



Notice of Intent to Adopt Rules

A copy of the proposed rules may be obtained at <http://rules.wyo.gov>

Revised July 2019

1. General Information

a. Agency/Board Name*		
b. Agency/Board Address	c. City	d. Zip Code
e. Name of Agency Liaison	f. Agency Liaison Telephone Number	
g. Agency Liaison Email Address		
h. Date of Public Notice	i. Comment Period End Date	
j. Public Comment URL or Email Address:		
k. Program		

* By checking this box, the agency is indicating it is exempt from certain sections of the Administrative Procedure Act including public comment period requirements. Please contact the agency for details regarding these rules.

2. Legislative Enactment

For purposes of this Section 2, "new" only applies to regular non-emergency rules promulgated in response to a Wyoming legislative enactment not previously addressed in whole or in part by prior rulemaking and does not include rules adopted in response to a federal mandate.

a. Are these non-emergency regular rules new as per the above description and the definition of "new" in Chapter 1 of the Rules on Rules?

No. Yes. If the rules are new, please provide the Chapter Numbers and Years Enacted (e.g. 2015 Session Laws Chapter 154):

3. Rule Type and Information

For purposes of this Section 3, "New" means an emergency or regular rule that has never been previously created.

a. Provide the Chapter Number, Title* and Proposed Action for Each Chapter. Please use the "Additional Rule Information" form to identify additional rule chapters.

Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	<input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	<input type="checkbox"/> Repealed
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Chapter Number:	Chapter Name:	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Amended	<input type="checkbox"/> Repealed

* If the name of a chapter of rules is changing, please provide the NEW chapter name in parenthesis following the OLD chapter name. Example: Old Chapter Name: General Provisions; New Chapter Name: General Provisions and Requirements. This would appear as "General Provisions (General Provisions and Requirements)."

4. Public Comments and Hearing Information

a. A public hearing on the proposed rules has been scheduled. No. Yes. Please complete the boxes below.

Date:	Time:	City:	Location:
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b. What is the manner in which interested persons may present their views on the rulemaking action?

By submitting written comments to the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

At the following URL: _____

A public hearing will be held if requested by 25 persons, a government subdivision, or by an association having not less than 25 members. Requests for a public hearing may be submitted:

To the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

At the following URL: _____

c. Any person may urge the Agency not to adopt the rules and request the Agency to state its reasons for overruling the consideration urged against adoption. Requests for an agency response must be made prior to, or within thirty (30) days after adoption, of the rule, addressed to the Agency and Agency Liaison listed in Section 1 above.

5. Federal Law Requirements

a. These rules are created/amended/revoked to comply with federal law or regulatory requirements. No. Yes. Please complete the boxes below.

Applicable Federal Law or Regulation Citation:
--

Indicate one (1):

The proposed rules meet, but do not exceed, minimum federal requirements.

The proposed rules exceed minimum federal requirements.

Any person wishing to object to the accuracy of any information provided by the Agency under this item should submit their objections prior to final adoption to:

To the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

At the following URL: _____

6. State Statutory Requirements

a. Indicate one (1):

The proposed rule change *MEETS* minimum substantive statutory requirements.

The proposed rule change *EXCEEDS* minimum substantive statutory requirements. Please attach a statement explaining the reason that the rules exceed the requirements.

b. The Agency has completed a takings assessment as required by W.S. 9-5-304. A copy of the assessment used to evaluate the proposed rules may be obtained:

By contacting the Agency at the physical and/or email address listed in Section 1 above.

At the following URL: _____

7. Additional APA Provisions

a. Complete all that apply in regards to uniform rules:

These rules are not impacted by the uniform rules identified in the Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-103(j).

The following chapters do not differ from the uniform rules identified in the Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-103(j):

_____ (Provide chapter numbers)

These chapters differ from the uniform rules identified in the Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 16-3-103(j) (see Statement of Principal Reasons).

_____ (Provide chapter numbers)

b. Checklist

The Statement of Principal Reasons is attached to this Notice and, in compliance with *Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc. v. Environmental Quality Council*, 590 P.2d 1324 (Wyo. 1979), includes a brief statement of the substance or terms of the rule and the basis and purpose of the rule.

If applicable: In consultation with the Attorney General's Office, the Agency's Attorney General representative concurs that strike and underscore is not required as the proposed amendments are pervasive (Chapter 3, *Types of Rules Filings*, Section 1, Proposed Rules, of the Rules on Rules).

8. Authorization

a. I certify that the foregoing information is correct.

<i>Printed Name of Authorized Individual</i>	
<i>Title of Authorized Individual</i>	
<i>Date of Authorization</i>	



Additional Rule Information

Revised July 2019

Include this page only if needed.

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a. Agency/Board Name*		
b. Agency/Board Address	c. City	d. Zip Code
e. Name of Agency Liaison	f. Agency Liaison Telephone Number	
g. Agency Liaison Email Address		
h. Program		

2. Rule Type and Information, Cont.

a. Provide the Chapter Number, Title, and Proposed Action for Each Chapter.

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MMA.WYO.GOV

Wyoming Combat Sports Commission

STATEMENT OF REASONS

Wyoming Combat Sports Commission

Regular Rules Promulgation

May 21, 2020

Overview

Statutory authority regulating mixed martial arts is established in Wyoming Statutes § 33-48-101 *et seq.* These rule changes make housekeeping changes throughout the rules to update all references to the Wyoming Mixed Martial Arts Board to the Wyoming Combat Sports Commission. These changes also incorporate the regulation of boxing per the addition of boxing in HEA0082. The general changes are as follows:

Chapter 1

The definition of Board and Board Representative was replaced with the definition of Commission and Commission Representative in line with the renaming of the Commission in HEA0082. All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 2

To align with boxing industry standard, a requirement was added in Section 3 to require all professional boxing participants to register with the federal boxing registry and obtain a federal identification card. All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 3

Boxing was added to the list of regulated sports in Section 6 in which the Commission must verify that contestants can safely compete in a bout and are excluded for medical conditions. Boxing was also added to the list of regulated sports in Section 7 in which a Commission Representative may require random testing. Also, general language clean up in Section 3 and changed all references of Board to Commission.

Chapter 5

All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 6

All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 7

Fees for an event permit for boxing were added in Section 1, on a sliding scale between \$100 and \$500 based on the size of the event. This allows the Commission to be responsive to smaller promoters as the industry grows in Wyoming, ensuring smaller promoters are not forced out of the opportunity due to prohibitive costs. Boxing was added to the list of regulated sports in Section 9 to require promoters of boxing events to notify the Commission of any revocations or suspensions by any athletic board, municipality, federal, or state agency or any association with oversight over the promoter. All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 8

All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 9

All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 10

All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 11

Boxing was added to the list of regulated sports in Section 1 requiring officials to notify the Commission of any revocations or suspensions by any athletic board, municipality, federal, or state agency or any association with oversight over the official. Boxing and lethwei were added to the list of regulated sports in Section 2 requiring the Commission to set the amount of compensation for Commission Representatives at events. The fee for boxing was set at no less than \$500, in line with the requirement for mixed martial arts and kickboxing events, and the fee for lethwei was set at no less than \$2,000 for lethwei in line with the requirement for bare knuckle fighting. The difference in costs reflects the difference in industry costs between the events and is reflexive of actual time, costs, and energy required by the Commission per each event. Commission approval of alternative qualifications for referees and judges were added to align with this existing exception for inspectors. Boxing was added to the list of regulated sports in Section 4 regarding knockdown rules, eight counts, and fallen contestants. Rules were added in Section 4 regarding boxing specific to referee stoppage of bouts, the three knock down rule, waiver of the three knock down rule, and wiping the contestant's gloves after a knock down, fall, or slip. Additional boxing rules were added addressing a twenty second count, returning to the ring, stalling outside the ropes, sending a contestant to the corner when the other contestant has fallen through the ropes, and deliberate wrestling or throwing. A mandatory two point deduction for intentional fouls in a boxing bout was added in Section 4, as was judges scoring rounds in a boxing bout when they believe a contestant did not engage in any action. These additions regarding boxing all align with industry standards for boxing. All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 12

All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 13

All references to Board were changed to Commission. An incorrectly spelled word was also fixed.

Chapter 14

All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 15

A caveat to allow bare knuckle fighting contestants to participate in multiple events within the same month period was added, with the caveat that such must be approved by a Commission Representative. All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 16

A caveat to allow bare lethwei contestants to participate in multiple events within the same month period was added, with the caveat that such must be approved by a Commission Representative. All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 17

This is the new chapter on boxing, laying out the specific rules regulating boxing. Section 1 addresses bout requirements specific to boxing events. Section 2 lays out specific boxing tactics deemed fouls. Section 3 lays out boxing specific equipment. All rules align with industry standards. All references to Board were changed to Commission.

