

ARTICLE 24. BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

Rule 1. Definitions for Professional Boxing and Mixed Martial Arts

68 IAC 24-1-1 "Amateur boxer" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 1. "Amateur boxer" means an individual participating in boxing who:

- (1) has never received a purse for participating in boxing or mixed martial arts;
- (2) has never received a prize with a value greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) for participating in boxing or mixed martial arts; and
- (3) does not hold a license as a professional boxer or professional mixed martial artist issued by a state, country, or tribal nation.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-1; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-1-2 "Amateur boxing bout" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 2. "Amateur boxing bout" means a bout in which only:

- (1) boxing is conducted; and
- (2) amateur boxers participate.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-2; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-1-3 "Amateur mixed martial artist" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22-18

Sec. 3. "Amateur mixed martial artist" means an individual participating in mixed martial arts under IC 4-33-22-18 who:

- (1) has never received a purse for participating in boxing or mixed martial arts;
- (2) has never received a prize with a value greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) for participating in boxing or mixed martial arts; and
- (3) does not hold a license as a professional mixed martial artist or professional boxer issued by a state, country, or tribal nation.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-3; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-1-4 "Amateur mixed martial arts bout" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 4. "Amateur mixed martial arts bout" means a bout in which only:

- (1) mixed martial arts is conducted; and
- (2) amateur mixed martial artists participate.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-4; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-1-5 "Amateur mixed martial arts event" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 5. "Amateur mixed martial arts event" means an event in which only a series of amateur mixed martial arts bouts occur.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-5; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-1-6 "Announcer" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 6. "Announcer" means an individual who has been:

- (1) retained by a promoter; and
- (2) approved by the executive director or the executive director's designee;

to serve as the announcer for an event. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-6; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-7 "Association of Boxing Commissions" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 7. "Association of Boxing Commissions" means the association of state and tribal athletic commissions with a mission to standardize the regulation of combative sports. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-7; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-8 "Bout" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 8. "Bout" means a series of rounds in which either boxing or mixed martial arts is conducted. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-8; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-9 "Commission representative" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 9. "Commission representative" means an individual appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to attend an event for purposes of ensuring compliance with the requirements of IC 4-33-22 and this article. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-9; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-10 "Company" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 10. "Company" means:

- (1) a sole proprietorship;
- (2) a general partnership;
- (3) a corporation;
- (4) a limited liability company;
- (5) a limited partnership;
- (6) a limited liability partnership;
- (7) a firm;
- (8) a club; or
- (9) an association.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-10; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-1-11 "Complimentary ticket" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 11. "Complimentary ticket" means a ticket provided to an individual, in order for the individual to observe an event without direct compensation from the individual for the face value of the ticket. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-11; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-12 "Confirmed positive test result" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 12. "Confirmed positive test result" means a result of a test, conducted in accordance with the procedures in this article, indicating the presence of a prohibited drug. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-12; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-13 "Conflict of interest" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 13. "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:

- (1) Conduct or circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that the person is biased.
- (2) Acceptance of compensation, except as provided for in this article, for services rendered as part of the person's duties.
- (3) Participation in business being transacted by any person in which the person's spouse or child has a financial interest.
- (4) Use of the person's position, title, or authority associated with it in a manner designed for personal gain or benefit.
- (5) Demonstration, through work or action in the performance of the person's duties, of preferential attitude or treatment toward another person.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-13; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-1-14 "Corner man" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 14. "Corner man" means a licensed:

- (1) manager;
- (2) second; or
- (3) trainer;

who assists a fighter during an event. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-14; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-15 "Event" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 15. "Event" means:

- (1) professional boxing or mixed martial arts match, contest, exhibition, or performance; or

(2) professional-amateur boxing or mixed martial arts match, contest, exhibition, or performance. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-15; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-16 "Event physician" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22; IC 25-22.5

Sec. 16. "Event physician" means an individual licensed as a physician under IC 25-22.5 who has been licensed and appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to serve as the physician for an event. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-16; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-17 "Ex parte communication" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 17. "Ex parte communication" means 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 4-33 or this article. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-17; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-18 "Federal identification card" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 18. "Federal identification card" means the card containing a personal identification number that is issued to professional boxers by the registry that is certified or operated by the Association of Boxing Commissions. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-18; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-19 "Fighter" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 19. "Fighter" means a professional mixed martial artist or professional boxer. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-19; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-20 "Fighting area" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 20. "Fighting area" means a:
(1) roped area; or
(2) caged area;
that is used for purposes of conducting a bout. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-20; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-21 "Inspector" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 21. "Inspector" means an individual retained by the executive director or the executive director's designee for purposes

of providing on-site regulation at an event. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-21; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-1-22 "Judge" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 22. "Judge" means an individual appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee who is responsible for scoring each round during a bout. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-22; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-1-23 "Laboratory" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 23. "Laboratory" means a health care facility in the United States that possesses a certificate under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 263a et seq.). (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-23; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-1-24 "Manager" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 24. "Manager" means an individual who receives compensation for service as an agent or representative of a fighter. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-24; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-1-25 "National identification card" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 25. "National identification card" means the card containing a personal identification number that is issued to mixed martial artists by the registry that is certified or operated by the Association of Boxing Commissions. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-25; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-1-26 "Officials" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 26. "Officials" means the judges, referees, and timekeepers who have been:
(1) licensed under IC 4-33-22 and this article; and
(2) appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to serve in an official capacity during an event. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-26; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-1-27 "Prize" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 27. "Prize" means a material or immaterial item with pecuniary value fighters receive for participating in a bout. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-27; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-1-28 "Professional-amateur boxing event" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 28. "Professional-amateur boxing event" means an event in which both amateur boxing bouts and professional boxing bouts occur and sanctioning and oversight of the event is provided by the following:

- (1) The executive director, the executive director's designee, or commission representatives for the professional boxing bouts.
- (2) USA Boxing, Inc. for the amateur boxing bouts.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-28; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-1-29 "Professional-amateur mixed martial arts event" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 29. "Professional-amateur mixed martial arts event" means an event in which both amateur mixed martial arts bouts and professional mixed martial arts bouts occur. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-29; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-30 "Professional boxer" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22-3

Sec. 30. "Professional boxer," as defined in IC 4-33-22-3, means a person who:

- (1) has received a purse for participating in boxing or mixed martial arts;
- (2) has received a prize with a value greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) for participating in boxing or mixed martial arts; or
- (3) holds a license as a professional boxer or professional mixed martial artist issued by a state, country, or tribal nation.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-30; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-1-31 "Professional boxing bout" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 31. "Professional boxing bout" means a boxing bout in which only professional boxers participate. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-31; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-32 "Professional boxing event" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 32. "Professional boxing event" means an event in which only a series of professional boxing bouts occur. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-32; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-33 "Professional mixed martial artist" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 33. "Professional mixed martial artist" means a person who:

- (1) has received a purse for participating in mixed martial arts or boxing;

(2) has received a prize with a value greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) for participating in mixed martial arts or boxing; or

(3) holds a license as a professional mixed martial artist or professional boxer issued by a state, country, or tribal nation.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-33; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-1-34 "Professional mixed martial arts bout" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 34. "Professional mixed martial arts bout" means a mixed martial arts bout in which only professional mixed martial artists participate. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-34; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-35 "Professional mixed martial arts event" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 35. "Professional mixed martial arts event" means an event in which only a series of professional mixed martial arts bouts occur. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-35; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-36 "Prohibited drugs" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 36. "Prohibited drugs" means a chemical substance that has not been legally obtained with a prescription from a licensed physician and that falls under one (1) of the following categories:

(1) Opiates.

(2) Barbiturates.

(3) Benzodiazepines.

(4) Propoxyphene.

(5) Phencyclidine.

(6) A prohibited substance identified by the World Anti-Doping Agency.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-36; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-1-37 "Purse" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 37. "Purse" means the financial guarantee or other remuneration fighters receive for participating in a bout. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-37; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-38 "Referee" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 38. "Referee" means an individual appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee who is responsible for the general supervision of a bout. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-38; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-1-39 "Second" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 39. "Second" means an individual who assists a fighter during an event. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-39; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-1-40 "Timekeeper" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 40. "Timekeeper" means an individual appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee who is responsible for keeping time during a bout. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-40; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-1-41 "Trainer" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 41. "Trainer" means an individual who trains or coaches a fighter for more than thirty (30) days in a calendar year in the state of Indiana. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-41; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-1-42 "Weigh-in witness" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 42. "Weigh-in witness" means an individual appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to oversee the official weigh-in for an event. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-42; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-1-43 "World Anti-Doping Agency" defined

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 43. "World Anti-Doping Agency" means the independent foundation created by the International Olympic Committee to promote, coordinate, and monitor the fight against drugs in sports through scientific research, education, and the development of anti-doping capacities. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-1-43; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

Rule 2. General Administrative Provisions

68 IAC 24-2-1 Papers

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 1. Papers required to be filed with the commission shall become its property. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-2-1; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-2-2 Examination

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 2. Before acting upon an application for a license or permit under this article, the commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee may, at its discretion:

- (1) examine, under oath, the applicant and other witnesses; and
- (2) require the submission of information necessary for the commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee to determine the suitability of an applicant for licensure.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-2-2; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-2-3 Ex parte communications

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 3. (a) No licensee, permit holder, applicant for a 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 ex parte communications with a licensee, a permit holder, an applicant for any license or permit, or an affiliate or representative thereof.

(b) A person who receives any communication in violation of this article, or who is aware of an attempted communication in violation of this article, must report the matter to the commission through the executive director or the executive director's designee.

(c) A commission member who receives an ex parte communication must disclose the source and content of the communication to the executive director or the executive director's designee. The executive director or the executive director's designee may investigate or initiate an investigation of the matter to determine if the communication violates this article. Following an investigation, the executive director or the executive director's designee must advise the commission of the results of the investigation and may recommend such action as the executive director or the executive director's designee considers appropriate.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-2-3; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-2-4 Deviations

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 4. (a) The executive director, the executive director's designee, or the commission may approve deviations from the provisions of this article if the executive director, the executive director's designee, 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 article;
 - (B) are in the best interest of the public, boxing, or mixed martial arts in Indiana; and
 - (C) do not violate IC 4-33-22.

(b) If a licensee wishes to request a deviation from the provisions of this article, the licensee must do so in writing. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-2-4; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-2-5 Denial and disciplinary action

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 4-33-22

Sec. 5. (a) The commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee may take action, including, but not limited to, revocation, suspension, denial, disciplinary action, or restriction of a license, if the commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee determines the licensee is in violation of IC 4-33-22, an order of the commission, or this article.

(b) If the commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee determines that a licensee is in violation of IC 4-33-22 or this article, the commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee may initiate a disciplinary proceeding to revoke, restrict, or take another disciplinary action with respect to the license under IC 4-21.5.

(c) The commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee may deny a license for a professional boxer or a professional mixed martial artist if the commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee determines the applicant does not have sufficient skills to fight in a professional boxing or professional mixed martial arts bout.

(d) The commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee may deny, revoke, or suspend a license if directed to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction in the state of Indiana. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-2-5; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-2-6 Restriction on licensee business relationship

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 6. An individual who is licensed by the commission shall not have a business relationship related to professional boxing and mixed martial arts with any person whose license has been suspended, denied, or revoked by the commission. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-2-6; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

Rule 3. Professional Boxing and Professional Mixed Martial Arts

68 IAC 24-3-1 Permit application fee

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 1. (a) A promoter who seeks to promote an event must first obtain an event permit under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(b) To obtain an event permit, the executive director or the executive director's designee must receive from the promoter the:

- (1) event permit application form; and
- (2) required application fee under this section;

not later than forty-five (45) calendar days prior to the date of the proposed event.

(c) The nonrefundable, nontransferable permit application fee is based on the seating capacity of the venue for that specific event, 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

(d) An event permit will not be issued until:

- (1) exhibits required by the permit application form have been submitted and received; and
- (2) the final fight card has been approved;

by the executive director or the executive director's designee. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-1; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-2 License fees

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 2. (a) Applications for licensure and renewal are subject to the following nonrefundable, nontransferable fees:

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

(1) Promoter	\$300
(2) Fighter	\$50 (biennial)
(3) Matchmaker	\$125
(4) Referee	\$100 (biennial)
(5) Judge	\$75 (biennial)
(6) Timekeeper	\$30
(7) Manager	\$50
(8) Trainer	\$30
(9) Second	\$25
(10) Event physician	\$10

(b) To obtain or renew a federal or national identification card, an individual must pay a nonrefundable, nontransferable fee of ten dollars (\$10).

(c) An individual must pay a nonrefundable, nontransferable replacement fee of twenty dollars (\$20) for a replacement federal or national identification card.

(d) An application for a license is abandoned without an action by the commission if the applicant does not complete the requirements for obtaining the license within one (1) year after the date on which the application was filed. An application submitted after the abandonment of an application is considered a new application.

