1) shorts approved by the commission;
 - (2) a body shirt; and
 - (3) a custom-fitted mouthpiece.
 - (d) The following are prohibited during a professional unarmed combat bout:
 - (1) Karate gi's or Gi's.
 - (2) Shoes.
 - (3) Headgear.
 - (4) Grappling shin guards.
 - (5) Padded groin protectors.
 - (6) Metal joint supports.
- (e) A professional unarmed competitor may not wear any equipment or clothing that has not been approved by the commission representative.
 - SECTION 131. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) When participating in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, a professional unarmed competitor:
 - (1) may wear a mustache or beard, with the approval of the commission representative;
 - (2) may not have braided facial hair;
 - (3) must have hair trimmed or tied back in such a manner as not to interfere with the vision of either professional unarmed competitor and not covering any part of his or her face;
 - (4) may not wear jewelry or piercing accessories;
 - (5) must have properly trimmed fingernails and toenails; and
 - (6) may not wear any facial cosmetics.
 - SECTION 132. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) When participating in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, a professional unarmed competitor must be examined by the unarmed combat event physician not earlier than two (2) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (c) If the unarmed combat event physician so finds, he or she must certify, in writing, over his or her signature, that the professional unarmed competitor is physically fit to participate in the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event. The unarmed combat event physician's certification of physical fitness to participate must be delivered to the chief commission representative before a professional unarmed competitor may participate.
- (d) A professional unarmed competitor who fails to obtain the unarmed combat event physician's certification of physical fitness to participate may not be permitted to participate.
- (e) If the unarmed combat event physician has any doubt regarding a professional unarmed competitor's sex, he or she must:
 - (1) cancel that professional unarmed competitor's professional unarmed combat bout;
 - (2) recommend the placement of the professional unarmed competitor on indefinite nonmedical suspension pursuant to SECTION 160 of this document; and
 - (3) order the results of a physician observed buccal smear to be delivered to the commission.
 - SECTION 133. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) During a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, only water and electrolyte-replacement drinks will be permitted in the dressing room and at the fighting area for purposes of hydrating a professional unarmed competitor.
- (c) All water or electrolyte-replacement drinks must be approved by a commission representative and brought to the fighting area in unopened and sealed plastic containers.
- (d) The commission representative may remove any disallowed drink from the dressing room or fighting area.
 - SECTION 134. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) When a professional unarmed competitor, as a result of injury or illness, is unable to compete in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event for which the professional unarmed competitor is under contract, the:
 - (1) professional unarmed competitor; or
- (2) professional unarmed competitor's manager;
- must immediately report the fact to the director and the professional unarmed combat promoter along with all existing medical documentation that verifies the reported injury or illness.
 - (c) Upon receipt of the report of injury or illness required in subsection (b), if the professional

unarmed combat promoter of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event believes the reported injury or illness:

- (1) does not exist; or
- (2) should not prevent the professional unarmed competitor from honoring his or her contract; the professional unarmed combat promoter may request the commission to require the professional unarmed competitor to submit to a medical examination to verify the reported injury or illness.
- (d) The commission may require the professional unarmed competitor to submit to a medical examination to verify the reported injury or illness without the medical examination being requested by the professional unarmed combat promoter of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (e) If the commission orders a medical examination, the following timelines apply:
 - (1) The commission will immediately serve the professional unarmed competitor with notice at the professional unarmed competitor's last known:
 - (A) mailing address;
 - (B) electronic mail address; or
 - (C) telephone number:
 - of his or her requirement to obtain a medical examination to verify the illness or injury.
 - (2) Within forty-eight (48) hours of the commission's service of notice, the professional unarmed competitor must submit to a medical examination by a physician who is licensed in the jurisdiction in which the medical examination occurs.
 - (3) Within twenty-four (24) hours of the completion of the medical examination, the professional unarmed competitor must report the findings of the medical examination to the commission.
 - (f) Based on all medical documentation received, the commission must:
 - (1) determine the merits of the claim of the professional unarmed competitor's injury or illness; and
 - (2) render a decision as to the professional unarmed competitor's ability to compete.
- (g) If the commission determines, prior to the date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional amateur unarmed combat event, that the reported injury or illness:
 - (1) did not exist; or
- (2) should not prevent the professional unarmed competitor from honoring his or her contract; the commission may order the professional unarmed competitor to participate in the professional unarmed combat bout for which he or she is under contract. If the professional unarmed competitor fails to participate, as ordered by the commission, the commission may issue a nonmedical suspension under SECTION 160 of this document for failure to appear for a professional unarmed combat bout in which the professional unarmed competitor had a contractual obligation.
- (h) If the commission determines, after the date of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, that the reported injury or illness:
 - (1) did not exist; or
 - (2) should not have prevented the professional unarmed competitor from honoring his or her contract;

the commission may issue a nonmedical suspension under SECTION 160 of this document for failure to appear for a professional unarmed combat bout in which the professional unarmed competitor had a contractual obligation.

- (i) If the professional unarmed competitor does not comply with:
- (1) the injury or illness reporting requirement under subsection (b); or
- (2) the medical examination requirement under subsection (e);

the commission may issue a nonmedical suspension under SECTION 160 of this document for failure to appear for a professional unarmed combat bout in which the professional unarmed competitor had a contractual obligation.

(j) If the commission determines that the reported injury or illness did exist, the commission reserves the right to issue a medical suspension under SECTION 159 of this document.

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(k) If the professional unarmed combat promoter requests a medical examination and the commission orders a medical examination under subsection (c), the cost of the medical examination must be paid by:

- (1) the professional unarmed competitor if the commission determines that the injury or illness:
 - (A) did not exist; or
 - (B) should not have prevented the professional unarmed competitor from honoring his or her contract; or
- (2) the professional unarmed combat promoter if the commission determines that the injury or illness:
 - (A) did exist; and
 - (B) prevented the professional unarmed competitor from honoring his or her contract.
- (I) If the commission orders a medical examination on its own under subsection (d), the cost of the medical examination must be paid by:
 - (1) the professional unarmed competitor if the commission determines that the injury or illness:
 - (A) did not exist; or
 - (B) should not have prevented the professional unarmed competitor from honoring his or her contract; or
 - (2) the commission if the commission determines that the injury or illness:
 - (A) did exist; and
 - (B) prevented the professional unarmed competitor from honoring his or her contract.