Chapter 1
Definitions and General Rules

Section 1. Definitions.

- (a) Act. The Mixed Martial Arts Regulation Act beginning at Wyoming Statute § 33-48-101.
- (b) Amateur. A contestant who has never competed as a professional in any combat sport.
- (c) Bare Knuckle Fighting. Bare Knuckle Fighting combines and incorporates the following recognized martial arts: boxing, Muay Thai, Greco-Roman wrestling, karate, judo, and folkstyle and freestyle wrestling. Bare Knuckle Fighting includes skill sets such as clinching, holding, hitting, striking with a closed fist, punching, and controlling the head, neck, arms, and upper body of opponents.
- (d) Bout. Match, exhibition, or contest between two contestants.
- (e) Commission. The Wyoming Combat Sports Commission as defined by W.S. § 33-48-101.
- (f) Commission Representative. A designee(s) of the Commission assigned to carry out any and all duties as assigned by the Commission and these Rules.
- (g) Contestant. Any individual who participates in a bout.
- (h) Contestant deemed down. A contestant shall be deemed to be down when either of the following occurs:
 - (i) The contestant constitutes a grounded fighter per the definition set forth in this Chapter; or
 - (ii) The contestant is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect themselves, and the contestant cannot fall to the floor.
- (i) Event. A compilation of bouts that occur at one location during a single day.
- (j) Fraud. Any licensee who cheats, obtains money or some other benefit by deliberate and willful deception, or intentionally misrepresents facts.
- (k) Grabbing. Holding the opponent with the thumb in combination with any other digit of the hand.

(l) Grounded Fighter. A contestant is considered grounded if they have anything other than the soles of their feet touching the mat.

(m) Inspector. An inspector is a licensed official who is authorized by the Commission or Commission representative to supervise an event in conjunction with the Commission or Commission representative and carry out assigned duties at a specific event in conjunction with the rules.

(n) Kick. A strike using the foot or feet.

(o) Kickboxing. Engaging in techniques using the hands and feet.

(p) Knockdown. A knockdown occurs when a contestant touches the floor of the ring with any part of the body other than the feet following a hit, but is able to rise back up and continue fighting.

(q) Licensee. A person who has been granted a license or certificate pursuant to the Act or these rules. Licensee includes promoters, contestants, and officials (referees, judges, and inspectors).

(r) Mixed Martial Arts. Unarmed combat involving the use, subject to any limitations set forth by the Act or Commission rule, of a combination of techniques from different disciplines of the martial arts, including, without limitation, grappling, submission holds, kicking and striking.

(s) Non-Sanctioned organization. An organization that is not governed by a state or tribal athletic commission.

(t) Official. Any person who performs an official function during the supervision of a bout. This includes referees, judges, timekeepers, and inspectors.

(u) Professional. A contestant who has received any form of payment for competing in a combat sports event.

(v) Promoter. Any person, association, corporation, or organization licensed by the Commission to promote events.

(w) Purse. Is a bout earning, a financial guarantee, or any other remuneration for which contestants are participating in a bout and includes the contestant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television, or motion picture rights.

(x) Renewal. The process of applying to renew a license or certificate as a promoter, contestant, or official. Each license or certificate is valid for one calendar year from the date of issuance.

(y) Sanctioning Organization. An organization that sanctions professional bouts of kickboxing or mixed martial arts by a state or tribal athletic commission.

(z) Second. A person registered with the Commission to assist a contestant during a bout. To be registered, a second must pay to the Commission fee per event of \$10.00.

(aa) Tap Out. Forfeiting a bout by submitting to the opponent. Contestant signals this forfeiture by signaling with any part of their body by tapping it on their opponent or the ground.

Section 2. Violations of Rules. Violations of any provision of these rules may result in disciplinary action authorized by the Act and these rules including, but not limited to, conditional licensure, licensure denial, suspension, or revocation and/or immediate ejection from the bout and event and a ban from future bouts and events.

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- ~~(d) Board. The Wyoming State Board of Mixed Martial Arts as defined by W.S. § 33-48-101.~~
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Chapter 2

Requirements for Contestants in all Bouts

Section 1. License to Fight Applications. All contestants shall submit an application for a license to fight in a manner prescribed by the Commission. As part of the application, the applicant must report if they have been disciplined by another regulatory commission or body that regulates or governs mixed martial arts. Incomplete or incorrect applications will not be accepted. A license must be renewed annually. Each license is valid for one calendar year from the date of issuance.

Section 2. Fees. Each applicant for a license shall pay the required annual fee. The annual fee for a contestant license is \$50.00.

Section 3. Requirements for Licensure.

(a) Any person who wishes to apply for a contestant license must be a minimum age of eighteen, unless a signed verification of approval and waiver is signed by the parent or legal guardian and the Commission approves. No contestant under the age of eighteen years shall be allowed to participate in a professional debut bout. The Commission may deny a license to an applicant if they have been disciplined by another regulatory commission or body that regulates mixed martial arts.

(b) Pursuant to the "Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996" all professional boxing participants must be registered with the recognized boxing federal registry and obtain a federal identification card in order to participate in boxing bouts anywhere in the United States. Therefore, all professional boxing participants shall show proof of registration.

Section 4. Weigh-Ins.

(a) Each contestant must be weighed in the presence of a designated Commission representative, on scales approved by the Commission at a place designated by the Commission Representative. The contestants may have all items of weight stripped from their body before they are weighed-in. The owner or operator of the premises in which the weighing-in is held shall provide adequate security for the contestants and other persons who are present. All contestants shall appear at the weigh-in and event on time as required by the Commission Representative. All contestants must report to the Commission Representative as soon as they arrive to the weigh-in and event at a place designated by the Commission or Commission Representative. Failure to report to the Commission Representative on time may disqualify the contestant from competing and may subject the contestant to disciplinary action. Unless a championship bout, contestants' weights will be rounded down to the nearest pound. The weigh-in shall be no less than six hours prior and no earlier than thirty hours prior to the scheduled event. The Commission or Commission Representative may require contestants to be weighed more than once at its discretion.

(b) Contestants are not allowed to leave the designated weigh-in area until such time as they are notified by the Commission Representative.

Section 5. Failure To Make Weight. A contestant who fails to make weight at the scheduled time of weigh-in may be disqualified from competing and may be subject to disciplinary action.

Section 6. Contestant's Appearance.

(a) All contestants shall be clean and present a clean and organized appearance. The Commission Representative has the discretion to determine whether facial adornments (mustaches, goatees, excessive sideburns) and hair length presents any potential hazard to the safety of the contestants, or interfere with the supervision and conduct of the bout.

(b) Earrings, jewelry of any kind, and body piercing adornments are prohibited during the bout.

(c) Excessive use of petroleum jelly or other substances are prohibited. The referee or inspector at ring or cage side shall remove excessive substances.

(d) The contestant's hair shall be cut or arranged in such a manner so it does not interfere with the contestant's vision. Hair may be secured using rubber bands or other banding devices but not using hairpins or hairnets. The hair must be free of all hair styling agents (i.e. mousse, gel, or spray).

Section 7. Illness of Contestant. If a contestant is unable due to illness to take part in a bout in which the contestant has agreed to fight, the contestant shall immediately report the fact to the Commission or Commission Representative and, if requested, shall submit to an examination by a physician. The fee for the physician's examination shall be paid by the promoter if an examination is requested. Otherwise, the fee shall be paid by the contestant.

Section 8. Approved Bout Attire. Each contestant in a bout shall prepare themselves with appropriate ring attire for the sport as approved by the Commission, or Commission Representative, which may include an abdominal guard, a protective cup, proper shorts, and a properly-fitted mouthpiece.

Section 9. Mouthpiece Requirements. All contestants are required to wear a mouthpiece during competition. The round shall not begin without the proper placement of the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is dislodged during competition, the referee will call time and have the mouthpiece replaced at the first available opportunity, without interfering with the immediate action. Points may be deducted if the mouthpiece is purposely dislodged.

Section 10. Glove Requirements. The contestant or the second is responsible for ensuring that gloves are not twisted or manipulated in any way. If a glove breaks or a string

becomes untied during the bout, the referee will instruct the timekeeper to take a time out while the glove is corrected. All gloves will be checked by a Commission Representative prior to the start of a bout and any snagged, torn, or unfit gloves will not be approved for competition.

Section 11. Hand Wrap Requirements. All contestants will be required to wrap their hands in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the rules of the respective combat sport they are competing in.

Section 12. Prohibited Substances. All contestants are prohibited from using any drugs, alcohol, or stimulants during or within one hour of the bout. Any substance other than plain water or a sports drink approved by the Commission is prohibited during the bout.