(e) Licensees must submit, in writing, to the executive director or the executive director's designee the following information, when applicable:

- (1) Name changes.
- (2) Changes in address.
- (3) Changes in telephone number.
- (4) Changes in e-mail address.
- (f) The written document setting forth the information required by subsection (e) must:
 - (1) set forth the name of the licensee; and
 - (2) be submitted within ten (10) calendar days of the change.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-2; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-3 License renewal

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), licenses issued by the executive director or the executive director's designee expire September 30 of each year.

(b) The following licenses expire September 30 of even-numbered years:

- (1) Judge.
- (2) Referee.
- (3) Professional boxer.
- (4) Professional mixed martial artist.

(c) Licenses must be renewed by paying the renewal fee and submitting the completed appropriate renewal form.

(d) If a licensee fails to pay the renewal fee and submit the completed renewal form on or before the expiration date of the license, the license becomes invalid. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-3; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-3-4 Fighter's license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

Sec. 4. (a) An individual who seeks to participate as a fighter at an event must first obtain a license as a professional boxer or professional mixed martial artist under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(b) An applicant for a professional boxer or professional mixed martial artist's license must submit the following:

(1) The appropriate completed application form.

(2) A clear photocopy of the applicant's active federal or national identification card issued by another state, country, or tribal nation.

(3) From a physician, a written statement, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the event in which the applicant seeks to participate, on a form prescribed by the commission, that affirms that the applicant has undergone a thorough medical examination and is physically fit and qualified to participate in the bout. 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.

(4) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the event in which the applicant seeks to participate, affirming that the applicant has tested negative for the presence of the following:

(A) Antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

(B) The surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus.

(C) Antibodies to the hepatitis C virus.

(5) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(6) The required application fee under this rule.

(c) The commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee may consider the following to determine whether issuance of a professional license is appropriate:

(1) For an individual seeking a professional boxing license, the applicant's previous fighting experience, including whether the applicant has:

(A) fought a minimum of:

(i) seven (7) amateur bouts; or

(ii) twenty-eight (28) amateur rounds; or

(B) already received a professional license in another state, country, or tribal nation.

(2) For an individual seeking a professional mixed martial artist license, the applicant's previous fighting experience, including whether the applicant has:

(A) fought a minimum of five (5) sanctioned amateur bouts; or

(B) already received a professional license in another state, country, or tribal nation.

(d) The application for initial licensure or renewal of licensure must be received by the executive director or the executive director's designee not less than forty-eight (48) hours prior to an event in which the applicant wants to participate as a fighter. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-4; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-5 Second's license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 5. (a) An individual who seeks to act as a second at an event must first obtain a license as a second under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(b) An applicant for a second's license must submit the following:

(1) The completed second application form.

(2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card that affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(4) The required application fee under this rule.

(*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-5; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-6 Manager's license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 6. (a) An individual who seeks to act as a manager must first obtain a license as a manager under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(b) An applicant for a manager's license must submit the following:

- (1) The completed manager application form.
- (2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card that affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (4) The required application fee under this rule.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-6; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-7 Trainer's license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 7. (a) An individual who seeks to act as a trainer must first obtain a license as a trainer under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(b) An applicant for a trainer's license must submit the following:

- (1) The completed trainer application form.
- (2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card that affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (4) The required application fee under this rule.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-7; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-8 Matchmaker's license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 8. (a) An individual who seeks to act as a matchmaker for an event must first:

- (1) obtain a license as a matchmaker under IC 4-33-22 and this article; or
- (2) have a valid promoter's license, issued by the executive director or the executive director's designee.

(b) If a licensed promoter wishes to act as a matchmaker for an event in which the individual is not the promoter of record, the individual must still obtain a license as a matchmaker.

(c) An applicant for a matchmaker's license must submit the following:

- (1) The completed matchmaker application form.
- (2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card that affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (4) The required application fee under this rule.

(d) An individual licensed as a matchmaker in a state, country, or tribal nation is prohibited from obtaining a license as an official.

(e) An individual who is licensed as a matchmaker under IC 4-33-22 and this article may not:

- (1) be the manager of a fighter for a bout in which that manager is also the matchmaker of record; or
- (2) serve as a corner man for a fighter at an event for which the individual is the matchmaker of record.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-8; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-9 Referee's license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 4-33-22

Sec. 9. (a) An individual who seeks to act as a referee at an event must first obtain a license as a referee under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(b) An applicant for a referee's license must submit the following:

- (1) The completed referee application form.
- (2) Documentation regarding any certification the applicant has obtained from any organization that certifies boxing or mixed martial arts referees.
- (3) From a physician, a written statement, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the event in which the applicant seeks to participate, affirming that the applicant:
 - (A) has undergone a thorough medical examination; and
 - (B) is physically fit and qualified to participate as a referee.

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

(5) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(6) The required application fee under this rule.

(7) The information necessary for the executive director or the executive director's designee to conduct a criminal history background check.

(c) No referee may have a direct or indirect conflict of interest with another licensee participating in any event for which the referee has been appointed to work.

(d) Failure of the referee to notify the executive director or the executive director's designee of a direct or indirect conflict of interest prior to the start of an event is grounds for disciplinary action under IC 4-33-22 and IC 4-21.5.

(e) A referee appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to work during an event who observes or becomes aware of activity that may violate IC 4-33-22 or this article must immediately report the activity to the executive director or the executive director's designee. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-9; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-10 Judge's license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 4-33-22

Sec. 10. (a) An individual who seeks to act as a judge at an event must first obtain a license as a judge under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(b) An applicant for a judge's license must submit the following:

- (1) The completed judge application form.
- (2) Documentation regarding any certification the applicant has obtained from any organization that certifies boxing or mixed martial arts judges.
- (3) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card that affirms that the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.
- (4) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
- (5) The required application fee under this rule.
- (6) The information necessary for the executive director or the executive director's designee to conduct a criminal history background check.

(c) No judge may have a direct or indirect conflict of interest with another licensee participating in any event for which the judge has been appointed to work.

(d) Failure of the judge to notify the executive director or the executive director's designee of a direct or indirect conflict of interest prior to the start of an event is grounds for disciplinary action under IC 4-33-22 and IC 4-21.5.

(e) A judge appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to work during an event who observes or becomes aware of activity that may violate IC 4-33-22 or this article must immediately report the activity to the executive director or the executive director's designee. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-10; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-11 Timekeeper's license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 4-33-22

Sec. 11. (a) An individual who seeks to act as a timekeeper at an event must first obtain a license as a timekeeper under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(b) An applicant for a timekeeper's license must submit the following:

(1) The completed timekeeper application form.

(2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card that affirms that the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(4) The required application fee under this rule.

(5) The information necessary for the executive director or the executive director's designee to conduct a criminal history background check.

(c) No timekeeper may have a direct or indirect conflict of interest with another licensee participating in any event for which the timekeeper has been appointed to work.

(d) Failure of the timekeeper to notify the executive director or the executive director's designee of a direct or indirect conflict of interest prior to the start of an event is grounds for disciplinary action under IC 4-33-22 and IC 4-21.5.

(e) A timekeeper appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to work during an event who observes or becomes aware of activity that may violate IC 4-33-22 or this article must immediately report the activity to the executive director or the executive director's designee. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-11; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-12 Event physician's license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 12. (a) An individual who seeks to act as an event physician must first obtain a license as an event physician under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(b) An applicant for an event physician's license must submit the following:

(1) The completed event physician application form.

(2) A clear photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification.

(3) One (1) digital photograph of the applicant that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(4) Proof that the applicant is:

(A) advanced cardiovascular life support; or

(B) advanced trauma life support;

certified.

(5) The required application fee under this rule.

(*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-12; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-13 Promoter's license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 13. (a) A company who seeks to act as a promoter for an event must first obtain a license as a promoter under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(b) An applicant for a promoter's license must submit the following:

- (1) A completed promoter's application form.
- (2) Clear photocopies of current government issued photographic identification cards that affirm that:
 - (A) the principal owner;
 - (B) substantial owners; and
 - (C) key persons;

are at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(3) One (1) digital photograph of:

- (A) the principal owner;
- (B) substantial owners; and
- (C) key persons;

that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(4) The required application fee under this rule.

(5) The information necessary for the executive director or the executive director's designee to conduct a criminal history background check for:

- (A) the principal owner;
- (B) substantial owners; and
- (C) key persons.

(6) Additional information requested by the executive director or the executive director's designee that is necessary to determine the applicant's suitability to act as a promoter under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(c) An applicant for a promoter's license must file a surety bond in an amount not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) at the time of filing the application for licensure.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the executive director or the executive director's designee reserves the right to require an additional amount of surety bond, to be filed by the promoter, in an amount equal to a good faith estimation of a combination of the following:

- (1) The total gross gate receipt tax for the event.
- (2) The television broadcasting tax for the event.
- (3) The total estimated expenses for on-site regulation of the event.
- (4) The total amount of compensation to be paid to officials and the event physician.
- (5) The total contracted amount of compensation to be paid to the fighters for their participation at the event.
- (e) The surety bonds are conditioned upon the promoter's faithful performance of the financial and tax obligations under IC

4-33-22 and this article.

(f) The following are prohibited from obtaining a license as an official:

- (1) A promoter licensed in a state, country, or tribal nation.
- (2) An:
 - (A) employee; or
 - (B) agent;

of a promoter licensed in a state, country, or tribal nation.

(g) A promoter who is licensed under IC 4-33-22 and this article may not:

- (1) be the manager of a fighter for a bout in which that manager is also the promoter of record; or
- (2) serve as a corner man for a fighter at an event for which the individual is the promoter of record.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-13; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-14 Medical testing

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 14. (a) Medical documents required to be on file under this article must be received by the executive director or the executive director's designee not less than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the start time of the event.

(b) The executive director or the executive director's designee may request additional medical testing to be conducted on a fighter for purposes of:

(1) determining the fighter's ability to participate in a bout; or

(2) confirming an injury or illness that prevented a fighter from participating in a previous bout.

(c) No female fighter may participate in a bout unless:

(1) laboratory results, not more than five (5) days old from the date of the event, affirming the negative test results for pregnancy, have been submitted to and received by the executive director or the executive director's designee; or

(2) two (2) negative over-the-counter pregnancy tests are taken by the fighter on-site at the event and approved by the event physician and a commission representative.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-14; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-15 Fighter substitutions

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 15. (a) Before approval of a fighter substitution, the executive director or the executive director's designee must receive the information required under this article regarding the substituting fighter not less than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the start time of the event.

(b) The executive director or the executive director's designee may deny a substitution under this article less than forty-eight (48) hours before the start time of an event if the substituting fighter has not been licensed as a professional fighter under IC 4-33-22 and this rule. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-15; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-3-16 Payment of gross gate receipts tax

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 4-33-22-32

Sec. 16. (a) It shall be the responsibility of the promoter of an event to pay the gross gate receipts tax required by IC 4-33-22-32(a)(2).

(b) A promoter does not satisfy IC 4-33-22-32(a)(2) or this section until the promoter pays:

(1) five percent (5%) of the gross receipts from the face value of each ticket sold; and

(2) the required tax on complimentary tickets issued as prescribed in this rule.

(c) Within five (5) business days after the conclusion of an event, the promoter must submit to the executive director or the executive director's designee either:

(1) the ticket audit from the ticket brokerage company being utilized by the promoter, which indicates the final number of tickets printed and sold in each ticket price range; or

(2) unsold printed tickets and ticket stubs, if the promoter utilized a ticket printing company.

(d) Unaccounted for tickets will be subject to the five percent (5%) ticket tax required by IC 4-33-22-32(a)(2).

(e) Unsold tickets must have the ticket stubs attached or the tickets will be considered sold for purposes of IC 4-33-22-32(a)(2).

(f) The executive director or the executive director's designee shall serve the promoter with a financial reporting form detailing the total amount of the gross gate receipts tax to be paid.

(g) The service of the financial reporting form will be sent to the promoter's last known:

(1) mailing address;

- (2) electronic mail address; or
- (3) facsimile number.

(h) If a 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 promoter under IC 4-33-22-32(b) and this rule; and
- (2) disciplinary sanctions under IC 4-33-22 and IC 4-21.5.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-16; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-17 Payment of television taxes

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 4-33-22-32; IC 4-33-22-33

Sec. 17. (a) It shall be the responsibility of the promoter of an event to pay the taxes required by IC 4-33-22-33.

(b) A promoter does not satisfy IC 4-33-22-33 or this section until payment of the tax in full has been received by the executive director or the executive director's designee.

(c) Remittance of the tax required under IC 4-33-22-33 and this section must be accompanied by a financial reporting form.

(d) If a 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 promoter under IC 4-33-22-32(b) and this rule; and
- (2) disciplinary sanctions under IC 4-33-22 and IC 4-21.5.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-17; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-18 Complimentary tickets

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 18. Complimentary tickets issued by a promoter will be taxed as follows:

(1) One dollar (\$1) for a complimentary ticket issued on the first five percent (5%) of the total tickets issued within an individual ticket price range.