SECTION 135. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) When participating in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, a professional unarmed competitor is required to wrap their hands in gauze and tape prior to their scheduled professional unarmed combat bout.
 - (c) In all weight classes, the bandages on each professional unarmed competitor's hand must be:
 - (1) soft gauze cloth not more than:
 - (A) fifteen (15) yards in length; and
 - (B) two (2) inches in width;
 - (2) held in place by adhesive tape that is approved by the commission not more than:
 - (A) ten (10) feet in length; and
 - (B) one and one-half (1.5) inches in width; and
 - (3) evenly distributed across the hand.
 - (d) The use of water, or any liquid or substance, on the adhesive tape or gauze is strictly prohibited.
- (e) The adhesive tape must be placed directly on each hand for protection near the wrist. The adhesive tape may cross the back of the hand twice and extend to cover and protect the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.
- (f) The soft gauze cloth and adhesive tape must be placed on the professional unarmed competitor's hands in the dressing room and approved by a commission representative.
 - (g) Substances other than soft cloth gauze and adhesive tape must not be utilized.
- (h) The manager or chief corner man of the professional unarmed competitor's opponent may be present to witness the hand wrapping of a professional unarmed competitor.

SECTION 136. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) When participating in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, a professional unarmed competitor must wear unarmed combat gloves which are in good condition or the gloves must be replaced.
- (c) All professional unarmed competitors must wear unarmed combat gloves approved by the commission ranging in:
 - (1) weight between four (4) ounces and eight (8) ounces; and
 - (2) size between small and 5X-large.

- (d) No professional unarmed competitor may supply his or her own gloves for participation in a professional unarmed combat bout unless expressly authorized by the chief commission representative.
- (e) Gloves must be placed on the professional unarmed competitor's hands in the dressing room in the presence of a commission representative and must be approved by a commission representative.
- (f) Gloves must be taped onto the hands of the professional unarmed competitor's using red or blue tape provided by the professional unarmed combat promoter with the tape color being coordinated with the professional unarmed competitor's corner assignment.
 - SECTION 137. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) When participating in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, a professional unarmed competitor must wear an individually fitted mouthpiece.
 - (c) The mouthpiece is subject to examination and approval by the:
 - (1) unarmed combat event physician; or
 - (2) unarmed combat referee.
 - (d) A round may not begin unless the professional unarmed competitor's mouthpiece is in place.
 - SECTION 138. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) An individual who wishes to participate as a corner man for a professional unarmed competitor at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event must hold a valid Indiana license as an:
 - (1) unarmed combat second:
 - (2) unarmed combat manager; or
 - (3) unarmed combat trainer.
 - (c) An individual who is licensed as:
 - (1) a professional unarmed combat promoter; or
 - (2) an unarmed combat matchmaker;
- in Indiana, may not serve as a corner man for a professional unarmed competitor at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event for which the individual is the professional unarmed combat promoter or unarmed combat matchmaker of record.
- (d) There may be not more than three (3) unarmed combat corner men allowed to assist any one (1) professional unarmed competitor in a professional unarmed combat bout without the approval of the commission.
- (e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), there may be not more than four (4) unarmed combat corner men allowed to assist any one (1) professional unarmed competitor in championship or main event professional unarmed combat bouts without the approval of the commission.
- (f) Two (2) corner men may enter the fighting area between rounds unless the professional unarmed competitor requires the services of a cut man, in which case one (1) of the corner men shall remain outside of the fighting area and one (1) corner man and the cut man shall be allowed to enter the fighting area.
- (g) No corner man may work in any capacity during a professional unarmed combat bout unless wearing hygienic gloves provided by the professional unarmed combat promoter.
- (h) Corner men may apply only petroleum jelly to the facial area of a professional unarmed competitor:
 - (1) before the start of the professional unarmed combat bout;
 - (2) while the professional unarmed competitor is directly outside of the fighting area; and

- (3) in the presence of a commission representative or the unarmed combat referee.
- (i) Corner men may not apply:

- (1) body grease;
- (2) gels;
- (3) balms;
- (4) lotions:
- (5) oils; or
- (6) other substances deemed unacceptable by a commission representative; to the hair, face, or body of a professional unarmed competitor at any point before or during a professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (j) During a round, all corner men must:
 - (1) remain seated;
 - (2) refrain from excessively coaching in a disruptive manner;
 - (3) not mount the fighting area apron or enter the fighting area until the sound device has signaled the end of the round unless the corner man is signaling the unarmed combat referee to stop the professional unarmed combat bout; and
 - (4) not throw any item into the fighting area.
 - (k) At the conclusion of a round, all corner men must not:
 - (1) enter the fighting area enclosure to assist a professional unarmed competitor; or
- (2) place any items in the fighting area enclosure; until the sound device has signaled the end of a round.
 - (I) During the one (1) minute rest period, all corner men:
 - (1) may coach;
 - (2) may treat:
 - (A) cuts;
 - (B) abrasions; and
 - (C) swelling:
 - (3) may provide water to assist the professional unarmed competitor in cooling down, but excessive amounts of water, as determined by a commission representative, may not be poured onto a professional unarmed competitor;
 - (4) in the case of a cut sustained by a professional unarmed competitor, may topically apply, under the supervision of the unarmed combat referee or a commission representative, only the following:
 - (A) a solution of adrenaline 1/1000;
 - (B) avetine:
 - (C) thrombin; and
 - (D) notwithstanding subsection (h), petroleum jelly; and
 - (5) must remove themselves and all items from the fighting area enclosure at the sound of the unarmed combat timekeeper's sound device signaling the ten (10) second warning before the beginning of the next round.
- (m) At no time before, during, or after the professional unarmed combat bout may a corner man use profanity or obscene gestures toward any person.
- (n) Corner men may not enter the fighting area enclosure to assist or move a professional unarmed competitor who has been knocked out or has otherwise sustained an injury until the unarmed combat event physician or other medical personnel have instructed the corner men to enter the fighting area.
 - (o) Violations of this SECTION:
 - (1) will result in ejection of offenders from the fighting area corner; and
 - (2) may result in:
 - (A) a point deduction assessed against; or
 - (B) a disqualification of;

the offending corner man's affiliated professional unarmed competitor by the unarmed combat referee.