Section 13. Delay of Bouts. Contestants shall be ready to enter the ring or cage immediately after the conclusion of the preceding bout. Any contestant causing a delay of more than five minutes when called may be subject to disciplinary action.

Section 14. Medical Suspensions.

(a) All contestants may be subject to a medical suspension directly preceding any and all bouts. The amount of time of the suspension shall be determined by the Commission or Commission Representative.

(b) All suspensions of contestants by another state or tribal athletic or regulatory commission may be recognized by the Board. Acceptable verification of license status includes but is not limited to: a confirmation from another commission showing that the contestant is not on suspension or verification that the contestant is not listed on the record keeper's database.

Section 15. Contestants Who Engage In Non-Sanctioned Bouts.

(a) Any contestant who engages in a bout that is not sanctioned by a state or tribal athletic commission will not be approved to compete in a sanctioned bout for a minimum of thirty days from the date of the contestant's last non-sanctioned bout and a written clearance from a physician may be required at the Commission's discretion and must submit bloodwork drawn after the date of the unsanctioned bout.

(b) Any contestant who wishes to engage in a sanctioned bout within thirty days from the date of the contestant's last non-sanctioned bout must submit, within ten days of the non-sanctioned bout, written information that demonstrates that the non-sanctioned bout met all the requirements set forth in these rules for a similar type of bout.

(c) A contestant who engages in a non-sanctioned bout while on suspension from a state or tribal athletic commission may be required to provide additional medical results before approval to compete is granted.

(d) Contestants may only participate in competition between their own gender.

Section 16. Additional Requirements of Female Contestants.

(a) Pregnancy Test. Contestants shall submit a doctor's written verification of a negative pregnancy test dated within seven days of a scheduled event. The cost of the test is the responsibility of the contestant. The examining physician may fully evaluate a contestant's medical history as they deem appropriate. Female contestants must also submit to a field pregnancy test on the day of the event. Field tests will be provided by the Commission.

(b) Protective Equipment. Contestants must wear protective equipment as applicable in addition to a breast protector or a sports bra. The breast protector or sports bra must be well fitted and not interfere with the contestant's ability to compete.

Chapter 2 Requirements for Contestants in all Bouts

Section 1. License to Fight Applications. All contestants shall submit an application for a license to fight in a manner prescribed by the Board Commission. As part of the application, the applicant must report if they have been disciplined by another regulatory commission or body that regulates or governs mixed martial arts. Incomplete or incorrect applications will not be accepted. A license must be renewed annually. Each license is valid for one calendar year from the date of issuance.

Section 2. Fees. Each applicant for a license shall pay the required annual fee. The annual fee for a contestant license is \$50.00.

Section 3. Requirements for Licensure.

(a) Any person who wishes to apply for a contestant license must be a minimum age of eighteen, unless a signed verification of approval and waiver is signed by the parent or legal guardian and the Board Commission approves. No contestant under the age of eighteen years shall be allowed to participate in a professional debut bout. The Board Commission may deny a license to an applicant if they have been disciplined by another regulatory commission or body that regulates mixed martial arts.

(b) Pursuant to the "Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996" all professional boxing participants must be registered with the recognized boxing federal registry and obtain a federal identification card in order to participate in boxing bouts anywhere in the United States. Therefore, all professional boxing participants shall show proof of registration.

Section 4. Weigh-Ins.

(a) Each contestant must be weighed in the presence of a designated Board Commission representative, on scales approved by the Board Commission at a place designated by the Board Commission Representative. The contestants may have all items of weight stripped from their body before they are weighed-in. The owner or operator of the premises in which the weighing-in is held shall provide adequate security for the contestants and other persons who are present. All contestants shall appear at the weigh-in and event on time as required by the Board Commission Representative. All contestants must report to the Board Commission Representative as soon as they arrive to the weigh-in and event at a place designated by the Board Commission or Board Commission Representative. Failure to report to the Board Commission Representative on time may disqualify the contestant from competing and may subject the contestant to disciplinary action. Unless a championship bout, contestants' weights will be rounded down to the nearest pound. The weigh-in shall be no less than six hours prior and no earlier than thirty hours prior to the scheduled event. The Board Commission or Board Commission Representative may require contestants to be weighed more than once at its discretion.

(b) Contestants are not allowed to leave the designated weigh-in area until such time as they are notified by the ~~Board~~Commission Representative.

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(b) Earrings, jewelry of any kind, and body piercing adornments are prohibited during the bout.

(c) Excessive use of petroleum jelly or other substances are prohibited. The referee or inspector at ring or cage side shall remove excessive substances.

(d) The contestant's hair shall be cut or arranged in such a manner so it does not interfere with the contestant's vision. Hair may be secured using rubber bands or other banding devices but not using hairpins or hairnets. The hair must be free of all hair styling agents (i.e. mousse, gel, or spray).

Section 7. Illness of Contestant. If a contestant is unable due to illness to take part in a bout in which the contestant has agreed to fight, the contestant shall immediately report the fact to the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative and, if requested, shall submit to an examination by a physician. The fee for the physician's examination shall be paid by the promoter if an examination is requested. Otherwise, the fee shall be paid by the contestant.

Section 8. Approved Bout Attire. Each contestant in a bout shall prepare themselves with appropriate ring attire for the sport as approved by the ~~Board~~Commission, or ~~Board~~Commission Representative, which may include an abdominal guard, a protective cup, proper shorts, and a properly-fitted mouthpiece.

Section 9. Mouthpiece Requirements. All contestants are required to wear a mouthpiece during competition. The round shall not begin without the proper placement of the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is dislodged during competition, the referee will call time and have the mouthpiece replaced at the first available opportunity, without interfering with the immediate action. Points may be deducted if the mouthpiece is purposely dislodged.

Section 10. Glove Requirements. The contestant or the second is responsible for ensuring that gloves are not twisted or manipulated in any way. If a glove breaks or a string

becomes untied during the bout, the referee will instruct the timekeeper to take a time out while the glove is corrected. All gloves will be checked by a Board Commission Representative prior to the start of a bout and any snagged, torn, or unfit gloves will not be approved for competition.

Section 11. Hand Wrap Requirements. All contestants will be required to wrap their hands in accordance with the guidelines set forth in the rules of the respective combat sport they are competing in.

Section 12. Prohibited Substances. All contestants are prohibited from using any drugs, alcohol, or stimulants during or within one hour of the bout. Any substance other than plain water or a sports drink approved by the Board Commission is prohibited during the bout.

Section 13. Delay of Bouts. Contestants shall be ready to enter the ring or cage immediately after the conclusion of the preceding bout. Any contestant causing a delay of more than five minutes when called may be subject to disciplinary action.

Section 14. Medical Suspensions.

(a) All contestants may be subject to a medical suspension directly proceeding any and all bouts. The amount of time of the suspension shall be determined by the Board Commission or Board Commission Representative.

(b) All suspensions of contestants by another state or tribal athletic or regulatory commission may be recognized by the Board. Acceptable verification of license status includes but is not limited to: a confirmation from another commission showing that the contestant is not on suspension or verification that the contestant is not listed on the record keeper's database.

Section 15. Contestants Who Engage In Non-Sanctioned Bouts.

(a) Any contestant who engages in a bout that is not sanctioned by a state or tribal athletic commission will not be approved to compete in a sanctioned bout for a minimum of ~~30~~thirty days from the date of the contestant's last non-sanctioned bout and a written clearance from a physician may be required at the Board Commission's discretion and must submit bloodwork drawn after the date of the unsanctioned bout.

(b) Any contestant who wishes to engage in a sanctioned bout within thirty days from the date of the contestant's last non-sanctioned bout must submit, within ten days of the non-sanctioned bout, written information that demonstrates that the non-sanctioned bout met all the requirements set forth in these rules for a similar type of bout.

(c) A contestant who engages in a non-sanctioned bout while on suspension from a state or tribal athletic commission may be required to provide additional medical results before approval to compete is granted.

(d) Contestants may only participate in competition between their own gender.

Section 16. Additional Requirements of Female Contestants.

(a) Pregnancy Test. Contestants shall submit a doctor's written verification of a negative pregnancy test dated within seven days of a scheduled event. The cost of the test is the responsibility of the contestant. The examining physician may fully evaluate a contestant's medical history as they deem appropriate. Female contestants must also submit to a field pregnancy test on the day of the event. Field tests will be provided by the ~~Board~~Commission.

(b) Protective Equipment. Contestants must wear protective equipment as applicable in addition to a breast protector or a sports bra. The breast protector or sports bra must be well fitted and not interfere with the contestant's ability to compete.

Chapter 3

Requirements for Bout Approval

Section 1. Number of Bouts. The Commission or Commission Representative has the discretion to control and limit the number of bouts held in any one event.