(2) For a complimentary ticket issued above five percent (5%) of the total tickets within an individual ticket price range, five percent (5%) of the face value of the ticket.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-18; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-19 Tickets

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 19. (a) At an event:

(1) 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 a commission representative;

(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 event; and
- (C) be consecutively numbered; and

(6) the number on the ticket stub attached must correspond with the number on the ticket.

(b) Except by permission of the executive director or the executive director's designee, promoters are prohibited from:

- (1) selling tickets for any price greater than the price printed thereon; or
- (2) changing the:
 - (A) number of tickets made available to the public; or
 - (B) price of the tickets;

at any time for an event after the executive director or the executive director's designee has received the final ticket manifest from the promoter as required on the event permit application.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-19; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-20 Admissions

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 20. (a) Except as provided in this section, no individual may be admitted to an event unless the individual has:

- (1) purchased a ticket; or
- (2) been issued a complimentary ticket from the promoter.

(b) The following individuals must be admitted to an event, without the need to present a purchased or complimentary ticket, upon presentation of their credentials issued by a commission representative or the promoter, and may be admitted into the dressing rooms:

- (1) The officials appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to perform official duties.
- (2) An event physician appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to perform official duties.
- (3) Fighters participating in a bout.
- (4) Corner men who are assisting a fighter participating in a bout.
- (5) The announcer retained by the promoter to perform official duties.
- (6) Police and private security on-site for the protection of the event participants.
- (7) Advanced life support ambulance personnel hired by the promoter to be on-site.
- (8) Commission representatives and inspectors appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee.
- (9) The promoter of record and the promoter's employees and staff.
- (10) The matchmaker of record.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-20; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-21 Fighting area and apron seating

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 21. (a) Fighting area apron seating is at the sole discretion of a commission representative during an event. No individual is permitted to sit in a fighting area apron seat unless expressly authorized by a commission representative.

- (b) No fighting area apron seat may be sold as a ticketed seat at an event.
- (c) A commission representative may rearrange fighting area apron seats at his or her discretion.

(d) The fighting area and fighting area apron seating must be separated with a partition or barricade from the ticketed seating by a distance of not less than six (6) feet.

(e) No persons other than the fighters and the referee may enter the fighting area during the progress of a round. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-21; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-3-22 Fighter insurance coverage

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 22. (a) The promoter of an event must obtain:

(1) medical benefit coverage for each fighter participating in a bout in an amount not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), which shall provide for medical, surgical, and hospital care for injuries sustained by the fighter while participating in the bout; and

(2) accidental death benefit coverage for each fighter participating in a bout in an amount not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), which shall be paid to the fighter's estate in the event of the fighter's death resulting from participation in the bout.

(b) Deductibles for the required medical and accidental death benefit coverage must be paid by the promoter.

(c) The promoter must have documentation on file with the executive director or the executive director's designee prior to the start of an event verifying the required medical and accidental death benefit coverage has been obtained.

(d) No event may be conducted in Indiana unless the promoter is in full compliance with the requirements of this section concerning medical and accidental death benefit coverage. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-22; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-23 Bout contracts

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 23. (a) A promoter must execute a contract with a fighter before the fighter may be allowed to participate in a bout.

(b) A contract between a promoter and a fighter must be:

(1) executed on a form prescribed by the executive director or the executive director's designee;

(2) signed by the parties thereto; and

(3) filed with the executive director or the executive director's designee not later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the event.

(*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-23; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-24 Ambulance

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22; IC 16-31-3

Sec. 24. (a) The following must be present on-site while a bout is in progress:

(1) A minimum of one (1) advanced life support ambulance, fully equipped in accordance with 836 IAC 2.

(2) Adequate medical personnel to staff said ambulance who are certified under IC 16-31-3 to provide advanced life support patient care.

(b) The medical personnel from the ambulance must be present directly outside the fighting area with the equipment required by the current protocols established by the medical director, as defined in 836 IAC 1, to provide immediate emergency medical care while a bout is in progress.

(c) The executive director or the executive director's designee may require the promoter to provide additional advanced life support ambulances. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-24; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-25 Venue security

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 25. (a) At an event, either the promoter or the venue must provide adequate police or private security forces for the protection of event participants and spectators.

(b) The promoter must have a final plan for providing adequate police or private security forces on file with the executive

director or the executive director's designee prior to the start of the event.

(c) The executive director or the executive director's designee must approve the final plan for security, including the:

- (1) total number of security personnel; and
- (2) security personnel stations.

(d) Either the promoter or the venue must provide a commission representative with the name and emergency contact information for the chief of security before the commencement of the event. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-25; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-26 Compensation for officials

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 26. (a) The compensation for an official at an event held in a location with a seating capacity of less than five thousand (5,000) attendees for that specific event shall not be less than the following:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (1) Timekeepers | \$75 |
| (2) Judges | \$125 or \$150, if the official judges a title fight |
| (3) Referees | \$175 or \$200, if the official referees a title fight |

(b) The compensation for an official at an event meeting either or both of the following conditions shall be agreed upon by the executive director or the executive director's designee and the promoter before the event:

- (1) Seating capacity for that specific event is five thousand (5,000) or more attendees.
- (2) The event is broadcast on:
 - (A) closed circuit telecast;
 - (B) pay-per-view telecast; or
 - (C) subscription television.

(c) An individual who is appointed to an event as more than one (1) type of official, alternating between individual bouts, must be compensated at the rate of the highest level at which the individual officiated.

(d) The promoter must compensate an event physician a minimum of three hundred dollars (\$300) for services performed at an event.

(e) The executive director or the executive director's designee reserves the right to require additional payments to the officials and event physicians for travel expenses incurred.

(f) The promoter shall remit compensation payments in full to a commission representative for the officials and event physicians prior to the start of the event.

(g) Failure of the promoter to remit the required compensation payments under this section may result in the cancellation of the event. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-26; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-27 Reimbursement

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 4-33-22-32

Sec. 27. (a) The promoter of an 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 and inspectors appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the executive director or the executive director's designee reserves the right to require the actual amount owed, based on the:

- (1) location of event;
- (2) length of the event;

- (3) type of venue where the event will be held, including the:
 - (A) number and layout of the venue's dressing rooms; and
 - (B) seating capacity of the venue; or
- (4) live broadcast of the event on:
 - (A) basic channel television;
 - (B) premium channel television; or
 - (C) pay-per-view television.

(c) The promoter shall submit payment of the expense reimbursement in full within ten (10) business days from the date of the service of the invoice.

(d) If a 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 promoter under IC 4-33-22-32(b) and this rule; and
- (2) disciplinary sanctions under IC 4-33-22 and IC 4-21.5.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-27; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-28 Items provided by the promoter

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 28. (a) The promoter of an event must provide the following items:

- (1) Weight scales to be used for the official weigh-in of the fighters.
- (2) Gloves in various legal weight ranges to be worn by the fighter, which meet the specifications described in this article.
- (3) An adequate supply of disposable hygienic laboratory gloves of a type approved by a commission representative to be worn by:
 - (A) referees;
 - (B) the event physician; and
 - (C) the corner men while participating in a bout.
- (4) A cleaning solution approved by a commission representative used to clean blood and debris:
 - (A) in the fighting area; and
 - (B) on the gloves worn by fighters.
- (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 fighters.

(7) The approved credentials to be issued to individuals under this rule.

(b) The promoter of a professional boxing event or professional-amateur boxing event must provide elevated stools to be used by the judges.

(c) The promoter of a professional mixed martial arts event or professional-amateur mixed martial arts event must provide the following:

- (1) Fingernail and toenail clippers.
- (2) Red and blue tape.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-28; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-29 Weigh-ins

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 29. (a) At the official weigh-in for an event, a:

- (1) commission representative; or

(2) weigh-in witness appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee; must be present.

(b) The official weigh-in must be completed:

(1) not more than thirty (30) hours; and

(2) not less than two (2) hours;

before the commencement of the event at a time and location to be determined by the promoter and approved by the executive director or the executive director's designee.

(c) The promoter or an agent of the promoter must be present at the official weigh-in.

(d) A fighter must weigh-in stripped to undergarments.

(e) If a fighter is not present at the official weigh-in due to a verifiable emergency situation, the executive director or the executive director's designee may approve a later weigh-in for that fighter to be conducted not less than two (2) hours before the scheduled start time of the event.

(f) If a fighter whose weigh-in is rescheduled under subsection (e) does not weigh-in as outlined in subsection (e), the fighter may not participate in the bout for which he or she is scheduled.

(g) If a fighter is over his or her contract weight at the official weigh-in, other than the one (1) pound allowance permitted in nonchampionship bouts, the fighter is permitted to continue to attempt to make his or her contract weight for two (2) hours after the fighter's initial weigh-in.

(h) If a fighter is over his or her contract weight at the official weigh-in, the fighter may not be permitted to lose more than:

(1) four (4) pounds, if the official weigh-in occurred between thirty (30) hours and twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of event; or

(2) two (2) pounds, if the official weigh-in occurred less than twelve (12) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the event.

(i) If a fighter remains over his or her contract weight after the permitted two (2) hour time frame in subsection (g), the fighter may not participate in the bout for which he or she is scheduled unless the:

(1) promoter;

(2) fighter who has failed to weigh in at his or her contract weight; and

(3) fighter's opponent;

renegotiate their bout contracts and a commission representative approves of the renegotiated contracts.

(j) Weight scales of standard make must be:

(1) furnished by the promoter; and

(2) approved by a commission representative or the weigh-in witness.

(k) If more than one (1) weight scale is furnished by the promoter, a fighter must be weighed on the same weight scale as his or her opponent.

(l) The promoter must furnish the weight scale used at the official weigh-in in the dressing room area at the venue where the event is conducted.

(m) At his or her discretion, and at any time before or during an event, a commission representative may order a fighter to be weighed an additional time:

(1) if the commission representative believes the weight listed from the official weigh-in may be incorrect; or

(2) to ensure the maximum allowable weight differentials in this article are not being exceeded.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-29; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-30 Fighter requirements

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 30. (a) When participating in a bout, a fighter:

(1) may wear a mustache or beard, with the approval of a commission representative;

(2) must 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 fighter and not covering all or part of his or her face;

- (4) must not wear jewelry or piercing accessories; and
- (5) must not wear facial cosmetics.
- (b) Professional mixed martial artists must have trimmed fingernails and toenails.
- (c) When participating in a bout, a fighter must wear an individually fitted mouthpiece.
- (d) The mouthpiece is subject to examination and approval by:
 - (1) the event physician;
 - (2) the referee;
 - (3) a commission representative; or
 - (4) an inspector.

(e) A round may not begin unless the fighter's mouthpiece is in place. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-30; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-31 Pre-bout fighter examination

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22-27

Sec. 31. (a) A fighter who fails to obtain the event physician's certification of physical fitness to participate, as required by IC 4-33-22-27(a), may not be permitted to participate in the event.

(b) Once a fighter has been examined by the event physician before the event, he or she may not leave the dressing room area without the permission of a commission representative or inspector. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-31; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-32 Approved beverages for fighters

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 32. (a) A fighter is only allowed to consume water and electrolyte-replacement drinks once he or she has been examined by the event physician before the event.

(b) Water or electrolyte-replacement drinks must be approved by a commission representative or inspector and brought to the fighting area in unopened and sealed plastic containers.

(c) A commission representative or inspector may remove a disallowed drink from the dressing room or fighting area. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-32; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-33 Judges

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 33. (a) There must be present at an event a minimum of three (3) judges appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to fulfill official duties during the bouts.

(b) The executive director or the executive director's designee may appoint additional judges for an event.

(c) Failure of a judge to comply with IC 4-33-22 and this article may result in immediate removal from the fighting area by a commission representative.

(d) Each judge must be stationed directly outside of the fighting area as designated by a commission representative.

(e) Each judge must render an independent decision. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-33; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-34 Announcer

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 34. (a) There must be present at an event a minimum of one (1) announcer.

(b) Announcers are strictly forbidden from introducing a bout except when authorized to do so by a commission representative.

(c) It is the promoter's responsibility to ensure that the announcer at an event acts in accordance with IC 4-33-22 and this article. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-34; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA; filed Oct 21, 2016, 10:19 a.m.: 20161116-IR-068160052FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-35 Event physician

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 35. (a) The executive director or the executive director's designee must appoint to an event a minimum of one (1) event physician licensed under IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(b) The event physician must be present directly outside the fighting area to provide immediate emergency medical care while the bout is in progress.

(c) The event physician must:

(1) enter the fighting area immediately after the conclusion of a bout to examine the fighters; and

(2) recommend a medical suspension for a fighter that the event physician determines appropriate.

(d) The executive director or the executive director's designee may appoint additional licensed physicians. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-35; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-36 Medical suspensions

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-21.5-4; IC 4-33-22

Sec. 36. (a) The executive director, the executive director's designee, or a commission representative may issue an order for a medical suspension under IC 4-21.5-4.