- (p) All corner men are responsible for reporting to the commission any injury or illness sustained by a professional unarmed competitor, with which the corner men are assisting, before, during, or after any professional unarmed combat bout.
- (q) Failure of a corner man to comply with this SECTION may subject the individual to disciplinary action under IC 25-9 and IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 139. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) An individual who is licensed as an:
- (1) unarmed combat promoter; or
- (2) unarmed combat matchmaker;

may not hold a license as an unarmed combat manager in Indiana.

SECTION 140. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) An individual who is a sole proprietor, an employee, an agent, or an officer of a company holding a professional unarmed combat promoter license in Indiana may not be licensed as an:
 - (1) unarmed combat referee;
 - (2) unarmed combat judge; or
 - (3) unarmed combat timekeeper;

under this document.

- (c) An individual who holds a license as an unarmed combat matchmaker in Indiana may not be licensed as an:
 - (1) unarmed combat referee;
 - (2) unarmed combat judge; or
- (3) unarmed combat timekeeper;

under this document.

- (d) A violation of this SECTION is grounds for discipline under IC 25-9 and IC 4-21.5.
- SECTION 141. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) An unarmed combat event official appointed by the commission to serve in an official capacity during professional unarmed combat bouts at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event who observes or becomes aware of any activity that may violate IC 25-9 or this document must immediately report the activity to the chief commission representative.
 - SECTION 142. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) No unarmed combat event official may have a direct or indirect conflict of interest, as defined in SECTION 1 of this document, with any other licensee participating in any particular commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event for which they have been assigned by the commission.
- (c) Failure of an unarmed combat event official to notify the commission of a direct or indirect conflict of interest prior to the start of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event is grounds for disciplinary action under <u>IC 25-1-11</u>, <u>IC 25-9</u>, and this document.
 - SECTION 143. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event a minimum of three (3) unarmed combat judges who are appointed by the commission to fulfill official duties during all professional unarmed combat bouts.
- (c) The commission, at its discretion, may appoint additional unarmed combat judges for a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (d) All unarmed combat judges will be held in strict observance of <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document while working at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event. Failure to comply with <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document will result in immediate removal from the fighting area by the chief commission representative.

- (e) Each unarmed combat judge must be stationed directly outside of the fighting area as designated by the commission.
 - (f) Each unarmed combat judge must render an independent decision.
 - (g) Unarmed combat judges must wear clothing approved by the commission.
- (h) An unarmed combat judge appointed by the commission may not consume alcoholic beverages for a minimum of twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - SECTION 144. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event a minimum of one (1) unarmed combat referee who is appointed by the commission to fulfill official duties during all professional unarmed combat bouts.
- (c) The commission, at its discretion, may appoint additional unarmed combat referees for a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (d) All unarmed combat referees will be held in strict observance of IC 25-9 and this document while working at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event. Failure to comply with IC 25-9 and this document will result in immediate removal from the fighting area by the chief commission representative.
- (e) No persons other than the professional unarmed competitors and the unarmed combat referee may enter the fighting area during the progress of a round.
 - (f) The chief unarmed combat event official is the unarmed combat referee, who:
 - (1) has general supervision over each individual professional unarmed combat bout; and
 - (2) must be located in the fighting area.
- (g) The unarmed combat referee is the sole arbiter of a professional unarmed combat bout and is the only individual authorized to stop a professional unarmed combat bout.
- (h) The unarmed combat referee may, in his or her discretion, stop a professional unarmed combat bout if an unauthorized person enters the fighting area during the progress of a round.
- (i) The unarmed combat referee must, before the start of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event for which he or she has been appointed, meet with each professional unarmed competitor and his or her chief corner man in their dressing room and:
 - (1) explain to both the professional unarmed competitor and their chief corner man:
 - (A) the violations described in SECTION 148 of this document, and the repercussions of committing such violations, including disqualification of the professional unarmed competitor;
 - (B) his or her expectation regarding the chief corner man's responsibility to:
 - (i) clean up water spills from the fighting area;
 - (ii) wipe off excess petroleum jelly from the professional unarmed competitor; and
 - (iii) ensure that the professional unarmed competitor has his or her mouthpiece in place before the start of each round;
 - (2) explain what he or she will do when the unarmed combat timekeeper signals the:
 - (A) ten (10) second warning for the end of a round; and
 - (B) end of the round;
 - (3) demonstrate how he or she will direct the professional unarmed competitors to break; and
 - (4) review fouls and how he or she will issue warnings or deduct points for fouls committed by the professional unarmed competitors.
- (j) The unarmed combat referee must, before the start of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event for which he or she has been appointed, consult with the unarmed combat event physician.

- (k) The unarmed combat referee must, before the start of a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event for which he or she has been appointed, check the condition of the fighting area to ensure the fighting area is ready and safe for use.
- (I) The unarmed combat referee must, when the professional unarmed competitors are prepared to enter the fighting area:
 - (1) inspect the gloves of the professional unarmed competitors; and
 - (2) ensure that no foreign substances have been applied to the unarmed combat gloves or bodies of the professional unarmed competitors, which could be detrimental to an opponent.
- (m) The unarmed combat referee may, when the professional unarmed competitors have entered the fighting area and been introduced by the unarmed combat event announcer:
 - (1) call the professional unarmed competitors to the center of the fighting area;
 - (2) give final instructions; and
 - (3) direct the professional unarmed competitors to their corners in preparation for the commencement of the professional unarmed combat bout.
- (n) The unarmed combat referee must, before signaling the unarmed combat timekeeper to signal the commencement of a professional unarmed combat bout using a sound device:
 - (1) ensure that the fighting area has been cleared of all unauthorized individuals and items; and
 - (2) check with:
 - (A) each unarmed combat judge;
 - (B) the unarmed combat timekeeper;
 - (C) the unarmed combat event physician; and
 - (D) the chief commission representative;

to determine if each individual is ready for the commencement of the professional unarmed combat bout.