Section 2. Types of Bouts. Bouts in which more than two contestants appear in the ring or cage at the same time and bouts between members of the opposite genders are prohibited and will not be approved.

Section 3. Bout Review. The Commission Representative reviews the following to determine if a contestant is prepared to compete in a bout: This list is not exhaustive:

- (a) Skill level and ability of their opponent;
- (b) Disparity of age between opponents;
- (c) Consecutive losses, wins, and/or record;
- (d) Recent TKO' or KO's;
- (e) Recent injuries;
- (f) Failure to appear at any scheduled weigh-in or event;
- (g) Failure to compete at any event;
- (h) Request of a weight that may be unattainable given their weight history, build, or physique;
- (i) Lack of experience with consecutive rounds or bouts;
- (j) Medical test results; and
- (k) Professional debut contestants verify that they have trained for a minimum of thirty days prior to bout approval.

Section 4. Pre Fight Physical and Medical Examinations.

(a) All contestants must receive a physical or a medical examination from a physician who shall certify in writing, over their signature, as to the contestant's physical condition to engage in the bout. Any contestant deemed to be unfit to participate by the physician will not be permitted to compete. In such instances the promoter will be notified immediately.

(b) Physicians shall be provided with a suitable place in which to conduct the examinations. The Commission may require additional medical tests prior to the weigh-in and may reject a contestant for test results that are incomplete or unsatisfactory or deemed untimely prior to the weigh-in.

(c) Examination Requirements. Thorough physical examinations will be given to contestants and shall include at a minimum, examinations of the following: weight, temperature, pulse (sitting and standing), lungs, blood pressure, heart, urine analysis (when deemed necessary), evidence of hernia, and general physical condition. See Chapter 2, Section 16 of these rules for additional female contestant examinations.

Section 5. Medical Tests and Results. All contestants must provide all medical results required by the Commission within seven days prior to the weigh-in. Exceptions may be made for substitutions as determined by the Commission. Such medical results include, but are not limited to, having negative test results for the following:

(a) HIV;

(b) Hepatitis B markers (HbsAB, HbcIgM, HbsAg) (or having the Hepatitis B vaccination); and

(c) Hepatitis C antibody.

Section 6. Contestants Not Safe to Compete. Contestants cannot safely engage or compete in a bout where there is the potential of an unfair advantage over their opponent. The contestant may not be permitted to compete if they have a medical condition and they are not able to safely engage in kickboxing, boxing, or mixed martial arts. Such medical conditions will be reviewed by the Commission on a case-by-case basis.

Section 7. Random and For Cause Testing of Contestants.

(a) Random Testing: All contestants are subject to random testing for the use of any illegal substances, drugs, or alcohol. Random testing shall be conducted at the discretion of the Commission or Commission Representative. If the Commission or Commission Representative determines that random testing of the contestants should occur, promoters and contestants shall be verbally informed before the conclusion of the weigh-in.

(b) The Commission Representative, in their sole discretion, may order that both contestants in a bout submit to testing when it believes the interests of kickboxing, bare knuckle fighting, boxing, and mixed martial arts so require.

Section 8. Championship Bouts Prohibited Without Commission Approval. A bout shall not be advertised or promoted or called a championship bout unless it has the specific approval of the Commission. A promoter shall not advertise any contestant in the State of

Wyoming as a champion or contender in any manner that is false or misleading.

Section 9. Professional/Amateur Bouts Prohibited. Bouts between professionals and amateurs are prohibited. Nothing in this rule would prohibit combined Professional/Amateur events.

Chapter 3 Requirements for Bout Approval

Section 1. Number of Bouts. The ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative has the discretion to control and limit the number of bouts held in any one event.

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Chapter 5

Specific Requirements for Kickboxing Contestants

Section 1. Bout Requirements.

(a) All professional non-title bouts will be scheduled for a minimum of three rounds and up to a maximum of twelve rounds.

(b) All offensive kickboxing, punching, and kicking techniques are authorized, with the exception of those techniques specified as “fouls” pursuant to Section 2 of this Chapter, and may be executed according to the individual contestant’s style or system of kickboxing.

(c) Contestants shall have the option of leg kicks when both contestants have been properly trained for leg kicks and both contestants have agreed that leg kicks will be used.

(d) If leg kicks are allowed, any kicking technique may be used as long as the kicks are not to any foul area, such as the knee joint. Targets include kicks to the inside, outside, and back of the thigh on either leg and/or kicks to the calf of either leg.

(e) The Commission or Commission Representative may limit the use of leg kicks.

(f) A contestant intentionally avoiding any physical contact with their opponent will receive a warning from the referee. If a contestant continues to avoid a confrontation with their opponent after receiving a warning during that round, the contestant may be penalized by the referee. If the contestant continues to evade action, either in the same round or in any other round, the referee may, at his discretion, impose additional penalties.

Section 2. Tactics Deemed Fouls. All general fouls of kickboxing apply in addition to the following fouls.

(a) Headbutts;

(b) Striking the groin, the spine, the throat, collarbone, or the part of the body over the kidneys;

(c) Kicking into the knee or striking below the belt in any unauthorized manner;

(d) Anti-joint techniques (striking or applying leverage against any joint);

(e) Grabbing or holding onto an opponent’s leg or foot;

(f) Leg checking the opponent’s leg or stepping on the opponent’s foot to prevent the opponent from moving or kicking;

- (g) Throwing or taking an opponent to the floor in an unauthorized manner;
- (h) Failure to throw eight kicks in a given round unless specifically waived or minimized by the Commission pursuant to Section 4(a) of this Chapter;
- (i) Intentional evasion of contact; and
- (j) Executing any techniques which are deemed malicious and beyond the scope of reasonably accepted techniques in an athletic event.

Section 3. Kickboxing Specific Equipment.

- (a) A standard karate uniform consisting of jacket, long pants and belt, as traditionally worn in the sport of kickboxing or full contact karate may be worn by all contestants upon entering the ring. Prior to the start of a bout, all contestants must remove their jackets and belts.
- (b) Hand wraps as permitted. Hand wraps shall consist of surgical gauze and athletic tape. Surgical gauze will be limited to ten yards per hand and athletic tape to ten feet per hand. Tape will not be permitted across the knuckles.

Section 4. Sweeps.

- (a) This section establishes a minimum standard for sweeps. The Commission or a Commission Representative and a promoter may agree to additional rules and definitions regarding sweeps for each event. Contestants may execute sweeps only by making a sweeping motion to the padded area of an opponent's foot with the padded area of the user's foot, also known as "boot to boot".
- (b) Contact to any other part of the leg (thigh, knee, shin, and sides of the shin from any angle) while delivering a sweep shall constitute a foul and will be treated accordingly.
- (c) A sweep is not a kick and shall not be judged as such.
- (d) Any technique thrown following a sweep must land on the opponent prior to any part of the opponent's body touching the ring floor. If the technique lands on some part of the opponent's body other than the soles of the opponent's feet and the feet are touching the floor, the referee may call a foul.
- (e) A successful sweep is not considered a knockdown.

Section 5. Kicking Requirements.

(a) All contestants must execute a minimum of eight kicks per round. The Commission or Commission Representative may waive this requirement or minimize the number of kicks required per round.

(b) In the event a contestant fails to execute the required number of kicks per round, the referee may give one warning to that contestant and his/her second during the rest period following the round.

(c) If the contestant fails to execute the minimum number of kicks in any round following the referee's warning, the contestant shall be penalized one point for each kick short of the minimum requirement.

(d) If a contestant fails to achieve the minimum kicking requirement in a majority of the scheduled rounds, the contestant shall be disqualified.

(e) If a contestant executes less than eight kicks in any one round, the inspector or Commission Representative shall immediately notify the referee of the number of kicks thrown. The referee shall, in turn, notify the judges who shall record the appropriate penalty.

(f) Contact must be attempted in order for a kick to be counted.

(g) Any kick to a foul area on the body shall not count.

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- (g) Throwing or taking an opponent to the floor in an unauthorized manner;
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(f) Contact must be attempted in order for a kick to be counted.

(g) Any kick to a foul area on the body shall not count.

Chapter 6
Specific Requirements for Mixed Martial Arts (MMA) Contestants

Section 1. Bout Requirements.

(a) Each non-championship MMA contest shall be three or five rounds that are three or five minute durations, and one minute rest periods between each round unless modified by the Board.

(b) Each championship MMA contest shall be five rounds, of five minute durations, and one minute rest periods between each round unless modified by the Board.

(c) A bout may go an extra round if the bout is deemed a draw after the scheduled rounds.

Section 2. Tactics Deemed Fouls.