(b) The following medical suspensions must be issued to a fighter participating in a bout as follows:

(1) For a technical knockout (TKO), a minimum of thirty (30) days suspension.

(2) For a knockout (KO), a minimum of sixty (60) days suspension.

(c) A commission representative may:

(1) lengthen and impose additional conditions upon an existing medical suspension; and

(2) issue additional medical suspensions;

as necessary.

(d) If a medical suspension is issued and specific medical procedures or testing are required, the fighter must be examined and cleared for that specific condition by a physician licensed in the state in which the examination occurred before the medical suspension may be lifted.

(e) A fighter subject to an order levying a medical suspension may appeal the medical suspension by requesting a hearing under IC 4-21.5-4. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-36; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-37 Testing for prohibited drugs

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 37. (a) A fighter is not permitted to participate in a bout if the fighter has a prohibited drug in his or her:

(1) possession;

(2) control; or

(3) system.

(b) A commission representative may order a fighter scheduled to participate in a bout to submit to a test for the detection

of prohibited drugs.

(c) A fighter participating in a championship bout must submit to a test for the detection of prohibited drugs.

(d) On the day of the event, a commission representative will inform the fighter that he or she has been selected for a test for the detection of prohibited drugs. The fighter must submit to the test at the conclusion of the fighter's bout.

(e) A fighter may not refuse to submit to a test ordered under this section. A fighter will be found to have failed the test if he or she refuses to submit to the testing procedures under this section.

(f) The promoter must ensure that the costs of obtaining a test for the detection of prohibited drugs are paid.

(g) The following may result in disciplinary action against a fighter's license:

(1) A confirmed positive prohibited drug test result.

(2) Failure to submit to a test for the detection of prohibited drugs upon request.

(h) If a fighter:

(1) has a confirmed positive prohibited drug test result from a sample taken immediately following the fighter's bout; or

(2) failed to submit to a test;

and was declared the winner of the bout, the official bout result shall be changed to a no decision in a boxing bout and a no contest in a mixed martial arts bout. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-37; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-38 Commission representatives and inspectors

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 38. (a) There must be present at an event at least one (1) commission representative or inspector appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee for the purpose of providing on-site regulation.

(b) The executive director or the executive director's designee may assign a chief commission representative and as many additional commission representatives or inspectors as is necessary for the oversight of the event.

(c) Each commission representative or inspector assigned under this section is responsible for ensuring that the provisions of IC 4-33-22 and this article are observed. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-38; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-3-39 Changing bout results

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 39. (a) The executive director or the executive director's designee will not change a decision rendered at the end of any bout unless the:

(1) executive director or the executive director's designee determines that a fraudulent act or corruption took place during the bout;

(2) compilation of the score cards of the judges discloses a clerical error that shows that the decision was given to the wrong fighter; or

(3) referee or a commission representative has rendered an incorrect decision based on the misinterpretation of a bout result in this article.

(b) A petition to change a bout result may only be filed by the:

(1) fighter participating in the bout; or

(2) fighter's manager.

(c) The petition to change a bout result must:

(1) be filed, in writing, with the executive director or the executive director's designee not later than ten (10) business days after the conclusion of the bout in question;

(2) state the specific reason or reasons the bout result should be changed; and

(3) include videotape, if any, of the entire bout in question.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-39; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-3-40 Failure to comply

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 4-33-22

Sec. 40. Failure of a licensee to comply with the provisions of IC 4-33-22 and this article may result in:

- (1) the cancellation of a bout;
- (2) the cancellation of an event; and
- (3) disciplinary action, including license suspension, revocation, or denial under IC 4-33-22 and IC 4-21.5.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-3-40; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

Rule 4. Professional Boxing

68 IAC 24-4-1 Weight classes

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 1. (a) Professional boxers shall compete against each other based on 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 |

(b) A bout may take place between professional boxers in different weight categories if the difference in weight between the professional boxers does not exceed the allowance shown in the following schedule:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Up to 118 pounds | not more than 3 pounds |
| (2) Over 118 to 130 pounds | not more than 4 pounds |
| (3) Over 130 to 140 pounds | not more than 5 pounds |
| (4) Over 140 to 175 pounds | not more than 7 pounds |
| (5) Over 175 to 200 pounds | not more than 12 pounds |
| (6) Over 200 pounds | no limit |

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

- (1) executive director or the executive director's designee approves the bout; and

(2) professional boxer who weighs less signs a liability waiver form.

(d) For nonchampionship bouts, a one (1) pound weight allowance is permissible for weights that are agreed upon in the bout contract. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-1; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-2 Length of bouts

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 2. (a) Bouts with male professional boxers may not be more than twelve (12) rounds of three (3) minutes duration per round.

(b) Bouts with female professional boxers may not be more than ten (10) rounds of two (2) minutes duration per round.

(c) In the bouts, each round must be separated by an intermission lasting one (1) minute in duration. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-2; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-3 Fighting area requirements

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 3. (a) Bouts must be held in a ringed fighting area.

(b) A ringed fighting area must meet the following requirements:

(1) The fighting area floor must:

(A) be:

(i) not less than sixteen (16) feet by sixteen (16) feet; and

(ii) not more than twenty (20) feet by twenty (20) feet;

when measured inside the line of the ropes;

(B) extend at least two (2) feet beyond the ropes;

(C) be not 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 obstructions or objects.

(2) The fighting area must have three (3) sets of suitable steps, with one (1) set located in each of the following:

(A) the red corner;

(B) the blue corner; and

(C) one (1) neutral corner.

(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) padded in a manner approved by a commission representative; 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) not less than twelve (12) inches apart; and

(ii) not more than fourteen (14) inches apart.

(c) Fighting area specifications:

(1) must be approved; and

(2) may be altered;

by a commission representative. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-3; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-*

068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-4-4 Uniform and equipment

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 4. (a) When participating in a bout, a male professional boxer must wear:

- (1) boxing shorts;
- (2) soft-soled boxing shoes;
- (3) a foul-proof cup; and
- (4) an abdominal guard.

(b) When participating in a bout, a female professional boxer:

- (1) must wear:
 - (A) boxing shorts;
 - (B) a body shirt;
 - (C) soft-soled boxing shoes; and
 - (D) an abdominal guard; and
- (2) has the option of wearing a breast protector.

(c) A professional boxer may not wear equipment or clothing that has not been approved by a commission representative or inspector. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-4; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-5 Hand wraps

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 5. (a) Before participating in a bout, a professional boxer is required to wrap his or her hands in soft gauze cloth and white adhesive tape that has been approved by a commission representative or inspector prior to the hands being wrapped.

(b) The hand wraps on a 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 white adhesive tape that is 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.

(c) The white adhesive tape must not cover any part of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(d) The use of liquid or substance on the soft gauze cloth or white adhesive tape is strictly prohibited.

(e) The soft gauze cloth and white adhesive tape must be placed on the professional boxer's hands in the dressing room area.

(f) The completed hand wrap must be approved by a commission representative or inspector by signing the hand wrap using a permanent marker.

(g) No adjustments are allowed to be made to a hand wrap once it has been signed by a commission representative or inspector.

(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. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-5; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-6 Boxing gloves

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

Sec. 6. (a) When participating in a bout, a professional boxer must wear boxing gloves that are in good condition or the boxing gloves must be replaced.

(b) Boxing gloves must be 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.

(c) Both professional boxers participating in a bout must wear boxing gloves of equal weight.

(d) The distal portion of the thumb of a boxing glove must be attached to the body of the glove.

(e) No professional boxer may supply his or her own boxing gloves for participation in a bout unless expressly authorized by a commission representative.

(f) The boxing gloves:

(1) must be placed on the professional boxer's hands in the dressing room in the presence of a commission representative or inspector; and

(2) are not allowed to be placed on the hands of a professional boxer unless the professional boxer has his or her hands wrapped in accordance with the requirements in section 5 of this rule.

(g) Once the boxing gloves have been placed on the professional boxer's hands, adhesive tape must be put on the boxing gloves to adequately cover the laces.

(h) A commission representative or inspector must approve the boxing gloves by signing the adhesive tape using a permanent marker.

(i) No adjustments are allowed to be made to the boxing gloves once they have been signed by a commission representative or inspector. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-6; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-7 Corner men

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 7. (a) An individual who wishes to participate as a corner man for a professional boxer at an event must hold a valid license as a:

(1) second;

(2) manager; or

(3) trainer.

(b) There may be not more than three (3) corner men allowed to assist one (1) professional boxer in a bout.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), there may be not more than four (4) corner men allowed to assist one (1) professional boxer in championship or main event bouts.

(d) Between rounds, one (1) corner man may be inside the fighting area and two (2) corner men may be on the fighting area apron.

(e) 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.

(f) No corner man may work during a bout unless wearing hygienic gloves.

(g) Corner men may not apply:

(1) body grease;

(2) gels;

(3) balms;

(4) lotions;

(5) oils; or

(6) another substance that gives one (1) fighter an unfair advantage over his or her opponent; to the hair, face, or body of a professional boxer at any time before or during an event.

(h) Notwithstanding subsection (g), corner men may apply petroleum jelly to the face, arms, or another part of the professional boxer's body only in the presence of:

(1) a commission representative;

- (2) an inspector; or
- (3) a referee.
- (i) During a round, 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 referee to stop the bout; and
 - (4) not throw an item into the fighting area.
- (j) At the conclusion of a round, no corner men may:
 - (1) enter the fighting area enclosure to assist a professional boxer; or
 - (2) place an item in the fighting area enclosure;until the sound device has signaled the end of a round.
- (k) During the one (1) minute rest period, corner men:
 - (1) may coach;
 - (2) may treat:
 - (A) cuts;
 - (B) abrasions; or
 - (C) swelling;
 - (3) may provide water or electrolyte-replacement drinks to the professional boxer;
 - (4) must not pour water or electrolyte-replacement drinks onto a professional boxer;
 - (5) in the case of a cut sustained by a professional boxer, may topically apply, under the supervision of the referee, a commission representative, or an inspector, only:
 - (A) a solution of adrenaline 1/1000;
 - (B) avetine;
 - (C) thrombin; or
 - (D) petroleum jelly; and
 - (6) must remove themselves and items from the fighting area enclosure at the sound of the timekeeper's sound device signaling the ten (10) second warning before the beginning of the next round.
- (l) 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 event physician or other medical personnel have instructed the corner men to enter the fighting area.
 - (m) Violations of this rule may result in the following:
 - (1) Ejection of offenders from the fighting area corner.
 - (2) A point deduction assessed against or a disqualification of the offending corner man's affiliated professional boxer by the referee.
 - (n) Corner men are responsible for reporting to a commission representative an injury or illness sustained by a professional boxer that the corner men are assisting, before, during, or after a bout. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-7; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-8 Referees

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

- Sec. 8. (a) There must be present at an event a minimum of one (1) referee appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to fulfill official duties during the event.
- (b) The executive director or the executive director's designee may appoint additional referees for an event.
 - (c) Failure of a referee to comply with IC 4-33-22 and this article may result in immediate removal from the fighting area by a commission representative.
 - (d) The referee is the chief official who:

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

- (1) has general supervision over the bout; and
 - (2) must be located in the fighting area.
 - (e) The referee is the:
 - (1) sole arbiter of a bout; and
 - (2) only individual authorized to stop a bout.
 - (f) The referee may stop the bout if an unauthorized person enters the fighting area during the progress of a round.
 - (g) Before the start of an event, the referee must meet with each professional boxer and his or her chief corner man in the professional boxer's dressing room and:
 - (1) explain to both the professional boxer and his or her chief corner man:
 - (A) the violations described in this article, and the repercussions of committing such violations, including disqualification of the professional boxer; and
 - (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 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.
 - (h) Before the start of an event, the referee must:
 - (1) consult with the event physician to communicate the correct protocol that the event physician should adhere to during a bout; and
 - (2) check the condition of the fighting area to ensure it is ready and safe for use.
 - (i) When the professional boxers have entered the fighting area, the referee must:
 - (1) inspect the boxing gloves of the professional boxers;
 - (2) ensure that no foreign substances that could be detrimental to an opponent have been applied to the gloves or bodies of the professional boxers;
 - (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 bout.
 - (j) Before signaling the timekeeper to signal the commencement of a bout, the referee must:
 - (1) ensure that the fighting area has been cleared of unauthorized individuals and items; and
 - (2) check with the:
 - (A) judges;
 - (B) timekeepers;
 - (C) event physician; and
 - (D) chief commission representative;
- to determine if each individual is ready for the commencement of the bout.
- (k) During a bout, the referee:
 - (1) must ensure the safety of the professional boxers, including stopping the bout if, in the referee's opinion:
 - (A) either professional boxer shows marked superiority; and
 - (B) the continuation of the same would:
 - (i) result in unnecessary and useless punishment; and
 - (ii) eventually result in a knockout;
 - (2) must enforce the provisions of IC 4-33-22 and this article 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 bout;
- (4) must issue warnings and deduct points for committed fouls, as appropriate;
- (5) must not touch the professional boxers unless one (1) or both of the professional boxers are refusing to obey the referee's command to break; and
- (6) may call time-out to:
 - (A) consult with the event physician to determine if an injured professional boxer is able to continue participation in a bout; or
 - (B) allow the event physician to examine a professional boxer if the event physician has signaled a desire to conduct the examination by signaling the referee.
- (1) At the conclusion of a bout, the referee must maintain control of:
 - (1) the fighting area;
 - (2) both professional boxers;
 - (3) both professional boxer's corner men; and
 - (4) other individuals who enter the fighting area;

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

(m) The referee may not enter the fighting area unless wearing hygienic gloves. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-8; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-9 Timekeepers

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 9. (a) There must be present at an event a minimum of one (1) timekeeper appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to fulfill official duties during the bouts.