- (o) The unarmed combat referee, during the professional unarmed combat bout:
- (1) must ensure the safety of the professional unarmed competitors;
- (2) must enforce all provisions of IC 25-9 and this document that apply to the:
 - (A) execution of performance and conduct of the professional unarmed competitors; and
 - (B) conduct of the professional unarmed competitor's corner men;
- (3) must maintain control of the professional unarmed combat bout at all stages;
- (4) must issue warnings and deduct points for committed fouls, as appropriate and instruct the unarmed combat judges to mark their scorecards accordingly when the unarmed combat referee has assessed a point deduction for a foul committed by one (1) of the professional unarmed competitors; (5) may call time-out to:
 - (A) consult with the unarmed combat event physician to determine if an injured professional unarmed competitor is able to continue participation in a professional unarmed combat bout; or (B) allow the unarmed combat event physician to examine a professional unarmed competitor if the unarmed combat event physician has signaled a desire to conduct the examination by signaling the unarmed combat referee; and
- (6) may, at the end of each round, pick up the scorecards from each unarmed combat judge and deliver the scorecards to the chief commission representative.
- (p) The unarmed combat referee must, at the conclusion of a professional unarmed combat bout:
- (1) call both professional unarmed competitors to the center of the fighting area and raise the hand of the winning professional unarmed competitor upon the announcement of his or her name, as the winner, by the unarmed combat event announcer; and
- (2) maintain control of:
 - (A) the fighting area;
 - (B) both professional unarmed competitors;
 - (C) both professional unarmed competitor's corner men; and
- (D) any other individual who has entered the fighting area;
- until the winner has been announced and all individuals have exited the fighting area.
- (q) An unarmed combat referee appointed by the commission may not consume alcoholic beverages for a minimum of twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.

- (r) The unarmed combat referee must wear clothing approved by the commission.
- (s) The unarmed combat referee is not permitted to enter the fighting area unless wearing hygienic gloves provided by the professional unarmed combat promoter.
 - SECTION 145. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event a minimum of one (1) unarmed combat timekeeper who is appointed by the commission to fulfill official duties during all professional unarmed combat bouts.
- (c) The commission, at its discretion, may appoint additional unarmed combat timekeepers for a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (d) All unarmed combat timekeepers will be held in strict observance of <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document while working at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event. Failure to comply with <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document will result in immediate removal from the fighting area by the chief commission representative.
- (e) At each commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event for which the unarmed combat timekeeper has been appointed, the unarmed combat timekeeper must provide:
 - (1) sound devices, unless acceptable sound devices are being provided by the venue; and
 - (2) two (2) stopwatches;

that have been properly examined and approved by the commission.

- (f) The unarmed combat timekeeper must:
- (1) ten (10) seconds before the beginning of each round, give warning to the corner men of professional unarmed competitors by utilizing a commission approved sound device, which is their signal to leave the fighting area;
- (2) ten (10) seconds prior to the end of a round, use a commission approved sound device to provide notice that the end of the round is approaching;
- (3) at the end of a round, use a commission approved sound device to provide notice of the end of the round;
- (4) if a professional unarmed combat bout terminates before the scheduled limit of rounds, inform the unarmed combat event announcer and chief commission representative of the exact duration of the professional unarmed combat bout; and
- (5) not use any sound device during a round, except as provided in subdivisions (1) through (3).
- (g) The unarmed combat timekeeper may, at the end of each round, pick up the scorecards from each unarmed combat judge and deliver the scorecards to the chief commission representative.
- (h) An unarmed combat timekeeper appointed by the commission may not consume alcoholic beverages for a minimum of twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
 - (i) Unarmed combat timekeepers must wear clothing approved by the commission.
 - SECTION 146. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event a minimum of one (1) unarmed combat announcer who has been:
 - (1) selected by the professional unarmed combat promoter; and
 - (2) approved by the commission.
- (c) Unarmed combat event announcers are strictly forbidden from giving introductions or making any announcement, except when authorized to do so by the chief commission representative.

- (d) The chief commission representative must provide the unarmed combat event announcer, before the commencement of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, with the following information for each participating professional unarmed competitor:
 - (1) Name.
 - (2) Official weight.
 - (3) Sanctioned professional record.
 - (4) City and state of residence.
 - SECTION 147. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional unarmed combat event and professional-amateur unarmed combat event a minimum of one (1) physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who has been:
 - (1) selected by the professional unarmed combat promoter; and
 - (2) approved by the commission.
- (c) The commission, at its discretion, may require the professional unarmed combat promoter to provide additional licensed physicians for the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event.
- (d) The unarmed combat event physician must conduct all pre-bout physicals of professional unarmed competitors scheduled to participate in a professional unarmed combat bout, as required under SECTION 132 of this document.
 - (e) The unarmed combat event physician must be:
 - (1) in attendance throughout the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event as outlined in IC 25-9 and SECTION 118 of this document; and
 - (2) prepared to deal with any medical emergency that may arise.
 - (f) The unarmed combat event physician may:
 - (1) examine each professional unarmed competitor after their professional unarmed combat bout; and
 - (2) recommend appropriate medical suspensions for professional unarmed competitors pursuant to SECTION 159 of this document.
 - SECTION 148. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) The following are fouls, whether intentional or accidental in nature, and may result in point deductions issued by the unarmed combat referee if committed during a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event:

- (1) Holding or grabbing the fence or ropes with either the:
 - (A) fingers; or
 - (B) toes.
- (2) Holding the opponent's shorts or gloves.
- (3) Butting or striking with the head in any manner.
- (4) Eye gouging of any kind.
- (5) Biting or spitting at an opponent.
- (6) Hair pulling.
- (7) Fish hooking.
- (8) Groin attacks of any kind.
- (9) Intentionally placing a finger into any:
 - (A) orifice;
 - (B) cut; or
 - (C) laceration;
- of an opponent.
- (10) Downward pointing, or 12 to 6, elbow strikes.
- (11) Small joint manipulation.
- (12) Strikes to the:

- (A) spine; or
- (B) back of the head.
- (13) Heel kicks to the kidney.
- (14) Throat strikes of any kind, including, but not limited to, grabbing the trachea.
- (15) Clawing, pinching, or twisting the flesh.
- (16) Grabbing the clavicle.
- (17) Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.
- (18) Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.
- (19) Stomping a grounded fighter.
- (20) The use of abusive language in the fighting area.
- (21) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent.
- (22) Attacking an opponent on or during the break.
- (23) Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the unarmed combat referee.
- (24) Timidity including, but not limited to:
 - (A) avoiding contact with an opponent;
 - (B) intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece; or
 - (C) faking an injury.
- (25) Interference from a professional unarmed competitor's corner men.
- (26) Throwing an opponent out of the fighting area.
- (27) Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions.
- (28) Spiking the opponent to the fighting area floor onto the head or neck or pile-driving, except in the case of:
 - (A) an armbar; or
 - (B) a triangle choke;

where the person applying the hold has the option of letting go.