- (a) Holding or grabbing the cage or ropes;
- (b) Grabbing opponent's shorts or gloves;
- (c) Butting with the head.
- (d) Eye gouging of any kind.
- (e) Biting or spitting at an opponent.
- (f) Hair pulling.
- (g) Fish hooking.
- (h) Groin attacks of any kind.
- (i) Intentionally putting a finger in any opponent's orifice (includes laceration).
- (j) Downward point of elbow strikes.
- (k) Small joint manipulation.
- (l) Strikes to spine or back of the head.
- (m) Throat strikes of any kind (includes grabbing trachea).
- (n) Clawing, pinching, or twisting the flesh.

- (o) Kicking the head of a grounded fighter.
- (p) Kneeing the head of a grounded fighter.
- (q) Stomping of grounded fighter.
- (r) Holding the cage.
- (s) Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent.
- (t) The use of abusive language in fenced area or ring.
- (u) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to a fighter.
- (v) Attacking an opponent during a break which includes attacking after the bell has sounded at the end of a round.
- (w) Attacking an opponent under the referee's care.
- (x) Timidity (avoiding contact, intentional and/or consistent dropping of mouthpiece or faking an injury).
- (y) Corner interference.
- (z) Throwing opponent out of fenced area/ring.
- (aa) Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions.
- (bb) Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck.
- (cc) Applying any foreign substance to the hair or body to gain an advantage.
- (dd) Fingers outstretched toward an opponent's face or eyes.

Section 3. MMA Specific Equipment.

- (a) A contestant may not wear shirts or gis during competition. Females may wear Commission Representative approved upper body garments.
- (b) A contestant may not wear shoes during competition.
- (c) Gloves as permitted in Chapter 9 of these rules.

(d) Hand wraps as permitted. Hand wraps shall consist of surgical gauze and athletic tape. Surgical gauze will be limited to ten yards per hand and athletic tape to ten feet per hand. Tape will not be permitted across the knuckles.

Section 4. Amateur Rule Differences.

(a) Amateur Mixed Martial Arts events will follow all existing rules as stated in Chapter 6.

(b) Additional Fouls for Amateur Mixed Martial Arts

- (i) Elbow strikes of any kind to any area;
- (ii) Forearm strikes of any kind to any area;
- (iii) Knee strikes to the head at any time;
- (iv) Twisting leg submissions; or
- (v) Spine locks.

Section 5. Various Martial Arts. An event of martial arts must be conducted pursuant to the official rules for the particular art. The sponsoring organization or promoter must declare the martial art that is the subject of the competition. The Commission shall have the ability to regulate the event in a reasonable manner and approve or disapprove the event rules and practices on a case-by-case basis.

Chapter 6
Specific Requirements for Mixed Martial Arts (MMA) Contestants

Section 1. Bout Requirements.

- (a) Each non-championship MMA contest shall be three or five rounds that are three or five minute durations, and one minute rest periods between each round unless modified by the Board.
- (b) Each championship MMA contest shall be five rounds, of five minute durations, and one minute rest periods between each round unless modified by the Board.
- (c) A bout may go an extra round if the bout is deemed a draw after the scheduled rounds.

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- (a) Holding or grabbing the cage or ropes;
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Section 5. Various Martial Arts. An event of martial arts must be conducted pursuant to the official rules for the particular art. The sponsoring organization or promoter must declare the martial art that is the subject of the competition. The ~~Board~~Commission shall have the ability to regulate the event in a reasonable manner and approve or disapprove the event rules and practices on a case-by-case basis.

Chapter 7 Requirements for Promoters

Section 1. License Required/Event Fee.

(a) Promoters shall apply for a license by submitting an application and annual fee of \$250.00 in the manner approved by the Commission and must be licensed prior to the approval of a permit for any authorized event. As part of the application, the applicant must report any of the events listed in Section 9 of this Chapter. A promoter license must be renewed annually. Each license is valid for one calendar year from the date of issuance.

(i) An application for a promoter license may be denied if a promoter promotes an event that is not sanctioned by a state or tribal athletic commission for a minimum of one year prior to the date of the application.

(ii) A promoter license may be placed on probation, suspended, or revoked if, any time during the course of the current year's licensure, a promoter engages in an event that is not sanctioned by a state or tribal athletic commission.

(b) The license is only valid as long as the surety bond associated with it is valid.

(c) Promoters shall also apply for an event permit. The fee for an event permit is \$500.00 per event, except for boxing which shall be a sliding scale based on size of the event, but no less than \$100.00 and no more than \$500.00.

(d) Promoters are responsible for ensuring that all contestants are licensed, all seconds are registered, all officials have a certificate and all applicable fees and compensation (including fees and compensation to officials and physicians/physician support) are paid.

(e) The promoter shall show on his application that his club, organization, or corporation has been in existence not less than 30 days prior to the application.

(f) Event permits are non-transferable.

Section 2. Minimum Requirements. A person who applies for a promoter license must be at least eighteen years of age. The Commission may deny a promoter a license for any of the events listed in Section 9 of this Chapter.

Section 3. Event Permit and Event Permit Requirements.

(a) Event permit application and fee.

(i) A completed permit application and appropriate fee must be submitted to the Commission at least thirty days prior to the event.

(ii) The Commission may approve an event permit less than thirty days prior to an event on a case-by-case basis.

(iii) Event permits may not be granted to promoters who owe any fees or compensation from previous events.

(iv) Any change to a previously approved event permit will require a new event permit application and fee which must be submitted as expeditiously as possible.

(b) A promoter may not promote, advertise, or sell tickets for an event until they are licensed and appropriate permits have been granted.

(c) Limitations and expectations on event permits.

(i) There are no limitations on the number of event permits allowed. However, the Commission may deny an event permit where the following conditions exist:

(A) Back-to-back events;

(B) Same-day events;

(C) Inadequate officials to properly regulate the event;

(D) Failure of a promoter or any person connected with the event to comply with any statute or rule;

(E) A bout listed on the event permit application fails to meet the requirements of Chapter 3;

(F) Inadequate or unsafe location, site, or arena selection; or

(G) For other reasons which may not be in the best interest of the sport, the contestants, spectators, or the officials.

(ii) Promoters are expected to comply with the following:

(A) Fulfill all obligations of the permit. Any promoter who cancels an event after a permit is granted may be subject to disciplinary action and future permits may be denied.

(B) By completing the permit, promoters agree to pay in guaranteed funds all official fees and compensation established by the Commission within the timeframes established by the Commission.

(C) No event will begin without all fees being paid in full for the event permit, inspector, officials, and judges. The event will be canceled.

Section 4. Compliance Bond or Certified Check Required. Promoters must comply with the bond and expense estimate requirements of W.S. § 33-48-106.

- (a) All bonds must be current and list the Commission as the obligee.
- (b) Failure to comply may result in the cancellation of the event and disciplinary action.

Section 5. Approved Announcements.

(a) Promoters are responsible for ensuring that an announcement is made prior to the start of the main event which includes a statement that the event is regulated by the Commission.

(b) Other announcements must be limited to those pertaining to present and future permitted bouts when specifically authorized by the Commission or Commission Representative.

Section 6. Substitution Announcements. Promoters are required to publicly announce all substitutions for contestants advertised for bouts as soon as the substitutions are known. Prior to the announcement of a substitution, the substitute contestant must be approved by Commission or the Commission Representative. Failing to announce substitutions may result in disciplinary action.

Section 7. Delay of Bouts. Promoters are responsible for having contestants ready to enter the ring or cage immediately after the conclusion of the preceding bout. Any promoter causing a delay of more than five minutes may be subject to disciplinary action.

Section 8. Notices from Promoters. Address and Name Changes. Promoters shall inform the Commission of any name, address, telephone, or email change within thirty days of the change. The Commission will not change a promoter's information without explicit written notification in a manner prescribed by the Commission. One of the following forms of documentation is needed to change a name or correct a social security number:

- (a) Marriage license;
- (b) Divorce decree;
- (c) Court order; or
- (d) A driver's license or social security card with a second form of identification may be acceptable at the discretion of the Commission.

Section 9. Reporting Disciplinary Action.

(a) Promoters shall notify the Commission within forty-five days of any of the following events:

(i) A disciplinary action imposed by another jurisdiction that licenses promoters, including, but not limited to, a citation, sanction, probation, civil penalty, or a denial, suspension, revocation, or modification of a license whether it is imposed by consent decree, settlement, order, or other decision, for any cause other than failure to pay a license fee by the due date; or

(ii) Revocation or suspension by another state athletic board, municipality, federal, or state agency or any association who oversees kickboxing, bare knuckle fighting, boxing, or MMA;

(iii) Promoters, if they have knowledge, shall also report any of the above mentioned events [(a)(i) through (a)(ii)] for contestants.