(b) The executive director or the executive director's designee may appoint an additional timekeeper for an event.

(c) Failure of the timekeeper to comply with IC 4-33-22 and this article may result in immediate removal from the fighting area by a commission representative.

(d) At the event, the timekeeper must provide:

- (1) sound devices, unless acceptable sound devices are being provided by the venue; and
- (2) two (2) stopwatches;

that a commission representative has examined and approved.

(e) The timekeeper must:

- (1) ten (10) seconds before the beginning of each round, give warning to the corner men of professional boxers by utilizing a sound device, which is the signal for the corner men to leave the fighting area;
- (2) ten (10) seconds prior to the end of a round, use a sound device sufficient to provide notice that the end of the round is approaching;
- (3) at the end of a round, use a sound device sufficient to provide notice of the end of the round;
- (4) if a bout terminates before the scheduled limit of rounds, inform the announcer and the chief commission representative of the exact duration of the bout; and
- (5) not use a sound device during a round, except as provided in subdivisions (1) through (3).

(*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-9; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-10 Fouls

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 10. (a) The following are fouls, whether intentional or accidental in nature, and may result in point deductions issued by the referee if committed during a bout:

- (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 floor 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 the ropes and hitting.
- (20) Biting or spitting.
- (21) Failure to follow referee's instructions.
- (22) Stepping on an opponent.
- (23) Crouching below opponent's belt.
- (24) Leaving the neutral corner.
- (25) Corner man shouting.

(b) Only a referee may assess a foul and issue point deductions for committed fouls. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-10; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-11 Foul procedures

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 11. (a) If a foul is committed, the referee must:

- (1) call time-out;
- (2) check the fouled professional boxer's condition;
- (3) issue an appropriate point deduction for the committed foul to the offending professional boxer by immediately notifying:
 - (A) both professional boxers;
 - (B) both professional boxers' corner men;
 - (C) the judges; and
 - (D) the chief commission representative; and
- (4) restart the bout as soon as practical.

(b) If a bout is temporarily stopped because a professional boxer has been injured as a result of an intentional foul, the referee or the event physician must determine whether the professional boxer who was fouled is able to continue.

(c) If the referee or event physician determines the professional boxer is unable to continue, the:

- (1) bout shall immediately end; and
- (2) offending professional boxer shall lose by disqualification under this rule.

(d) If the referee or event physician determines that the professional boxer is able to continue to fight, the referee shall:

- (1) issue a mandatory two (2) point deduction to the offending professional boxer; and
- (2) restart the bout as soon as practical.

(e) 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 bout, the rules governing the type of bout results in this rule will apply.

(f) A professional boxer who is injured as a result of an intentional low blow foul has not more than a five (5) minute recuperative period to recover at the professional boxer's own discretion. If the referee or event physician determines that the professional boxer is unable to continue after a five (5) minute recuperative period, the offending professional boxer shall lose by disqualification under this rule.

(g) If a bout is temporarily stopped because a professional boxer has been injured as a result of an accidental foul, the referee or the event physician must determine whether the professional boxer who was fouled is able to continue.

(h) If the referee or event physician determines the professional boxer is unable to continue, the:

(1) bout shall immediately end; and

(2) rules governing the type of bout results in this rule shall apply.

(i) If the referee or event physician determines that the professional boxer is able to continue to fight, the referee:

(1) may issue an appropriate point deduction for the committed accidental foul to the offending professional boxer; and

(2) shall restart the bout as soon as practical.

(j) 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 bout, the rules governing the type of bout results in this rule will apply.

(k) A professional boxer who is injured as a result of an accidental low blow foul has not more than a five (5) minute recuperative period to recover at the professional boxer's own discretion. If the injured professional boxer is unable to continue after a five (5) minute recuperative period, the injured professional boxer shall lose by technical knockout under this rule. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-11; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-12 Procedures for dislodged mouthpiece

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 12. (a) If the referee believes that the mouthpiece has been ejected from a professional boxer's mouth as a result of a natural fight action, the 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 who had his or her mouthpiece dislodged.

(b) If the referee believes that the professional boxer spit out or allowed the mouthpiece to fall out of his or her mouth, the 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) Issue an appropriate point deductions to the offending professional boxer.

(6) Direct that the round immediately continue.

(*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-12; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-13 Scoring system

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

Sec. 13. (a) Bouts will be evaluated and scored by three (3) 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.
- (4) Defense.
- (b) Judges must use 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 his or her opponent one (1) time, as ruled by the referee; or
 - (B) in a dominating manner without 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 his or her opponent two (2) times, as ruled by the 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 referee.
- (c) A round scored 10-10 should be very rare.
- (d) There shall be scoring of an incomplete round.
- (e) If the referee penalizes either professional boxer, then the appropriate points shall be deducted when the chief commission representative calculates the final score for the round. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-13; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-14 Knockdown procedures

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 14. (a) A referee may declare a professional boxer down when:

- (1) a body part other than his or her feet is on the fighting area floor;
- (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 floor.
- (b) If a professional boxer is down 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 knockout.
- (c) When a knockdown occurs, the following procedure shall be implemented:
 - (1) The referee shall first immediately require the standing professional boxer to retire to the furthest neutral corner of the fighting area, where the professional boxer must stay until the:
 - (A) downed professional boxer has risen and the referee commences the round; or
 - (B) referee has officially stopped the bout.
 - (2) The 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 his or her fingers.
 - (3) Once the referee has ensured the standing professional boxer has retired to the furthest neutral corner of the fighting area, the referee shall turn to the timekeeper and commence the counting at the same count as the timekeeper.
 - (4) Once the referee has commenced the counting at the same count as the timekeeper, the timekeeper shall cease counting.
 - (5) The referee shall count to ten (10) and declare the bout stopped by knockout if the downed professional boxer does not arise by the end of the ten (10) count.
- (d) A professional boxer who:

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

(1) refuses to immediately obey a referee's command to retire to a neutral corner; or
(2) leaves the neutral corner before receiving a command to do so by the referee;
may be issued a point deduction or be disqualified by the referee.

(e) When a professional boxer is down from a legal blow or weakness, the professional boxer must 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.

(f) 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 timekeeper must then signal the end the round using the sound device.

(g) 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 his or her opponent, the referee must resume the count where he or she left off.

(h) If a professional boxer has been knocked out of or has fallen out of the fighting area, the referee must declare the professional boxer down, the same as if the professional boxer were down on the fighting area floor, 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 referee, if he or she is assisted by anyone that causes an unfair advantage to the opponent.

(i) No professional boxer shall leave the fighting area during the one (1) minute rest period between rounds. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-14; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-4-15 Bout results

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 15. The following are the types of bout results:

(1) Technical knockout (TKO): When a bout ends by referee stoppage due to an:

(A) instance where the 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 bout.

(2) Knockout (KO): When a bout ends as a result of the failure of a professional boxer, after being deemed down due to legal blows or weakness, to rise from the fighting area floor by the end of the referee's ten (10) count.

(3) Decisions via scorecards, as follows:

(A) Unanimous decision (UD): When the three (3) judges score the bout in favor of the same professional boxer.

(B) Majority decision (MD): When two (2) judges score the bout in favor of the same professional boxer and one (1) judge scores a draw.

(C) Split decision (SD): When two (2) judges score the bout in favor of one (1) professional boxer and one (1) judge scores in favor of the opponent.

(4) Draws via scorecards, as follows:

(A) Unanimous draw (UDR): When the three (3) judges score the bout a draw.

(B) Majority draw (MDR): When two (2) judges score the bout a draw.

(C) Split draw (SDR): When the three (3) judges score the bout differently and the score total results in a draw.

(5) Disqualification (DQ): When a 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) a combination of fouls defined in this rule that the referee determines is severe enough to warrant the immediate stoppage of the bout.

(6) Forfeit (FT): When a professional boxer:

- (A) fails to begin a bout; or
- (B) prematurely ends a bout;

for reasons other than injury.

(7) Technical draw (TDR): When a 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 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 cards;

(C) the referee's determination that both professional boxers are in a condition that might subject the professional boxers to serious injury if the bout were allowed to continue; or

(D) the failure of both professional boxers, after being deemed down by the referee due to legal blows or weakness, to rise from the fighting area floor by the end of the referee's ten (10) count.

(8) Technical decision (TD): When a bout is prematurely stopped due to an injury as a result of an:

(A) intentional foul that was committed at an earlier point in the bout and the injured professional boxer is leading on the score cards; or

(B) 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 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.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-15; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-4-16 Exhibition bout

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 16. (a) In an exhibition bout, a professional boxer must wear boxing gloves at least sixteen (16) ounces in weight and headgear approved by a commission representative.

(b) Both professional boxers must sign contracts stipulating that the bout will be an exhibition and a no decision shall be rendered.

(c) The executive director, the executive director's designee, or a commission representative may issue medical suspensions in accordance with this article for an exhibition bout. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-16; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

68 IAC 24-4-17 Rest period

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 17. A professional boxer who participates in a bout in any jurisdiction of:

(1) ten (10) rounds or more may not be permitted to participate in another bout until seven (7) days have elapsed, starting with the first full calendar day after the previous bout; or

(2) less than ten (10) rounds may not be permitted to participate in another bout until three (3) days have elapsed, starting

with the first full calendar day after the previous bout.
(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-4-17; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

Rule 5. Professional Mixed Martial Arts

68 IAC 24-5-1 Weight classes

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 1. (a) Professional mixed martial artists shall compete against each other based on 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 | over 265 pounds |

(b) A bout may take place between professional mixed martial artists in different weight categories if the difference in weight between the professional mixed martial artists does not exceed 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 |

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a bout may be held, in which the professional mixed martial artists in different weight categories have a weight differential exceeding the maximum amount, if the:

- (1) executive director or the executive director's designee approves the bout; and
- (2) professional mixed martial artist who weighs less signs a liability waiver form.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-1; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-5-2 Length of bouts

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 2. (a) A nonchampionship bout may not be more than three (3) rounds of five (5) minutes duration per round.

(b) A championship bout may not be more than five (5) rounds of five (5) minutes duration per round.

(c) In the bouts, each round must be separated by an intermission lasting one (1) minute in duration. (Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-2; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-5-3 Fighting area requirements

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 3. (a) Bouts must be held in a caged or ringed fighting area.

(b) A caged fighting area must meet the following requirements:

- (1) The fighting area floor must:

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

- (A) be not less than eighteen (18) feet by eighteen (18) feet;
 - (B) be not more than thirty-two (32) feet by thirty-two (32) feet;
 - (C) be padded in a manner as approved by a commission representative, with at least one (1) inch layer of foam padding;
 - (D) not be more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building;
 - (E) have at least one (1) set of suitable steps or a ramp to provide entry onto the fighting area floor; and
 - (F) be enclosed by a fence made of such material as will not allow a professional mixed martial artist 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) padded in a manner approved by a commission representative.
 - (4) Metal parts must:
 - (A) be covered and padded in a manner approved by a commission representative; and
 - (B) not be abrasive to the professional mixed martial artists.
 - (c) A ringed fighting area without a fence must meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The fighting area floor must:
 - (A) be not 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 obstructions or objects.
 - (2) The fighting area must have three (3) sets of suitable steps, with one (1) set located in each of the following:
 - (A) the red corner;
 - (B) the blue corner; and
 - (C) one (1) neutral corner.
 - (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) padded in a manner approved by a commission representative; 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) not less than twelve (12) inches apart; and
 - (ii) not more than fourteen (14) inches apart.
 - (d) Fighting area specifications:
 - (1) must be approved; and
 - (2) may be altered;

by a commission representative. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-3; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-5-4 Uniform and equipment

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 4. (a) When participating in a bout, a male professional mixed martial artist must wear:

- (1) shorts that have been approved by a commission representative or inspector; and
- (2) a foul-proof cup.

(b) When participating in a bout, a female professional mixed martial artist must wear:

- (1) shorts that have been approved by a commission representative or inspector; and
- (2) a body shirt.