- (29) Attacking an opponent after the sound device has signaled the end of the round or bout.
- (c) Only an unarmed combat referee may assess a foul and issue a point deduction for committed fouls.
- (d) Unarmed combat judges may not factor into scoring calculations any foul other than those assessed by the unarmed combat referee.
 - SECTION 149. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) If a professional unarmed combat bout is temporarily stopped because a professional unarmed competitor has been injured as a result of an intentional foul, the unarmed combat referee or the unarmed combat event physician has not more than five (5) minutes to determine whether the professional unarmed competitor who was fouled can continue.
 - (1) If the unarmed combat referee or unarmed combat event physician determines the professional unarmed competitor is unfit to continue at any time during the five (5) minute interval:
 - (A) the professional unarmed combat bout shall immediately end; and
 - (B) the offending professional unarmed competitor shall lose by disqualification pursuant to SECTION 157 of this document.
 - (2) If the unarmed combat referee or unarmed combat event physician determines that the professional unarmed competitor is able to continue to fight, the unarmed combat referee shall:
 - (A) issue a mandatory two (2) point deduction to the offending professional unarmed competitor; and
 - (B) restart the professional unarmed combat bout as soon as practical.
 - (3) If the injury sustained by a professional unarmed competitor as a result of an intentional foul causes the professional unarmed competitor to be unable to continue at a subsequent point in the professional unarmed combat bout, the rules governing the type of professional unarmed combat bout results in SECTION 157 of this document will apply.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a professional unarmed competitor who is injured as a result of an intentional low blow foul has up to a five (5) minute recuperative period to recover at his or her own discretion.
 - SECTION 150. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
 - (b) If a professional unarmed combat bout is temporarily stopped because a professional unarmed

competitor has been injured as a result of an accidental foul, the unarmed combat referee or the unarmed combat event physician has not more than five (5) minutes to determine whether the professional unarmed competitor who was fouled can continue.

- (1) If the unarmed combat referee or unarmed combat event physician determines the professional unarmed competitor is unfit to continue at any time during the five (5) minute interval:
 - (A) the professional unarmed combat bout shall immediately end; and
 - (B) the rules governing the type of professional unarmed combat bout results in SECTION 157 of this document shall apply.
- (2) If:
 - (A) the professional unarmed competitor's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul; and
 - (B) the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the professional unarmed competitor who has been fouled;

the unarmed combat referee may issue any appropriate point deduction for the committed accidental foul to the offending professional unarmed competitor and shall restart the professional unarmed combat bout as soon as practical.

- (3) If the injury sustained by a professional unarmed competitor as a result of an accidental foul causes the professional unarmed competitor to be unable to continue at a subsequent point in the professional unarmed combat bout, the rules governing the type of professional unarmed combat bout results in SECTION 157 of this document will apply.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a professional unarmed competitor who is injured as a result of an accidental low blow foul, as ruled by the unarmed combat referee, has up to a five (5) minute recuperative period to recover at his or her own discretion. If the professional unarmed competitor is unable to continue after the five (5) minute interval, the rules governing the type of professional unarmed combat bout results in SECTION 157 of this document will apply.
- (d) A professional unarmed competitor may not be declared the winner of a professional unarmed combat bout on the basis of his claim that the opponent committed a foul by hitting him with a low blow. If a professional unarmed competitor falls to the floor of the fighting area or otherwise indicates that he is unwilling to continue because of a claim of a low blow, the professional unarmed combat bout must be declared to be a technical knockout in favor of the professional unarmed competitor who is willing to continue.
 - SECTION 151. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) If an accidental foul or intentional foul is committed that causes injury to the fouled professional unarmed competitor, the unarmed combat referee must:
 - (1) call time-out:
 - (2) check the fouled professional unarmed competitor's condition and safety;
 - (3) issue any appropriate point deduction for the committed accidental foul or intentional foul to the offending professional unarmed competitor by immediately notifying:
 - (A) both professional unarmed competitors;
 - (B) both professional unarmed competitors' corner men;
 - (C) each unarmed combat judge; and
 - (D) the chief commission representative; and
 - (4) restart the professional unarmed combat bout so that both professional unarmed competitors assume the same position as the one prior to the time-out being called.
- (c) If an accidental foul or intentional foul is committed that causes the offending professional unarmed competitor to gain a superior position due to the foul, the unarmed combat referee must:
 - (1) call time-out;
 - (2) direct each professional unarmed competitor to a neutral corner;
 - (3) issue any appropriate point deduction for the committed accidental foul or intentional foul to the offending professional unarmed competitor by immediately notifying:
 - (A) both professional unarmed competitors;
 - (B) both professional unarmed competitors' corner men;
 - (C) each unarmed combat judge; and
 - (D) the chief commission representative; and
 - (4) restart the professional unarmed combat bout in the middle of the fighting area so that both professional unarmed competitors are standing in a neutral position.

- (d) If a bottom professional unarmed competitor commits an accidental foul or intentional foul that does not cause a substantial change in position and the top professional unarmed competitor is uninjured, the professional unarmed combat bout must continue. The unarmed combat referee:
 - (1) must verbally notify the bottom professional unarmed competitor of the committed accidental foul or intentional foul;
 - (2) may issue any appropriate point deduction for the committed accidental foul or intentional foul to the offending professional unarmed competitor once the round has ended by notifying:
 - (A) both professional unarmed competitors;
 - (B) both professional unarmed competitors' corner men;
 - (C) each unarmed combat judge; and
 - (D) the commission representative; and
 - (3) may terminate the professional unarmed combat bout based on the severity of the foul committed by the offending professional unarmed competitor, in which instance the offending professional unarmed competitor must lose by disqualification pursuant to SECTION 157 of this document.
 - SECTION 152. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) This SECTION applies to strikes to the back of the head, resulting in a foul under SECTION 148 of this document.
 - (c) Strikes are not permissible in the nape of the neck area up until the top of the ears.
- (d) Above the ears, permissible strikes do not include the Mohawk area from the top of the ears to the crown of the head, or the area where the head begins to curve.
 - SECTION 153. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) The mouthpiece must be in the professional unarmed competitor's mouth at all times during a round.
- (c) If the unarmed combat referee believes that the mouthpiece has been dislodged from a professional unarmed competitor's mouth as a result of a natural fight action, the unarmed combat referee, at the first opportune moment, must do the following:
 - (1) Call time-out.
 - (2) Direct both of the professional unarmed competitors to remain in their current position.
 - (3) Either:
 - (A) immediately give the mouthpiece to the professional unarmed competitor to reinsert;
 - (B) clean the mouthpiece and then give the mouthpiece to the professional unarmed competitor to reinsert; or
 - (C) order the professional unarmed competitor's chief corner man to clean and reinsert the mouthpiece.
 - (4) Direct that the round immediately continue without deducting points from the professional unarmed competitor who had his or her mouthpiece dislodged.
- (d) If the unarmed combat referee believes that the professional unarmed competitor spit out or allowed the mouthpiece to fall out of his or her mouth, the unarmed combat referee, at the first opportune moment, must do the following:
 - (1) Call time-out.
 - (2) Direct the professional unarmed competitors to remain in their current position.
 - (3) Either:
 - (A) immediately give the mouthpiece to the professional unarmed competitor to reinsert;
 - (B) clean the mouthpiece and then give the mouthpiece to the professional unarmed competitor to reinsert; or
 - (C) order the professional unarmed competitor's chief corner man to clean and reinsert the mouthpiece.