(b) The notice to the Commission shall state if the event is an action by a governmental agency (as described above), the name of the agency, its jurisdiction, the case name, and the docket, proceeding or case number by which the event is designated, and a copy of the consent decree, order or decision.

(c) The licensee identified in the notice may submit a written statement with the notice to be included with the licensee's records.

(d) Any licensee may be subject to disciplinary action for any license discipline in another jurisdiction or by other authority that adversely relates to the integrity of mixed martial arts activity or competition.

Chapter 7
Requirements for Promoters

Section 1. License Required/Event Fee.

(a) Promoters shall apply for a license by submitting an application and annual fee of \$250.00 in the manner approved by the Board Commission and must be licensed prior to the approval of a permit for any authorized event. As part of the application, the applicant must report any of the events listed in Section 9 of this Chapter. A promoter license must be renewed annually. Each license is valid for one calendar year from the date of issuance.

(i) An application for a promoter license may be denied if a promoter promotes an event that is not sanctioned by a state or tribal athletic commission for a minimum of one year prior to the date of the application.

(ii) A promoter license may be placed on probation, suspended, or revoked if, any time during the course of the current year's licensure, a promoter engages in an event that is not sanctioned by a state or tribal athletic commission.

(b) The license is only valid as long as the surety bond associated with it is valid.

(c) Promoters shall also apply for an event permit. The fee for an event permit is \$500.00 per event, except for boxing which shall be a sliding scale based on size of the event, but no less than \$100.00 and no more than \$500.00.

(d) Promoters are responsible for ensuring that all contestants are licensed, all seconds are registered, all officials have a certificate and all applicable fees and compensation (including fees and compensation to officials and physicians/physician support) are paid.

(e) The promoter shall show on his application that his club, organization, or corporation has been in existence not less than 30 days prior to the application.

(f) Event permits are non-transferable.

Section 2. Minimum Requirements. A person who applies for a promoter license must be at least eighteen years of age. The Board Commission may deny a promoter a license for any of the events listed in Section 9 of this Chapter.

Section 3. Event Permit and Event Permit Requirements.

(a) Event permit application and fee.

(i) A completed permit application and appropriate fee must be submitted to the Board Commission at least thirty days prior to the event.

(ii) The ~~Board~~Commission may approve an event permit less than thirty days prior to an event on a case-by-case basis.

(iii) Event permits may not be granted to promoters who owe any fees or compensation from previous events.

(iv) Any change to a previously approved event permit will require a new event permit application and fee which must be submitted as expeditiously as possible.

(b) A promoter may not promote, advertise, or sell tickets for an event until they are licensed and appropriate permits have been granted.

(c) Limitations and expectations on event permits.

(i) There are no limitations on the number of event permits allowed. However, the ~~Board~~Commission may deny an event permit where the following conditions exist:

(A) Back-to-back events;

(B) Same-day events;

(C) Inadequate officials to properly regulate the event;

(D) Failure of a promoter or any person connected with the event to comply with any statute or rule;

(E) A bout listed on the event permit application fails to meet the requirements of Chapter 3;

(F) Inadequate or unsafe location, site, or arena selection; or

(G) For other reasons which may not be in the best interest of the sport, the contestants, spectators, or the officials.

(ii) Promoters are expected to comply with the following:

(A) Fulfill all obligations of the permit. Any promoter who cancels an event after a permit is granted may be subject to disciplinary action and future permits may be denied.

(B) By completing the permit, promoters agree to pay in guaranteed funds all official fees and compensation established by the ~~Board~~Commission within the timeframes established by the ~~Board~~Commission.

(C) No event will begin without all fees being paid in full for the event permit, inspector, officials, and judges. The event will be canceled.

Section 4. Compliance Bond or Certified Check Required.

~~(a)~~ Promoters must comply with the bond and expense estimate requirements of W.S. § 33-48-106.

(a) ~~(i)~~ All bonds must be current and list the ~~Board~~ Commission as the obligee.

(b) ~~(ii)~~ Failure to comply may result in the cancellation of the event and disciplinary action.

Section 5. Approved Announcements.

(a) Promoters are responsible for ensuring that an announcement is made prior to the start of the main event which includes a statement that the event is regulated by the ~~Board~~ Commission.

(b) Other announcements must be limited to those pertaining to present and future permitted bouts when specifically authorized by the ~~Board~~ Commission or ~~Board~~ Commission Representative.

Section 6. Substitution Announcements. Promoters are required to publicly announce all substitutions for contestants advertised for bouts as soon as the substitutions are known. Prior to the announcement of a substitution, the substitute contestant must be approved by ~~Board~~ Commission or the ~~Board~~ Commission Representative. Failing to announce substitutions may result in disciplinary action.

Section 7. Delay of Bouts. Promoters are responsible for having contestants ready to enter the ring or cage immediately after the conclusion of the preceding bout. Any promoter causing a delay of more than five minutes may be subject to disciplinary action.

Section 8. Notices from Promoters.

~~(a)~~ Address and Name Changes

~~(i)~~ Promoters shall inform the ~~Board~~ Commission of any name, address, telephone, or email change within thirty days of the change. The ~~Board~~ Commission will not change a promoter's information without explicit written notification in a manner prescribed by the ~~Board~~ Commission.

(ii) One of the following forms of documentation is needed to change a name or correct a social security number:

- (a) ~~(A)~~ Marriage license;
- (b) ~~(B)~~ Divorce decree;
- (c) ~~(C)~~ Court order; or
- (d) (D) A driver's license or social security card with a second form of identification may be acceptable at the discretion of the ~~Board~~Commission.

Section 9. Reporting Disciplinary Action.

(a) Promoters shall notify the ~~Board~~Commission within forty-five days of any of the following events:

(i) A disciplinary action imposed by another jurisdiction that licenses promoters, including, but not limited to, a citation, sanction, probation, civil penalty, or a denial, suspension, revocation, or modification of a license whether it is imposed by consent decree, settlement, order, or other decision, for any cause other than failure to pay a license fee by the due date; or

(ii) Revocation or suspension by another state athletic board, municipality, federal, or state agency or any association who oversees kickboxing, bare knuckle fighting, boxing, or MMA;

(iii) Promoters, if they have knowledge, shall also report any of the above mentioned events [(a)(i) through (a)(ii)] for contestants.

(b) The notice to the ~~Board~~Commission shall state if the event is an action by a governmental agency (as described above), the name of the agency, its jurisdiction, the case name, and the docket, proceeding or case number by which the event is designated, and a copy of the consent decree, order or decision.

(c) The licensee identified in the notice may submit a written statement with the notice to be included with the licensee's records.

(d) Any licensee may be subject to disciplinary action for any license discipline in another jurisdiction or by other authority that adversely relates to the integrity of mixed martial arts activity or competition.

Chapter 8
Guidelines for Contract, Financial Arrangements, and Reporting Fraud

Section 1. Contract Between the Promoters and the Contestant—Writing Required.

No professional bout will be approved without a contract between the promoter and the contestant. The contracts must contain a minimum of the following:

- (a) Name and signature of promoter or an authorized designee of the promoter.
- (b) Name and signature of contestant.
- (c) Name of the opponent.
- (d) Type of Bout.
- (e) Date and start time of the event.
- (f) Date and start time of weigh-in.
- (g) Location of event and weigh-in.
- (h) Number of rounds in the bout.
- (i) Time limit of each round.
- (j) Maximum and minimum weight allowable.
- (k) Purse amount (includes show and win money and ticket amount given).
- (l) Statement that contestant will be present and on time to the weigh-in and the event.
- (m) Statement that the purse may be held by the Commission for violations.
- (n) Any deducted fees must be listed (this does not include Commission permit or license fees).
- (o) Statement that indicates the contestant shall be paid by the promoter immediately following the event.
- (p) Statement whereby the contestant acknowledges the inherent risk of engaging in the sport and waives any and all claims that they or their heirs may have against the Commission, the Commission members and Representatives, the officials, the physician and physician support, and the State of Wyoming as a result of participating in the bout or event. The Commission, its

Commission members and Representatives, and the State of Wyoming do not waive their sovereign immunity and specifically retains all defenses and immunity available to them as sovereigns pursuant to Wyoming Statutes §§ 1-39-101, *et seq.*

(q) Statement of any deviations from stated rules of strikes and kicks agreed to between the two contestants.

Section 2. Maximum Effort. A contestant shall not be fully paid a fee who does not complete the terms of the contract or competes in good faith or with maximum effort during the bout, as determined by the Commission.

Section 3. Violation of Contract. Violation of the terms of a contract by any party may be grounds for disciplinary action.

Section 4. Guidelines for Reports of Fraud.

(a) If any person has reason to believe that fraud has occurred, such person may report the issue to the Commission in writing within ten days of obtaining or discovering reason to believe that fraud has occurred.