(c) The following are prohibited during a bout:

- (1) Karate gis or gis.
- (2) Shoes.
- (3) Headgear.
- (4) Grappling shin guards.
- (5) Padded groin protectors.
- (6) Metal joint supports.

(d) A professional mixed martial artist may not wear equipment or clothing that has not been approved by a commission representative or inspector. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-4; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-5-5 Hand wraps

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 5. (a) Before participating in a bout, a professional mixed martial artist is required to wrap his or her hands in soft gauze cloth and white adhesive tape that has been approved by a commission representative or inspector prior to the hands being wrapped.

(b) The hand wraps on a professional mixed martial artist'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 white adhesive tape that is not more than:
 - (A) ten (10) feet in length; and
 - (B) one (1) inch in width; and
- (3) evenly distributed across the hand.

(c) The white adhesive tape must only cross the back of the hand twice in the same one (1) spot.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), only one (1) strip of adhesive tape is permitted to go over the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(e) The use of liquid or substance on the soft gauze cloth or white adhesive tape is strictly prohibited.

(f) The soft gauze cloth and white adhesive tape must be placed on the professional mixed martial artist's hands in the dressing room area.

(g) The completed hand wrap must:

- (1) not pass the wrist end of the glove; and
- (2) be approved by a commission representative or inspector by signing the hand wrap using a permanent marker.

(h) No adjustments are allowed to be made to a hand wrap once it has been signed by a commission representative or inspector.

(i) The manager or chief corner man of the professional mixed martial artist's opponent may be present to witness the hand wrapping of a professional mixed martial artist. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-5; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-5-6 Mixed martial arts gloves

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

Sec. 6. (a) When participating in a bout, a professional mixed martial artist must wear mixed martial arts gloves that are in good condition or the gloves must be replaced.

(b) Professional mixed martial artists must wear mixed martial arts 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.

(c) Both professional mixed martial artists participating in a bout must wear mixed martial arts gloves of equal weight.

(d) No professional mixed martial artist may supply his or her own gloves for participation in a bout unless expressly authorized by a commission representative.

(e) The mixed martial arts gloves:

(1) must be placed on the professional mixed martial artist's hands in the dressing room in the presence of a commission representative or inspector; and

(2) are not allowed to be placed on the hands of a professional mixed martial artist unless the professional mixed martial artist has his or her hands wrapped in accordance with the requirements in section 5 of this rule.

(f) Red or blue tape must be taped onto the professional mixed martial artist's gloves, with the tape color being coordinated with his or her corner assignment.

(g) A commission representative or inspector must approve the mixed martial arts gloves by signing the red or blue tape using a permanent marker.

(h) No adjustments are allowed to be made to the mixed martial arts gloves once they have been signed by a commission representative or inspector. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-6; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-5-7 Corner men

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 7. (a) An individual who wishes to participate as a corner man for a professional mixed martial artist at an event must hold a valid license as a:

(1) second;

(2) manager; or

(3) trainer.

(b) There may be not more than three (3) corner men allowed to assist one (1) professional mixed martial artist in a bout.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), there may be not more than four (4) corner men allowed to assist one (1) professional mixed martial artist in championship or main event bouts.

(d) Two (2) corner men may enter the fighting area between rounds unless the professional mixed martial artist 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.

(e) No corner man may work during a bout unless wearing hygienic gloves.

(f) Corner men may not apply:

(1) body grease;

(2) gels;

(3) balms;

(4) lotions;

(5) oils; or

(6) another substance that gives one (1) fighter an unfair advantage over his or her opponent;

to the hair, face, or body of a professional mixed martial artist at any time before or during an event.

(g) Notwithstanding subsection (f), corner men may apply petroleum jelly to the mask area of the face of a professional mixed martial artist:

(1) before the start of the bout;

(2) while the professional mixed martial artist is directly outside of the fighting area; and

- (3) in the presence of:
 - (A) a commission representative;
 - (B) an inspector; or
 - (C) a referee.
- (h) During a round, 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 referee to stop the bout; and
 - (4) not throw an item into the fighting area.
- (i) At the conclusion of a round, no corner men may:
 - (1) enter the fighting area enclosure to assist a professional mixed martial artist; or
 - (2) place an item in the fighting area enclosure;until the sound device has signaled the end of a round.
- (j) During the one (1) minute rest period, corner men:
 - (1) may coach;
 - (2) may treat:
 - (A) cuts;
 - (B) abrasions; or
 - (C) swelling;
 - (3) may provide water or electrolyte-replacement drinks to the professional mixed martial artist;
 - (4) must not pour water or electrolyte-replacement drinks onto a professional mixed martial artist;
 - (5) in the case of a cut sustained by a professional mixed martial artist, may topically apply, under the supervision of the referee, a commission representative, or an inspector, only:
 - (A) a solution of adrenaline 1/1000;
 - (B) avetine;
 - (C) thrombin; and
 - (D) petroleum jelly; and
 - (6) must remove themselves and items from the fighting area enclosure at the sound of the timekeeper's sound device signaling the ten (10) second warning before the beginning of the next round.
- (k) Corner men may not enter the fighting area enclosure to assist or move a professional mixed martial artist who has been knocked out or has otherwise sustained an injury until the event physician or other medical personnel have instructed the corner men to enter the fighting area.
 - (1) Violations of this rule may result in:
 - (1) ejection of offenders from the fighting area corner; and
 - (2) a point deduction assessed against or a disqualification of the offending corner man's affiliated professional mixed martial artist;by the referee.
- (m) Corner men are responsible for reporting to a commission representative an injury or illness sustained by a professional mixed martial artist that the corner men are assisting, before, during, or after any bout. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-7; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-5-8 Referees

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

- Sec. 8. (a) There must be present at an event a minimum of one (1) referee appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to fulfill official duties during the event.
- (b) The executive director or the executive director's designee may appoint additional referees for an event.

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

- (c) Failure of a referee to comply with IC 4-33-22 and this article may result in immediate removal from the fighting area by a commission representative.
- (d) The referee is the chief official who:
 - (1) has general supervision over the bout; and
 - (2) must be located in the fighting area.
- (e) The referee may stop a bout if an unauthorized person enters the fighting area during the progress of a round.
- (f) Before the start of an event, the referee must meet with each professional mixed martial artist and his or her chief corner man in the professional mixed martial artist's dressing room and:
 - (1) explain to both the professional mixed martial artist and his or her chief corner man:
 - (A) the violations described in this article, and the repercussions of committing such violations, including disqualification of the professional mixed martial artist; and
 - (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 mixed martial artist; and
 - (iii) ensure that the professional mixed martial artist has his or her mouthpiece in place before the start of each round;
 - (2) explain what he or she will do when the timekeeper signals the:
 - (A) ten (10) second warning for the end of a round; and
 - (B) end of the round; and
 - (3) review fouls and how he or she will issue warnings or deduct points for fouls committed by the professional mixed martial artists.
- (g) Before the start of an event, the referee must:
 - (1) consult with the event physician to communicate the correct protocol that the event physician should adhere to during a bout; and
 - (2) check the condition of the fighting area to ensure it is ready and safe for use.
- (h) When the professional mixed martial artists are prepared to enter the fighting area, the referee must:
 - (1) inspect the gloves of the professional mixed martial artists; and
 - (2) ensure that no foreign substances that could be detrimental to the opponent have been applied to the gloves or bodies of the professional mixed martial artists.
- (i) When the professional mixed martial artists have entered the fighting area and been introduced by the announcer, the referee may:
 - (1) call the professional mixed martial artists to the center of the fighting area;
 - (2) give final instructions; and
 - (3) direct the professional mixed martial artists to their corners in preparation for the commencement of the bout.
- (j) Before signaling the timekeeper to signal the commencement of a bout, the referee must:
 - (1) ensure that the fighting area has been cleared of unauthorized individuals and items; and
 - (2) check with the:
 - (A) judges;
 - (B) timekeeper;
 - (C) event physician; and
 - (D) chief commission representative;
- to determine if each individual is ready for the commencement of the bout.
- (k) During a bout, the referee:
 - (1) must ensure the safety of the professional mixed martial artists;
 - (2) must enforce the provisions of IC 4-33-22 and this article that apply to the:
 - (A) execution of performance and conduct of the professional mixed martial artists; and
 - (B) conduct of the professional mixed martial artist's corner men;
 - (3) must maintain control of the bout;
 - (4) must issue warnings and deduct points for committed fouls, as appropriate; and

(5) may call time-out to:

(A) consult with the event physician to determine if an injured professional mixed martial artist is able to continue participation in a bout; or

(B) allow the event physician to examine a professional mixed martial artist if the event physician has signaled a desire to conduct the examination by signaling the referee.

(1) At the conclusion of a bout, the referee must maintain control of:

(1) the fighting area;

(2) both professional mixed martial artists;

(3) both professional mixed martial artist's corner men; and

(4) other individuals who enter the fighting area;

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

(m) The referee is not permitted to enter the fighting area unless wearing hygienic gloves. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-8; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-5-9 Timekeepers

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 9. (a) There must be present at each event a minimum of one (1) timekeeper appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to fulfill official duties during the bouts.

(b) The executive director or the executive director's designee may appoint an additional timekeeper for an event.

(c) Failure of the timekeeper to comply with IC 4-33-22 and this article may result in immediate removal from the fighting area by a commission representative.

(d) At the event, the timekeeper must provide:

(1) sound devices, unless acceptable sound devices are being provided by the venue; and

(2) two (2) stopwatches;

that a commission representative has examined and approved.

(e) The timekeeper must:

(1) ten (10) seconds before the beginning of each round, give warning to the corner men of professional mixed martial artists by utilizing a sound device, which is the signal for the corner men to leave the fighting area;

(2) ten (10) seconds prior to the end of a round, use a sound device sufficient to provide notice that the end of the round is approaching;

(3) at the end of a round, use a sound device sufficient to provide notice of the end of the round;

(4) if a bout terminates before the scheduled limit of rounds, inform the announcer and the chief commission representative of the exact duration of the bout; and

(5) not use a sound device during a round, except as provided in subdivisions (1) through (3).

(*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-9; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-5-10 Fouls

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 10. (a) The following are fouls, whether intentional or accidental in nature, and may result in point deductions issued by the referee if committed during a bout:

(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.

- (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) 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 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 mixed martial artist's corner man.
- (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.

(b) Strikes are not permissible in the nape of the neck area up until the top of the ears.

(c) 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.

(d) Only a referee may assess a foul and issue a point deduction for committed fouls. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-10; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-5-11 Foul procedures

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 11. (a) If a foul is committed that causes injury to the fouled professional mixed martial artist, the referee must:

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

- (1) call time-out;
 - (2) check the fouled professional mixed martial artist's condition;
 - (3) direct the offending professional mixed martial artist to the neutral corner furthest away from his or her designated corner;
 - (4) issue an appropriate point deduction for the committed foul to the offending professional mixed martial artist by immediately notifying:
 - (A) both professional mixed martial artists;
 - (B) both professional mixed martial artist's corner men;
 - (C) the judges; and
 - (D) the chief commission representative; and
 - (5) restart the bout so that both professional mixed martial artists assume the same position as the one prior to the time-out being called.
- (b) If a foul is committed that causes the offending professional mixed martial artist to gain a superior position due to the foul, the referee must:
- (1) call time-out;
 - (2) direct the professional mixed martial artists to neutral corners furthest away from their designated corners;
 - (3) issue an appropriate point deduction for the foul to the offending professional mixed martial artist by immediately notifying:
 - (A) both professional mixed martial artists;
 - (B) both professional mixed martial artist's corner men;
 - (C) the judges; and
 - (D) the chief commission representative; and
 - (4) restart the bout in the middle of the fighting area so that both professional mixed martial artists are standing in a neutral position.
- (c) If a professional mixed martial artist commits a foul which, in the referee's discretion, warrants a point deduction, the referee:
- (1) must call time-out;
 - (2) must direct the professional mixed martial artists to neutral corners furthest away from their designated corners;
 - (3) must issue the appropriate point deduction for the foul to the offending professional mixed martial artist by notifying:
 - (A) both professional mixed martial artists;
 - (B) both professional mixed martial artist's corner men;
 - (C) the judges; and
 - (D) the chief commission representative;
 - (4) may terminate the bout based on the severity of the foul committed by the offending professional mixed martial artist, in which instance the offending professional mixed martial artist must lose by disqualification under this rule; and
 - (5) must restart the bout if a disqualification was not warranted.
- (d) If a bout is temporarily stopped because a professional mixed martial artist has been injured as a result of an intentional foul, the referee or the event physician has not more than five (5) minutes to determine whether the professional mixed martial artist who was fouled is able continue.
- (e) If the referee or event physician determines the professional mixed martial artist is unable to continue at any time during the five (5) minute interval, the:
- (1) bout shall immediately end; and
 - (2) offending professional mixed martial artist shall lose by disqualification under this rule.
- (f) If the referee or event physician determines that the professional mixed martial artist is able to continue to fight, the referee shall:
- (1) issue the appropriate point deduction to the offending professional mixed martial artist; and
 - (2) restart the bout as soon as practical.
- (g) A professional mixed martial artist who is injured as a result of an intentional low blow foul has not more than a five (5) minute recuperative period to recover at the professional mixed martial artist's own discretion. If the referee or event physician

determines that the professional mixed martial artist is unable to continue after a five (5) minute recuperative period, the offending professional mixed martial artist shall lose by disqualification under this rule.