- (4) Issue any appropriate point deductions to the offending professional unarmed competitor.
- (5) Direct that the round immediately continue.
- SECTION 154. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) The unarmed combat referee may issue a single warning for the following fouls committed during a professional unarmed combat bout:
 - (1) Holding or grabbing the fence with the fingers or toes.
 - (2) Holding opponent's shorts or unarmed combat gloves.
 - (3) The presence of more than the permitted number of corner men in or outside the fighting area.
- (c) If the prohibited conduct persists after the initial warning, a penalty will be issued, resulting in either a:
 - (1) deduction of points; or
 - (2) disqualification.
 - SECTION 155. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) The legal fighting techniques that professional unarmed competitors may utilize during a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) Legal strikes:
 - (A) punches;
 - (B) kicks;
 - (C) knees;
 - (D) elbows:
 - (E) forearms strikes;
 - (F) shoulder strikes;
 - (G) hammer fists; and
 - (H) spinning back fists.
 - (2) Legal throws and takedowns:
 - (A) duck under:
 - (B) single leg;
 - (C) double leg;
 - (D) arm drag;
 - (E) ankle pick;
 - (F) inside trip;
 - (G) outside trip;
 - (H) body lock;
 - (I) high crotch:
 - (J) suplex;
 - (K) osoto gari;
 - (L) uchi mata;
 - (M) hip toss;
 - (N) tai otoshi;
 - (O) power bomb;
 - (P) seoinagi;
 - (Q) Iranian lift;
 - (R) whizzer; and
 - (S) switch.
 - (3) Legal submissions:
 - (A) armbar;
 - (B) double armbar;
 - (C) kimura/double wrist lock;
 - (D) arm triangle;
 - (E) Americana/keylock;
 - (F) omoplata;
 - (G) gogoplata;
 - (H) rear naked choke;
 - (I) guillotine choke;
 - (J) anaconda choke;
 - (K) D'arce choke;
 - (L) eziquel or front choke;
 - (M) north/south choke;
 - (N) bar arm choke:
 - (O) toe hold;

- (P) triangle choke;
- (Q) ankle lock;
- (R) ankle lock from back control;
- (S) reverse triangle choke;
- (T) heel hook;
- (U) inverted heel hook;
- (V) knee bar;
- (W) twister;
- (X) head and arm shoulder lock;
- (Y) head and arm, arm lock; and
- (Z) Peruvian neck tie.

SECTION 156. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) All professional unarmed combat bouts at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event will be evaluated and scored by three (3) unarmed combat judges in accordance with the Ten (10) Point Must Scoring System outlined in this SECTION.
- (c) Each unarmed combat judge must evaluate unarmed combat techniques, in the following order of importance and weight in scoring:
 - (1) Effective striking.
 - (2) Effective grappling.
 - (3) Control of the fighting area.
 - (4) Effective aggressiveness.
 - (5) Effective defense.
 - (d) Effective striking is judged by determining the:
 - (1) total number of legal strikes landed by a professional unarmed competitor; and
 - (2) significance of such legal strikes.
- (e) Effective grappling is judged by determining the amount of successful executions of a legal takedown and reversals, such as:
 - (1) takedowns from standing position to mount position;
 - (2) passing the guard to mount position; and
 - (3) a bottom positioned professional unarmed competitor using an active, threatening guard.
- (f) Fighting area control is judged by determining which professional unarmed competitor is dictating the pace, location and position of the professional unarmed combat bout, such as:
 - (1) countering a professional unarmed competitor's attempt at takedown by remaining standing and legally striking;
 - (2) taking down an opponent to force a ground fight;
 - (3) creating threatening submission attempts;
 - (4) passing the guard to achieve mount; and
 - (5) creating striking opportunities.
 - (g) Effective aggressiveness means moving forward and landing a legal strike or takedown.
- (h) Effective defense means avoiding being struck, taken down, or reversed while countering with offensive attacks.
- (i) Each unarmed combat judge must use the following objective scoring criteria when scoring a round:
 - (1) A round is to be scored as a 10-10 round when:
 - (A) both professional unarmed competitors appear to be fighting evenly; and
 - (B) neither professional unarmed competitor shows clear dominance in a round.
 - (2) A round is to be scored as a 10-9 round when a professional unarmed competitor wins the round by a close margin.
 - (3) A round is to be scored as a 10-8 round when a professional unarmed competitor wins by having overwhelmingly dominated the round.

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(4) A round is to be scored as a 10-7 round when a professional unarmed competitor wins by having totally dominated the round.