(b) Any licensee who fails to report to the Commission any violation of the Act of these rules may be subject to disciplinary action.

(c) If a licensee is approached with a request or suggestion that an event not be conducted honestly, that licensee must immediately report the matter to the Commission. Failure to do so may subject the licensee to disciplinary action.

(d) Any licensee, who directly or indirectly holds, participates in, aids or abets any sham or fake bout, or otherwise violates or aids or assists in the violation of any provision of these rules may be subject to disciplinary action.

Chapter 8
Guidelines for Contract, Financial Arrangements, and Reporting Fraud

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- (c) Name of the opponent.
- (d) Type of Bout.
- (e) Date and start time of the event.
- (f) Date and start time of weigh-in.
- (g) Location of event and weigh-in.
- (h) Number of rounds in the bout.
- (i) Time limit of each round.
- (j) Maximum and minimum weight allowable.
- (k) Purse amount (includes show and win money and ticket amount given).
- (l) Statement that contestant will be present and on time to the weigh-in and the event.
- (m) Statement that the purse may be held by the ~~Board~~Commission for violations.
- (n) Any deducted fees must be listed (this does not include ~~Board~~Commission permit or license fees).
- (o) Statement that indicates the contestant shall be paid by the promoter immediately following the event.
- (p) Statement whereby the contestant acknowledges the inherent risk of engaging in the sport and waives any and all claims that they or their heirs may have against the ~~Board~~Commission, the ~~Board~~Commission members and Representatives, the officials, the physician and physician support, and the State of Wyoming as a result of participating in the bout

or event. The ~~Board~~Commission, its ~~Board~~Commission members and Representatives, and the State of Wyoming do not waive their sovereign immunity and specifically retains all defenses and immunity available to them as sovereigns pursuant to Wyoming Statutes §§ 1-39-101, *et seq.*

(q) Statement of any deviations from stated rules of strikes and kicks agreed to between the two contestants.

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(c) If a licensee is approached with a request or suggestion that an event not be conducted honestly, that licensee must immediately report the matter to the ~~Board~~Commission. Failure to do so may subject the licensee to disciplinary action.

(d) Any licensee, who directly or indirectly holds, participates in, aids or abets any sham or fake bout, or otherwise violates or aids or assists in the violation of any provision of these rules may be subject to disciplinary action.

Chapter 9
Personnel, Facility, and Equipment Requirements

Section 1. Personnel Required During Bouts.

(a) Physician

(i) Promoters' are responsible for ensuring all bouts have a physician onsite. Physicians must be designated by the Commission or Commission Representative.

(ii) A physician may be anyone holding a license of Medical Doctorate or Doctor of Osteopathic in the State of Wyoming.

(iii) Any P.A. or F.N.P will fulfill the requirement of physician per approval of their supervising M.D or D.O.

(A) A bout shall not start or continue unless an approved physician is seated at ring or cage side, and the physician shall not leave until after the decision in the final bout.

(B) Televised bouts may require two physicians so that bouts may continue as one physician attends to a contestant in the dressing rooms or in the near proximity.

(C) Physicians shall be prepared to assist if any serious emergency arises, and shall render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the contestants.

(iv) Promoters' are responsible to pay the physician's compensation unless otherwise agreed.

(b) Physician Support

(i) Promoters are responsible for ensuring all bouts have a minimum of one E.M.T., A.T.C., P.A., P.T., R.N., L.N.P., or paramedic onsite and must ensure the physician support have medical equipment that at a minimum contains the following items and is located within twelve feet of the ring or cage:

(A) A resuscitator;

(B) An oxygen tank properly charged with suitable masks;

(C) A stretcher; and

(D) An A.E.D.

(ii) The event must be within a ten minute response time of local emergency medical services or the promoter must arrange for an ambulance to be onsite throughout the entire event. The promoter must arrange for and give advance notice to the nearest hospital and persons in charge of its emergency room of such event.

(iii) The Commission may require additional medical equipment and personnel as appropriate.

(iv) Promoters' are responsible to pay the physician support's compensation, if any.

(c) Security

(i) Promoters are responsible for ensuring that public safety is maintained at all events by hiring a minimum of one certified peace officer.

(ii) Additional officers may be required as determined by the Board.

(iii) Any peace officer hired for this purpose must be Wyoming State certified and must be employed by a local agency having jurisdiction in that area.

(iv) The decision of whether a uniform is worn by the peace officer shall be a joint decision of the law enforcement agency and the Board.

(v) Failure to comply with this subsection may result in the cancellation of the event and may result in disciplinary action.

Section 2. Facility Requirements. Promoters are responsible for ensuring that all local laws and fire codes are adhered to where an event occurs. Additionally, promoters are responsible for ensuring that the facility selected for the event and the weigh in is suitable for all audiences. Facility selection is subject to the approval of the Board.

(a) Dressing Rooms

(i) Promoters are responsible for limiting the dressing room area to authorized personnel and shall furnish a person for this purpose.

(ii) Female contestants may request separate dressing rooms from male contestants.

(iii) The promoter shall also furnish a private room for officials at the event.

(iv) The dressing rooms and immediate area must:

- (A) Provide privacy for the contestants;
- (B) Be properly lighted;
- (C) Be clean and free of clutter, trash, etc.;
- (D) Be free of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs; and
- (E) Comply with local health department requirements.

(b) Smoking area and Prohibited Objects

- (i) Smoking is not permitted within twelve feet of the ring or cage.
- (ii) Beverages shall not be dispensed in cans or glass.
- (iii) Ashtrays and plates shall not be made of hard substances.
- (iv) Any objects considered harmful to patrons as determined by the Commission are prohibited.

(c) Ring and Cage Safety Zone. The ring or cage side area shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the Commission or Commission Representative assigned to supervise the event.

(i) The safety zone is to be used for designated working officials, contestants, seconds, physicians, announcers, Commission members, Commission Representatives, and other personnel and media representatives as approved by the Commission.

(ii) Promoters are responsible for ensuring the safety zone is controlled and free of nonessential individuals and the only beverage allowed is water.

(iii) At no time during the bout may any items be on the ring apron.

(iv) The tables next to the ring or cage must be free of any obstructions and shall not be higher than the fighting area platform. All areas surrounding the ring or cage must be suitable and safe as approved by the Commission or Commission Representative.

(v) A physical barrier surrounding the entire ring or cage shall be placed at a minimum nine feet away from the outside edge of the apron.

(vi) Spectator seats shall be a minimum of ten feet away from the outside edge of the apron.

(vii) The ring or cage safety zone must be completely set up at least three hours prior to the start of the first bout. This includes properly tightened ropes and all necessary equipment at ring or cage side.

Section 3. Ring and Cage Requirements. Ring and Cage Size

(a) A Commission or Commission representative approved ring or cage that promotes contestant, official, and spectator safety.

(b) All cages/rings must be pre-approved by the Commission or Commission Representative prior to the event.

Section 4 Required Equipment.

(a) Promoters are required to provide all equipment and materials necessary to conduct all bouts. Such equipment must be clean and in good condition and includes the following:

- (i) Steps;
- (ii) Two similar stools;
- (iii) Water buckets;
- (iv) Bell;
- (v) Buzzer or whistle;
- (vi) Timers;
- (vii) Gloves;
- (viii) Head gear;
- (ix) Foot pads;
- (x) Shin pads;
- (xi) Gauze and tape;
- (xii) Scale, subject to examination and approval;
- (xiii) Any other associated material and equipment as determined by the Board.

(b) Pairs of Gloves Required. For Kickboxing and MMA, Promoters are responsible for having equal pairs of gloves on hand as the number of contestants competing. The gloves may be used multiple times during an event. Promoters must be prepared for differing glove sizes.

(c) Gloves. All gloves shall be furnished by the promoter and shall be new or in-tact or in good clean condition without lumps or imperfections. All contestants in the main event, championship bouts and bouts of six rounds or more shall use new gloves. The specific glove size for each event shall be as follows:

(i) In kickboxing bouts, the following requirements apply:

(A) Contestants weighing 147 pounds or less shall use at least eight ounce gloves.

(B) Contestants weighing over 147 pounds shall use at least ten ounce gloves.

(C) When two contestants differ in weight classes, contestants shall use at least ten ounce gloves.

(D) The Commission or Commission Representative may approve or require glove size increases.

(E) Contestants in each bout shall wear the same brand gloves. The Commission or Commission Representative may approve gloves of different brands.

(ii) In MMA bouts, the following requirements apply:

(A) Gloves must weigh at least four ounces.

(B) Gloves weighing over eight ounces must be approved by the Commission or the Commission Representative.

(iii) All gloves will be examined and approved by the Commission or Commission Representative any time before, during and after a bout.