(h) If a bout is temporarily stopped because a professional mixed martial artist has been injured as a result of an accidental foul, the referee or the event physician has not more than five (5) minutes to determine whether the professional mixed martial artist who was fouled is able to continue.

(i) If the referee or event physician determines the professional mixed martial artist is unable to continue at any time during the five (5) minute interval, the:

- (1) bout shall immediately end; and
- (2) rules governing the bout results in this rule shall apply.

(j) If the referee or event physician determines that the professional mixed martial artist is able to continue to fight, the referee:

- (1) may issue an appropriate point deduction for the committed accidental foul to the offending professional mixed martial artist; and
- (2) shall restart the bout as soon as practical.

(k) A professional mixed martial artist who is injured as a result of an accidental low blow foul has not more than a five (5) minute recuperative period to recover at his or her own discretion. If the injured professional mixed martial artist is unable to continue after the five (5) minute recuperative period, the rules governing bout results in this rule shall apply. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-11; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-5-12 Procedures for dislodged mouthpiece

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 12. (a) If the referee believes that the mouthpiece has been ejected from a professional mixed martial artist's mouth as a result of a natural fight action, the referee must, at the first opportune moment and without interfering with the immediate action, do the following:

- (1) Call time-out.
- (2) Direct both of the professional mixed martial artists to remain in their current position.
- (3) Either:
 - (A) immediately give the mouthpiece to the professional mixed martial artist to reinsert;
 - (B) clean the mouthpiece and then give the mouthpiece to the professional mixed martial artist to reinsert; or
 - (C) order the professional mixed martial artist's chief corner man to clean and reinsert the mouthpiece.
- (4) Direct that the round immediately continue without deducting points from the professional mixed martial artist who had his or her mouthpiece dislodged.

(b) If the referee believes that the professional mixed martial artist spit out or allowed the mouthpiece to fall out of his or her mouth, the 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 mixed martial artists to remain in their current position.
- (3) Either:
 - (A) immediately give the mouthpiece to the professional mixed martial artist to reinsert;
 - (B) clean the mouthpiece and then give the mouthpiece to the professional mixed martial artist to reinsert; or
 - (C) order the professional mixed martial artist's chief corner man to clean and reinsert the mouthpiece.
- (4) Issue an appropriate point deduction to the offending professional mixed martial artist.
- (5) Direct that the round immediately continue.

(*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-12; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-5-13 Legal fighting techniques

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 13. Legal fighting techniques that may be used by professional mixed martial artists during a bout include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Strikes with the following:
 - (A) Hands.
 - (B) Feet.
 - (C) Knees.
 - (D) Elbows.
 - (E) Forearms.
 - (F) Shoulders.
- (2) Grappling maneuvers, such as the following:
 - (A) Submissions.
 - (B) Choke holds.
 - (C) Throws.
 - (D) Takedowns.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-13; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-5-14 Scoring system

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12
Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 14. (a) Bouts will be evaluated and scored by three (3) judges in accordance with the ten (10) point must scoring system.

(b) A judge must evaluate mixed martial arts techniques in the following order of importance:

- (1) Effective striking and grappling.
- (2) Control of the fighting area.
- (3) Effective aggressiveness.
- (4) Effective defense.
- (c) Effective striking is judged by determining the:
 - (1) number of legal strikes landed by a professional mixed martial artist; and
 - (2) significance of such legal strikes.
- (d) Effective grappling is judged by considering the amount of successful executions of:
 - (1) legal takedowns;
 - (2) reversals;
 - (3) solid submission attempts; and
 - (4) near catches.

(e) Fighting area control is judged by determining which professional mixed martial artist is dictating the pace, location, and position of the bout, such as the following:

- (1) Countering a professional mixed martial artist'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.
- (5) Creating striking opportunities.
- (f) Effective aggressiveness means moving forward and landing a legal strike or takedown.
- (g) Effective defense means avoiding being struck, taken down, or reversed while countering with offensive attacks.
- (h) A 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 mixed martial artists appear to be fighting evenly; and
 - (B) neither professional mixed martial artist shows clear dominance in a round.
 - (2) A round is to be scored as a 10-9 round when a professional mixed martial artist wins the round by a close margin.
 - (3) A round is to be scored as a 10-8 round when a professional mixed martial artist wins by having overwhelmingly

dominated the round.

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

(i) A round scored 10-10 should be very rare.

(j) There shall be scoring of an incomplete round.

(k) If the referee penalizes either professional mixed martial artist, then the appropriate points shall be deducted when the chief commission representative calculates the final score for the round. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-14; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-5-15 Bout results

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 15. The following are the types of bout results:

(1) Submission (SM): When a bout ends as a result of a professional mixed martial artist physically tapping out or verbally quitting as a result of a legal submission hold or another legal attack.

(2) Technical knockout (TKO): When a bout ends due to a professional mixed martial artist being unable to intelligently defend himself or herself after taking excessive punishment during a bout.

(3) Knockout (KO): When a bout ends as the result of a professional mixed martial artist being rendered unconscious due to his or her opponent's legal attack.

(4) Referee stops contest (RSC): When a bout ends as the result of a professional mixed martial artist taking punishment and cannot escape or will not submit or quit. The referee may stop the bout prior to excessive damage with no chance of the defending professional mixed martial artist improving his or her position.

(5) Doctor stoppage (DS): When a bout ends as the result of the event physician's determination that the safety of the professional mixed martial artist is in question or an injury will lessen the professional mixed martial artist's ability to perform.

(6) Technical submission (TS): When a bout ends as the result of a legal submission hold that may:

(A) render a professional mixed martial artist unconscious; or

(B) dislodge a joint;

and the professional mixed martial artist does not or cannot tap out.

(7) Quit (Q): When a bout ends as the result of a professional mixed martial artist refusing to continue by not engaging in the bout.

(8) Corner man stoppage (CS): When a bout ends as the result of the chief corner man deciding that his or her professional mixed martial artist has absorbed enough damage.

(9) Decision via scorecards, as follows:

(A) Unanimous decision (UD): When the three (3) judges score the bout in favor of the same professional mixed martial artist.

(B) Majority decision (MD): When two (2) judges score the bout in favor of the same professional mixed martial artist and one (1) judge scores a draw.

(C) Split decision (SD): When two (2) judges score the bout in favor of one (1) professional mixed martial artist and one (1) judge scores in favor of the opponent.

(10) Draws via scorecards, as follows:

(A) Unanimous draw (UDR): When the three (3) judges score the bout a draw.

(B) Majority draw (MDR): When two (2) judges score the bout a draw.

(C) Split draw (SDR): When the three (3) judges score differently and the score total results in a draw.

(11) Disqualification (DQ): When a bout ends due to:

(A) an injury sustained as a result of an intentional foul and the injured professional mixed martial artist is immediately unable to continue as a result of the injury;

(B) flagrant disregard for the rules; or

(C) a combination of the fouls defined in this rule that the referee determines is severe enough to warrant the immediate stoppage of the bout.

(12) Forfeit (FT): When a professional mixed martial artist:

(A) does not show; or

(B) chooses not to compete;

for a bout.

(13) Technical draw (TDR): When a bout is prematurely stopped, due to:

(A) 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 mixed martial artists are even on the score cards; or

(B) the referee's determination that both professional mixed martial artists are in a condition that might subject the professional mixed martial artists to serious injury if the bout were allowed to continue.

(14) Technical decision (TD): When a bout is prematurely stopped due to an injury as a result of an accidental foul and at least:

(A) two (2) of three (3) scheduled rounds; or

(B) three (3) of five (5) scheduled rounds;

have been completed at the time of stoppage, in which case the professional mixed martial artist who is ahead on the score cards wins.

(15) No contest (NC): When a 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.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-15; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-5-16 Rest period

Authority: IC 4-33-22-12

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 16. (a) A professional mixed martial artist who participates in a bout at a sanctioned event in any jurisdiction may not participate in another bout until not less than seven (7) days have elapsed starting with the first full calendar day after the previous bout.

(b) A professional mixed martial artist who participates in a bout at a nonsanctioned event in any jurisdiction may not participate in another bout until not less than sixty (60) days have elapsed starting with the first full calendar day after the previous bout. *(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-5-16; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)*

Rule 6. Amateur Mixed Martial Arts

68 IAC 24-6-1 Definitions for amateur mixed martial arts

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-33-22; IC 25-22.5

Sec. 1. (a) The following definitions apply only to amateur mixed martial arts conducted under IC 4-33-22-18.

(b) "Event" means:

(1) a professional-amateur mixed martial arts; or

(2) an amateur mixed martial arts;

match, contest, exhibition, or performance.

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

(c) "Event physician" means an individual licensed as a physician under IC 25-22.5 who has been:

- (1) retained by a promoter; and
- (2) approved by the sanctioning body;

to serve as the physician at an event.

(d) "Officials" means the judges, referees, and timekeepers serving in an official capacity during an event.

(e) "Sanctioning body" means a company licensed by the commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee under IC 4-33-22-18 and this rule, and selected by a promoter, to provide oversight of:

- (1) the amateur mixed martial arts bouts at a professional-amateur mixed martial arts event; or
- (2) an amateur mixed martial arts event.

(f) "Unified Amateur Rules" means the rules for amateur mixed martial arts adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions on August 3, 2011, which is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporated document is available for public view at www.abcboxing.com, and copies may be obtained by request mailed to the offices of the Indiana Gaming Commission at 101 West Washington St., East Tower-Suite 1600, Indianapolis, IN 46204. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-1; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-6-2 License fees

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 2. (a) Applications for licensure and renewal are subject to the following nonrefundable and nontransferable fees:

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (1) Mixed martial arts promoter | \$300 |
| (2) Amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning body | \$500 |

(b) The licenses listed in subsection (a) expire on September 30 of each year.

(c) Licenses must be renewed by paying the renewal fee and submitting the completed appropriate renewal form.

(d) If a licensee fails to pay the renewal fee and submit the completed renewal form on or before the expiration date of the license, the license becomes invalid.

(e) For an amateur mixed martial artist to obtain or renew a mixed martial arts national identification card, he or she must pay a nonrefundable, nontransferable fee of ten dollars (\$10).

(f) An amateur mixed martial artist must pay a nonrefundable, nontransferable replacement fee of twenty dollars (\$20) for a replacement mixed martial arts national identification card.

(g) An application for a license is abandoned without an action by the commission if the applicant does not complete the requirements for obtaining the license within one (1) year after the date on which the application was filed. An application submitted after the abandonment of an application is considered a new application.

(h) Licensees must submit, in writing, to the executive director or the executive director's designee the following information, when applicable:

- (1) Name changes.
- (2) Changes in address.
- (3) Changes in telephone number.
- (4) Changes in e-mail address.

(i) The written document setting forth the information required by subsection (h) must:

- (1) set forth the name of the licensee; and
- (2) be submitted within ten (10) calendar days of the change.

(*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-2; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-6-3 Promoter's license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 3. (a) A company that seeks to act as a promoter for an event must first obtain a license as a promoter under IC 4-33-22-18 and this rule.

(b) An applicant for a promoter's license must submit the following:

(1) A completed promoter's application form.

(2) Clear photocopies of current government issued photographic identification cards that affirm that:

(A) the principal owner;

(B) substantial owners; and

(C) key persons;

are at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(3) One (1) digital photograph of:

(A) the principal owner;

(B) substantial owners; and

(C) key persons;

that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(4) The required application fee under this rule.

(5) The information necessary for the executive director or the executive director's designee to conduct a criminal history background check for:

(A) the principal owner;

(B) substantial owners; and

(C) key persons.

(6) Additional information requested by the executive director or the executive director's designee that is necessary to determine the applicant's suitability to act as a promoter under IC 4-33-22-18 and this rule.

(c) The following are prohibited from acting as an official for an amateur mixed martial arts bout:

(1) A promoter licensed in a state, country, or tribal nation.

(2) An:

(A) employee; or

(B) agent;

of a promoter licensed in any state, country, or tribal nation.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-3; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-6-4 Sanctioning body license

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 4. (a) A company that seeks to act as a sanctioning body for an event must first obtain a license as a sanctioning body under IC 4-33-22-18 and this rule.

(b) An applicant for a sanctioning body license must submit the following:

(1) A completed sanctioning body application form.

(2) Clear photocopies of current government issued photographic identification cards that affirm that:

(A) the principal owner;

(B) substantial owners; and

(C) key persons;

are at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(3) One (1) digital photograph of:

(A) the principal owner;

(B) substantial owners; and

(C) key persons;

that shows head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(4) The application fee required under this rule.