- (j) When scoring, each unarmed combat judge must consider the length of time the professional unarmed competitors are either standing or on the ground, as follows:
 - (1) Notwithstanding subsection (c), if the professional unarmed competitors spend a majority of a round on the fighting area ground, then:
 - (A) effective grappling is weighed first; and
 - (B) effective striking is then weighed.
 - (2) If the professional unarmed competitors spend a majority of a round standing, then:
 - (A) effective striking is weighed first; and
 - (B) effective grappling is then weighed.
 - (3) If a round ends with a relatively even amount of standing and ground fighting, striking and grappling are weighed equally.
- (k) There shall be scoring of an incomplete round. If the unarmed combat referee penalizes either professional unarmed competitor, then the appropriate points shall be deducted when the chief commission representative calculates the final score for the partial round.
- (I) The commission reserves the right to make public through the press the individual decisions of the unarmed combat judges.
 - SECTION 157. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) The following are the types of professional unarmed combat bout results at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event:
 - (1) Submission (SM), as follows:
 - (A) By tap out: When a professional unarmed combat bout ends due to a professional unarmed competitor physically using his or her hand to indicate that he or she no longer wishes to continue.
 - (B) By verbal tap out: When a professional unarmed combat bout ends due to a professional unarmed competitor verbally announcing to the unarmed combat referee that he or she does not wish to continue or makes audible sounds such as screams indicating pain or discomfort.
 - (2) Technical knockout (TKO): When a professional unarmed combat bout ends due to:
 - (A) a unarmed combat referee stopping the professional unarmed combat bout; or
 - (B) an injury as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate a professional unarmed combat bout.
 - (3) Knockout (KO): When a professional unarmed combat bout ends as the result of the failure of a professional unarmed competitor to rise from the fighting area ground.
 - (4) Decision via scorecards, as follows:
 - (A) Unanimous decision (UD): When all three (3) unarmed combat judges score the professional unarmed combat bout for the same professional unarmed competitor.
 - (B) Majority decision (MD): When two (2) unarmed combat judges score the professional unarmed combat bout for the same professional unarmed competitor and one (1) unarmed combat judge scores a draw.
 - (C) Split decision (SD): When two (2) unarmed combat judges score the professional unarmed combat bout for one (1) professional unarmed competitor and one (1) unarmed combat judge scores for the opponent.
 - (5) Draws via scorecards, as follows:
 - (A) Unanimous draw (UDR): When all three (3) unarmed combat judges score the professional unarmed combat bout a draw.
 - (B) Majority draw (MDR): When two (2) unarmed combat judges score the professional unarmed combat bout a draw.
 - (C) Split draw (SDR): When all three (3) unarmed combat judges score differently and the score total results in a draw.
 - (6) Disqualification (DQ): When a professional unarmed combat bout ends due to:
 - (A) an injury sustained as a result of an intentional foul and the injured professional unarmed competitor is immediately unable to continue as a result of the injury; or
 - (B) any combination of fouls in SECTION 148 which the unarmed combat referee determines are severe enough to warrant the immediate stoppage of the professional unarmed combat bout.

- (7) Forfeit (FT): When a professional unarmed competitor:
 - (A) fails to begin a professional unarmed combat bout; or
 - (B) prematurely ends the professional unarmed combat bout;
- for reasons other than injury or by indicating a tap out.

- (8) Technical draw (TDR): When a professional unarmed combat bout is prematurely stopped, due to:
 - (A) an injury as a result of an intentional foul that was committed at an earlier point in the professional unarmed combat bout and the injured professional unarmed competitor is even or behind on the score cards:
 - (B) an injury as a result of an accidental foul and at least:
 - (i) two (2) of three (3) scheduled rounds; or
 - (ii) three (3) of five (5) scheduled rounds;
 - have been completed at the time of stoppage and the professional unarmed competitors are tied on the score cards; or
 - (C) the unarmed combat referee's determination that both professional unarmed competitors are in a condition that might subject the professional unarmed competitors to serious injury if the professional unarmed combat bout were allowed to continue.
- (9) Technical decision (TD): When a professional unarmed combat bout is prematurely stopped due to:
 - (A) an injury as a result of an intentional foul that was committed at an earlier point in the professional unarmed combat bout and the injured professional unarmed competitor is leading on the score cards; or
 - (B) an injury as a result of an accidental foul and at least:
 - (i) two (2) of three (3) scheduled rounds; or
 - (ii) three (3) of five (5) scheduled rounds;
 - have been completed at the time of stoppage, in which case the decision goes to the professional unarmed competitor who is ahead on the score cards.
- (10) No contest (NC): When a professional unarmed combat bout is prematurely stopped, due to an injury as a result of an accidental foul, before the completion of at least:
 - (A) two (2) of three (3) scheduled rounds; or
 - (B) three (3) of five (5) scheduled rounds;
- at the time of stoppage.
- SECTION 158. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) A professional unarmed competitor who participates in a professional unarmed combat bout or amateur unarmed combat bout at any type of sanctioned unarmed combat event in any jurisdiction may not be permitted to participate in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event until seven (7) days have elapsed, starting with the first full calendar day after the previous professional unarmed combat bout or amateur unarmed combat bout.
- (c) A professional unarmed competitor who participates in a professional unarmed combat bout or amateur unarmed combat bout at any type of nonsanctioned event in any jurisdiction may not be permitted to participate in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event until sixty (60) days have elapsed, starting with the first full calendar day after the previous professional unarmed combat bout or amateur unarmed combat bout.
 - SECTION 159. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) For professional unarmed competitors participating in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, an order for a medical suspension must be issued, in accordance with <u>IC 4-21.5-3</u> or <u>IC 4-21.5-4</u>, as follows:
 - (1) For a technical knockout (TKO), a minimum of thirty (30) days medical suspension shall be issued by the chief commission representative.
 - (2) For a knockout (KO), a minimum of sixty (60) days medical suspension shall be issued by the chief commission representative.
 - (c) The commission, upon the recommendation of the unarmed combat event physician, may:
 - (1) lengthen an existing medical suspension; and
 - (2) impose additional medical suspensions.
- (d) If a medical suspension is issued and specific medical procedures or testing are required, the professional unarmed competitor must be examined and cleared for further participation by a physician

licensed in the state in which the examination occurred before the medical suspension may be lifted.

- (e) A professional unarmed competitor subject to an order levying a medical suspension may appeal the medical suspension by requesting a hearing pursuant to <u>IC 4-21.5-3</u> or <u>IC 4-21.5-4</u>.
- (f) The chief commission representative at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event may issue an order for a medical suspension pursuant to IC 4-21.5-4.

SECTION 160. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) For professional unarmed competitors who:
- (1) are licensed in this state;
- (2) are scheduled to participate in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event; or
- (3) have participated in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event;

an order for a nonmedical suspension may be issued, in accordance with <u>IC 4-21.5-3</u> or <u>IC 4-21.5-4</u>, for unsportsmanlike conduct.