(5) Information necessary for the executive director or the executive director's designee to conduct a criminal history background check for:

- (A) the principal owner;
- (B) substantial owners; and
- (C) key persons.

(6) Additional information requested by the executive director or the executive director's designee that is necessary to determine the applicant's suitability to act as a sanctioning body under IC 4-33-22-18 and this rule.

(c) The following are prohibited from obtaining a license as a sanctioning body:

- (1) A promoter licensed in any state, country, or tribal nation.
- (2) An:

- (A) employee; or
- (B) agent;

of a promoter licensed in a state, country, or tribal nation.

(Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-4; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA)

68 IAC 24-6-5 Sanctioning body rule requirements

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 4-33-22

Sec. 5. (a) In addition to the other items required under this rule, an applicant for a license as a sanctioning body must provide its proposed rules and regulations for providing oversight of an event.

(b) The proposed rules and regulations must include the following:

- (1) The fees to be charged by the applicant for providing oversight at an event.
- (2) Identification of the types of actions that will be considered a foul during an amateur mixed martial arts bout, consistent with the Unified Amateur Rules.
- (3) The weight classes of amateur mixed martial artists, consistent with the Unified Amateur Rules.
- (4) Information regarding the:
 - (A) maximum weight differentials between opponents in different weight classes; and
 - (B) official weigh-in requirements;

for amateur mixed martial artists at an event.

- (5) A requirement that professional mixed martial artists do not participate in amateur mixed martial arts bouts.
- (6) A requirement that bouts are three (3) rounds of not more than three (3) minutes duration per round.
- (7) A requirement that substances other than adhesive tape and soft gauze cloth are not permitted for hand wraps.
- (8) A requirement that a:

- (A) representative of the sanctioning body; or
- (B) referee;

must witness the gloves being placed on the hands of amateur mixed martial artists.

(9) A requirement that the gloves are:

- (A) at least six (6) ounces;
- (B) provided by the promoter; and
- (C) approved by the sanctioning body.

(10) A requirement enforcing the novice and advanced divisions, consistent with the Unified Amateur Rules.

(11) A requirement that an amateur mixed martial artist may only consume water and approved electrolyte-replacement drinks during a bout.

(12) A requirement that an amateur mixed martial artist must take a mandatory rest period between competing in each mixed martial arts bout, which shall be not less than seven (7) days, starting with the first full calendar day after the previous bout.

(13) The proposed scoring system to be used by judges of an amateur mixed martial arts bout, consistent with the Unified Amateur Rules.

(14) A requirement that an amateur mixed martial artist competing in an event has obtained a mixed martial arts national

identification card from a state, country, or tribal nation recognized by the Association of Boxing Commissions.

(15) A requirement that no amateur mixed martial artist participating in an event is less than eighteen (18) years of age.

(16) A requirement that no amateur mixed martial artist is permitted to participate in an event while under medical suspension in the website registry certified and operated by the Association of Boxing Commissions.

(17) A requirement that the applicant will uphold administrative suspensions issued by another actively licensed sanctioning body in Indiana.

(18) The information necessary for the commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee to determine that the sanctioning body is suitable to ensure the integrity of amateur mixed martial arts and the safety of amateur mixed martial artists.

(c) The commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee may deny a license to an applicant if the rules and regulations submitted under this rule are insufficient to ensure the safety of amateur mixed martial artists or the integrity of amateur mixed martial arts.

(d) In determining the sufficiency of an applicant's proposed rules and regulations, paramount consideration will be given to whether the rules and regulations are likely to adequately ensure the:

(1) integrity of amateur mixed martial arts; and

(2) safety of the amateur mixed martial artists.

(e) A sanctioning body must submit amendments of the rules and regulations to the executive director or the executive director's designee for approval.

(f) Failure of a sanctioning body to enforce the rules and regulations submitted to and approved by the executive director or the executive director's designee may result in disciplinary action against the sanctioning body under IC 4-33-22, IC 4-21.5, and this article. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-5; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-6-6 Sanctioning body policies and internal controls

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 4-33-22

Sec. 6. (a) In addition to the other items required under this rule, an applicant for a license as a sanctioning body must provide its policies and internal controls used to ensure the enforcement of its rules and regulations when providing oversight of an event.

(b) The proposed policies and internal controls required must include the following:

(1) The criteria for assigning officials at an event.

(2) Information concerning training programs or certifications the applicant requires of officials it assigns to an event.

(3) A procedure for approving or denying bouts.

(4) A procedure for ensuring that the amateur mixed martial artists have the required medical documents required under this rule.

(5) A procedure for ensuring that hand wraps and gloves have been approved by the sanctioning body before amateur mixed martial artist participates in a bout.

(6) A procedure regarding the determination of the:

(A) medical; and

(B) administrative;

suspensions that a sanctioning body may issue against an amateur mixed martial artist.

(7) A procedure for the administration of drug tests after an amateur mixed martial artist's bout.

(c) The commission, the executive director, or the executive director's designee may deny a license to an applicant if the policies and internal controls submitted under this rule are insufficient to ensure the safety of amateur mixed martial artists or the integrity of amateur mixed martial arts.

(d) In determining the sufficiency of an applicant's policies and internal controls, paramount consideration will be given to whether the policies and internal controls are likely to adequately ensure the:

(1) integrity of amateur mixed martial arts; and

(2) safety of the amateur mixed martial artists.

(e) A sanctioning body must submit amendments of the policies and internal controls to the executive director or the executive director's designee for approval.

(f) Failure of a sanctioning body to follow the policies and internal controls submitted to and approved by the executive director or the executive director's designee may result in disciplinary action against the sanctioning body under IC 4-33-22, IC 4-21.5, and this article. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-6; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-6-7 Reporting requirements

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 7. (a) A promoter who wishes to promote an event must provide to the executive director or the executive director's designee the following information not less than fourteen (14) days before the proposed event:

- (1) The date and starting time of the event.
- (2) The name of the venue, including the address, where the event will take place.
- (3) The name of the sanctioning body that will be providing regulatory oversight of the event.

(b) A promoter must register an event with the website registry certified or operated by the Association of Boxing Commissions prior to the start of the event.

(c) A sanctioning body must submit the:

- (1) official results for amateur mixed martial arts bouts; and
- (2) recommended medical and administrative suspensions of an amateur mixed martial artist;

to the executive director or the executive director's designee one (1) business day after the event for entry into the website registry certified or operated by the Association of Boxing Commissions.

(d) For an event at which a sanctioning body is responsible for providing on-site regulation, the sanctioning body must file with the executive director or the executive director's designee a completed event report form within five (5) business days of the conclusion of the event. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-7; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-6-8 Medical requirements for amateur mixed martial artists

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 8. (a) An amateur mixed martial artist is not permitted to participate in an amateur mixed martial arts bout without the following:

- (1) A mixed martial arts national identification card.
- (2) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the event, affirming the negative test results of the amateur mixed martial artist for the following:
 - (A) Antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
 - (B) The surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus.
 - (C) Antibodies to the hepatitis C virus.
- (3) From a licensed physician, a written statement, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the event the amateur mixed martial artist seeks to participate in, affirming that the amateur mixed martial artist:
 - (A) has undergone a thorough medical examination; and
 - (B) is physically fit and qualified to participate in amateur mixed martial arts.

Pre-bout physicals required under section 10 of this rule do not satisfy this requirement.

- (4) For female amateur mixed martial artists:
 - (A) laboratory results, not more than five (5) days old from the date of the event, affirming the negative test results for pregnancy; or
 - (B) two (2) negative over-the-counter pregnancy tests, taken by the amateur mixed martial artist, and verified by the

sanctioning body and the event physician, on-site at the event.

(b) It is the responsibility of the sanctioning body of an event to ensure that no amateur mixed martial artist participates in an amateur mixed martial arts bout without the information required in subsection (a). (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-8; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-6-9 Event physicians

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-33-22; IC 25-22.5

Sec. 9. (a) There must be present at an event a minimum of one (1) event physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who has been:

- (1) selected by the promoter; and
- (2) approved by the sanctioning body.

(b) The sanctioning body, at its discretion, may require the promoter to provide additional physicians for the event.

(c) An event physician must be present directly outside the fighting area to provide immediate emergency medical care while a bout is in progress.

(d) An event physician must:

- (1) enter the fighting area immediately after the conclusion of a bout to examine the amateur mixed martial artists; and
- (2) recommend to the sanctioning body medical suspensions for the amateur mixed martial artists that the physician determines appropriate.

(*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-9; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-6-10 Pre-bout physical examination

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 10. (a) When scheduled to participate in an amateur mixed martial arts bout, an amateur mixed martial artist must be examined by the event physician not more than two (2) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the event.

(b) If the event physician so finds, he or she must certify, in writing, over his or her signature, that the amateur mixed martial artist is physically fit to participate in the event. The event physician's certification of physical fitness to participate must be delivered to a sanctioning body representative before the event.

(c) An amateur mixed martial artist who fails to obtain the event physician's certification of physical fitness required under this section shall not be permitted to participate in an amateur mixed martial arts bout. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-10; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-6-11 Medical personnel

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-33-22; IC 16-31-3

Sec. 11. (a) The following must be present on-site while a bout is in progress:

- (1) A minimum of one (1) advanced life support ambulance, fully equipped in accordance with 836 IAC 2.
- (2) Adequate medical personnel to staff said ambulance who are certified under IC 16-31-3 to provide advanced life support patient care.

(b) The medical personnel from the ambulance must be present directly outside the fighting area with the equipment required by the current protocols established by the medical director, as defined in 836 IAC 1, to provide immediate emergency medical care while a bout is in progress. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-11; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-6-12 Amateur mixed martial artist insurance coverage

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 12. (a) The promoter of an event must obtain:

(1) medical benefit coverage for each amateur mixed martial artist participating in a bout in an amount not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), which shall provide for medical, surgical, and hospital care for injuries sustained by the amateur mixed martial artist while participating in the bout; and

(2) accidental death benefit coverage for each amateur mixed martial artist participating in a bout in an amount not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), which shall be paid to the amateur mixed martial artist's estate in the event of the amateur mixed martial artist's death resulting from participation in the bout.

(b) Deductibles for the required medical and accidental death benefit coverage must be paid by the promoter.

(c) The promoter must submit proof to the sanctioning body, by the deadline established by the sanctioning body, that the required medical and accidental death benefit coverage required under this section has been obtained for each amateur mixed martial artist participating in a bout. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-12; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-6-13 On-site oversight

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-21.5; IC 4-33-22

Sec. 13. (a) There must be present at an event at least two (2) representatives from the sanctioning body to provide for the on-site regulation of the event.

(b) The sanctioning body may send as many representatives as it determines is necessary.

(c) The sanctioning body responsible for providing oversight of an event must:

(1) ensure the provisions of IC 4-33-22-18 and this article are enforced; and

(2) immediately advise the executive director or the executive director's designee in the event the sanctioning body or a promoter violates a provision of IC 4-33-22-18 or this article.

(d) The executive director or the executive director's designee may appoint a commission representative to be present at an event for purposes of ensuring compliance with IC 4-33-22 and this article.

(e) Commission representatives must be admitted free of charge, upon presentation of credentials, to an event.

(f) Fighting area apron seats must be provided to commission representatives who have been appointed to observe the event.

(g) Failure of the sanctioning body or promoter to comply with the provisions of IC 4-33-22-18 and this article may result in the following:

(1) Cancellation of:

(A) the amateur bouts at a professional-amateur mixed martial arts event; or

(B) an amateur mixed martial arts event.

(2) Disciplinary action, including license suspension, revocation, or denial under IC 4-33-22 and IC 4-21.5.

(*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-13; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

68 IAC 24-6-14 Testing for prohibited drugs

Authority: IC 4-33-22-18

Affected: IC 4-33-22

Sec. 14. (a) An amateur mixed martial artist is not permitted to participate in a bout if the amateur mixed martial artist has a prohibited drug in his or her:

(1) possession;

(2) control; or

(3) system.

BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

(b) The sanctioning body may order an amateur mixed martial artist scheduled to participate in a bout to submit to a test for the detection of prohibited drugs.

(c) An amateur mixed martial artist participating in a championship amateur mixed martial arts bout must submit to a test for the detection of prohibited drugs.

(d) On the day of the event, a representative of the sanctioning body will inform the amateur mixed martial artist that he or she has been selected for a test for the detection of prohibited drugs. The amateur mixed martial artist must submit to the test at the conclusion of the amateur mixed martial artist's bout.

(e) An amateur mixed martial artist may not refuse to submit to a test ordered by the sanctioning body. An amateur mixed martial artist will be found to have failed the test if he or she refuses to submit to the testing procedures under this section and required by the sanctioning body. (*Indiana Gaming Commission; 68 IAC 24-6-14; filed Aug 28, 2012, 1:57 p.m.: 20120926-IR-068110385FRA*)

*