- (c) Unsportsmanlike conduct includes, but is not limited to:
- (1) Using as an assumed name the name of any former or present professional unarmed competitor or amateur unarmed competitor, in violation of SECTION 129 of this document.
- (2) Using any false alias, or falsifying, or attempting to falsify any:
 - (A) mixed martial arts national identification card;
 - (B) license issued by the commission; or
 - (C) license or certification issued by another jurisdiction.
- (3) Failure to submit to a drug test or failure of a drug test under SECTION 163 of this document.
- (4) Intentionally committing any foul described in SECTION 148 of this document.
- (5) Throwing or spitting a mouthpiece out of the fighting area.
- (6) Using excessive profanity in a prebout or postbout interview conducted within this state, as determined by the commission.
- (7) Using obscene gestures or profanity toward:
 - (A) an opponent;
 - (B) corner men;
 - (C) spectators;
 - (D) unarmed combat event officials; or
 - (E) commission representatives.
- (8) Failure to appear for a professional unarmed combat bout in which a professional unarmed competitor has a contractual obligation to participate.
- (9) Persistent failure to make contractual weight obligations.
- (d) A professional unarmed competitor subject to an order levying a nonmedical suspension may appeal the nonmedical suspension by requesting a hearing pursuant to <u>IC 4-21.5-3</u> or <u>IC 4-21.5-4</u>.
- (e) The chief commission representative at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event may issue an order for a nonmedical suspension pursuant to IC 4-21.5-4.

SECTION 161. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) A professional unarmed competitor who participates in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event may have their purse or prize withheld, in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3 or IC 4-21.5-4, for the following reasons:
 - (1) Noncompetitive unarmed combat.
 - (2) The unsportsmanlike conduct of the:
 - (A) professional unarmed competitor; or
 - (B) professional unarmed competitor's corner men.
 - (c) A person subject to an order levying purse or prize withholding may appeal the purse or prize

withholding by requesting a hearing pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3 or IC 4-21.5-4.

- (d) The chief commission representative at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event may issue an order withholding of a purse or prize pursuant to IC 4-21.5-4.
 - SECTION 162. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) A professional unarmed competitor is not permitted to participate in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event if the professional unarmed competitor:
 - (1) has a prohibited drug in his or her possession or control or in his or her system; or
 - (2) refuses to submit to a test ordered under this document.
 - SECTION 163. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) The chief commission representative may, upon random selection or reasonable cause, order a professional unarmed competitor scheduled to participate in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event to submit a test for the detection of a prohibited drug.
 - (c) Reasonable cause will be deemed to exist if one (1) or more of the following exists:
 - (1) A professional unarmed competitor has been convicted of an offense under IC 25-1-1.1.
 - (2) A professional unarmed competitor has previously tested positive for a prohibited drug.
 - (3) The commission obtains information that a professional unarmed competitor is under the influence of a drug.
 - (4) A professional unarmed competitor is observed to be acting under the influence of a drug.
- (d) At each commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, a random selection of professional unarmed competitors for random testing for prohibited drugs may be conducted, using the following lottery system:
 - (1) Each professional unarmed combat bout occurring at the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event will be numbered.
 - (2) The number of each professional unarmed combat bout will be written on a separate card supplied by the commission.
 - (3) Cards will then be shuffled, and a commission representative will randomly select at least one (1) card.
 - (4) A professional unarmed competitor participating in the professional unarmed combat bout or the professional unarmed competitor's representative may witness the selection of the card.
 - (5) Both professional unarmed competitors who compete in the selected professional unarmed combat bout must submit to a test.
- (e) Each professional unarmed competitor participating in a championship professional unarmed combat bout must submit to a test for prohibited drugs.
- (f) On the day of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, a representative of the commission will inform a professional unarmed competitor that he or she has been selected for a test. The professional unarmed competitor must submit to a test at the conclusion of the professional unarmed competitor's professional unarmed combat bout.
- (g) Test results must be submitted by the laboratory directly to the commission within fourteen (14) days of the commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event. The commission may grant an extension of time if the results cannot be obtained within that time.
- (h) A professional unarmed competitor may not refuse to submit to a test ordered under this SECTION. A professional unarmed competitor will be found to have refused to submit to a test if he or she fails to submit to the testing procedures under this SECTION.

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SECTION 164. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.

- (b) The following may result in disciplinary action against a professional unarmed competitor's license:
 - (1) A confirmed positive drug test result.
 - (2) Failure to submit to a drug test upon request.
 - (c) If a professional unarmed competitor:
 - (1) has a confirmed positive drug test result from a sample taken immediately following the professional unarmed competitor's participation in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event; and
- (2) was declared the winner of the professional unarmed combat bout; the official professional unarmed combat bout result shall be changed to no contest.
 - (d) If a professional unarmed competitor:
 - (1) has a confirmed positive drug test result from a sample taken immediately following the professional unarmed competitor's participation in a professional unarmed combat bout at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event; and
- (2) was declared the loser of the professional unarmed combat bout; the official professional unarmed combat bout result shall remain unchanged.
 - SECTION 165. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) In nonchampionship professional unarmed combat bouts at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, the cost of obtaining the drug test laboratory results must be paid by:
 - (1) the commission if the test results are negative; or
 - (2) the professional unarmed competitor if the test results are positive.
- (c) In championship professional unarmed combat bouts at a commission approved professional unarmed combat event or professional-amateur unarmed combat event, the cost of obtaining the drug test laboratory results must be paid by the professional unarmed combat promoter.
- (d) The professional unarmed competitor is responsible for costs incurred with respect to completion of a drug treatment program ordered by the commission.
 - SECTION 166. (a) This SECTION applies to professional unarmed combat.
- (b) There must be present at each commission approved professional unarmed combat event and professional-amateur unarmed combat event at least one (1) commission representative appointed by the director and duly assigned for the purpose of providing on-site regulation.
- (c) The director may assign a chief commission representative and as many additional commission representatives as deemed necessary.
- (d) Each commission representative assigned under this SECTION must be responsible for ensuring that all provisions of <u>IC 25-9</u> and this document are strictly observed.

SECTION 167. THE FOLLOWING ARE TEMPORARILY REPEALED: 808 IAC 1 [NOTE: Transferred from the State Athletic Commission (808 IAC 1) to the Indiana Gaming Commission (68 IAC 22) by P.L.113-2010, SECTION 181, effective July 1, 2010.]; 808 IAC 2 [NOTE: Transferred from the State Athletic Commission (808 IAC 2) to the Indiana Gaming Commission (68 IAC 23) by P.L.113-2010, SECTION 181, effective July 1, 2010.].

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