(iv) If gloves are not approved by the Commission or Commission Representative, they will be discarded before the bout starts and the bout will not proceed until proper gloves are approved.

(v) Gloves that are manipulated in such a manner as breaking, skinning, roughing or twisting shall not be approved for use and such conduct is subject to disciplinary action.

(d) Use of petroleum jelly or other similar substance:

(i) Contestants shall be allowed a thin application of petroleum jelly or other approved substance on the eyebrows, forehead, temples, cheekbones, and nose prior to any bout. It shall be applied cageside and under the supervision of the inspector, referee, or Commission Representative.

(ii) Reapplication between rounds shall be allowed by an approved cutman or licensed cornerman.

(iii) Excessive use is prohibited. The inspector, referee, or Commission Representative shall determine what constitutes excessive.

(e) Coagulants may be used by approved cutmen but shall be approved by the inspector or Commission Representative prior to the start of any bout.

Chapter 9
Personnel, Facility, and Equipment Requirements

Section 1. Personnel Required During Bouts.

(a) Physician

(i) Promoters' are responsible for ensuring all bouts have a physician onsite. Physicians must be designated by the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative.

(ii) A physician may be anyone holding a license of Medical Doctorate or Doctor of Osteopathic in the State of Wyoming.

(iii) Any P.A. or F.N.P will fulfill the requirement of physician per approval of their supervising M.D or D.O.

(A) A bout shall not start or continue unless an approved physician is seated at ring or cage side, and the physician shall not leave until after the decision in the final bout.

(B) Televised bouts may require two physicians so that bouts may continue as one physician attends to a contestant in the dressing rooms or in the near proximity.

(C) Physicians shall be prepared to assist if any serious emergency arises, and shall render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the contestants.

(iv) Promoters' are responsible to pay the physician's compensation unless otherwise agreed.

(b) Physician Support

(i) Promoters are responsible for ensuring all bouts have a minimum of one E.M.T., A.T.C., P.A., P.T., R.N., L.N.P., or paramedic onsite and must ensure the physician support have medical equipment that at a minimum contains the following items and is located within twelve feet of the ring or cage:

(A) A resuscitator;

(B) An oxygen tank properly charged with suitable masks;

(C) A stretcher; and

(D) An A.E.D.

(ii) The event must be within a ten minute response time of local emergency medical services or the promoter must arrange for an ambulance to be onsite throughout the entire event. The promoter must arrange for and give advance notice to the nearest hospital and persons in charge of its emergency room of such event.

(iii) The ~~Board~~Commission may require additional medical equipment and personnel as appropriate.

(iv) Promoters' are responsible to pay the physician support's compensation, if any.

(c) Security

(i) Promoters are responsible for ensuring that public safety is maintained at all events by hiring a minimum of one certified peace officer.

(ii) Additional officers may be required as determined by the Board.

(iii) Any peace officer hired for this purpose must be Wyoming State certified and must be employed by a local agency having jurisdiction in that area.

(iv) The decision of whether a uniform is worn by the peace officer shall be a joint decision of the law enforcement agency and the Board.

(v) Failure to comply with this subsection may result in the cancellation of the event and may result in disciplinary action.

Section 2. Facility Requirements. Promoters are responsible for ensuring that all local laws and fire codes are adhered to where an event occurs. Additionally, promoters are responsible for ensuring that the facility selected for the event and the weigh in is suitable for all audiences. Facility selection is subject to the approval of the Board.

(a) Dressing Rooms

(i) Promoters are responsible for limiting the dressing room area to authorized personnel and shall furnish a person for this purpose.

(ii) Female contestants may request separate dressing rooms from male contestants.

(iii) The promoter shall also furnish a private room for officials at the event.

(iv) The dressing rooms and immediate area must:

- (A) Provide privacy for the contestants;
- (B) Be properly lighted;
- (C) Be clean and free of clutter, trash, etc.;
- (D) Be free of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs; and
- (E) Comply with local health department requirements.

(b) Smoking area and Prohibited Objects

- (i) Smoking is not permitted within twelve feet of the ring or cage.
- (ii) Beverages shall not be dispensed in cans or glass.
- (iii) Ashtrays and plates shall not be made of hard substances.
- (iv) Any objects considered harmful to patrons as determined by the BoardCommission are prohibited.

(c) Ring and Cage Safety Zone. The ring or cage side area shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the BoardCommission or BoardCommission Representative assigned to supervise the event.

(i) The safety zone is to be used for designated working officials, contestants, seconds, physicians, announcers, BoardCommission members, BoardCommission Representatives, and other personnel and media representatives as approved by the BoardCommission.

(ii) Promoters are responsible for ensuring the safety zone is controlled and free of nonessential individuals and the only beverage allowed is water.

(iii) At no time during the bout may any items be on the ring apron.

(iv) The tables next to the ring or cage must be free of any obstructions and shall not be higher than the fighting area platform. All areas surrounding the ring or cage must be suitable and safe as approved by the BoardCommission or BoardCommission Representative.

(v) A physical barrier surrounding the entire ring or cage shall be placed at a minimum nine feet away from the outside edge of the apron.

(vi) Spectator seats shall be a minimum of ten feet away from the outside edge of the apron.

(vii) The ring or cage safety zone must be completely set up at least three hours prior to the start of the first bout. This includes properly tightened ropes and all necessary equipment at ring or cage side.

Section 3. Ring and Cage Requirements.

~~(a)~~ Ring and Cage Size

(a) ~~(i)~~ A ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission representative approved ring or cage that promotes contestant, official, and spectator safety.

(b) ~~(ii)~~ All cages/rings must be pre-approved by the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative prior to the event.

Section 4 Required Equipment.

(a) Promoters are required to provide all equipment and materials necessary to conduct all bouts. Such equipment must be clean and in good condition and includes the following:

- (i) Steps;
- (ii) Two similar stools;
- (iii) Water buckets;
- (iv) Bell;
- (v) Buzzer or whistle;
- (vi) Timers;
- (vii) Gloves;
- (viii) Head gear;
- (ix) Foot pads;
- (x) Shin pads;
- (xi) Gauze and tape;
- (xii) Scale, subject to examination and approval;

(xiii) Any other associated material and equipment as determined by the Board.

(b) Pairs of Gloves Required. For Kickboxing and MMA, Promoters are responsible for having equal pairs of gloves on hand as the number of contestants competing. The gloves may be used multiple times during an event. Promoters must be prepared for differing glove sizes.

(c) Gloves. All gloves shall be furnished by the promoter and shall be new or in-tact or in good clean condition without lumps or imperfections. All contestants in the main event, championship bouts and bouts of six rounds or more shall use new gloves. The specific glove size for each event shall be as follows:

(i) In kickboxing bouts, the following requirements apply:

(A) Contestants weighing 147 pounds or less shall use at least eight ounce gloves.

(B) Contestants weighing over 147 pounds shall use at least ten ounce gloves.

(C) When two contestants differ in weight classes, contestants shall use at least ten ounce gloves.

(D) The ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative may approve or require glove size increases.

(E) Contestants in each bout shall wear the same brand gloves. The ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative may approve gloves of different brands.

(ii) In MMA bouts, the following requirements apply:

(A) Gloves must weigh at least four ounces.

(B) Gloves weighing over eight ounces must be approved by the ~~Board~~Commission or the ~~Board~~Commission Representative.

(iii) All gloves will be examined and approved by the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative any time before, during and after a bout.

(iv) If gloves are not approved by the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative, they will be discarded before the bout starts and the bout will not proceed until proper gloves are approved.

(v) Gloves that are manipulated in such a manner as breaking, skinning, roughing or twisting shall not be approved for use and such conduct is subject to disciplinary action.

(d) Use of petroleum jelly or other similar substance:

(i) Contestants shall be allowed a thin application of petroleum jelly or other approved substance on the eyebrows, forehead, temples, cheekbones, and nose prior to any bout. It shall be applied cageside and under the supervision of the inspector, referee, or ~~Board~~Commission Representative.

(ii) Reapplication between rounds shall be allowed by an approved cutman or licensed cornerman.

(iii) Excessive use is prohibited. The inspector, referee, or ~~Board~~Commission Representative shall determine what constitutes excessive.

(e) Coagulants may be used by approved cutmen but shall be approved by the inspector or ~~Board~~Commission Representative prior to the start of any bout.

Chapter 10
Ticket and Sales Reporting Requirements

Section 1. Admission to Events and Tickets Required.

(a) Every person admitted to an event shall have a ticket or a pass, complimentary or otherwise, other than officials, contestants, and seconds. Every admission ticket or complimentary ticket must be tracked.

(b) The retail price of the tickets shall be printed in large type and displayed prominently above or near all ticket sellers or ticket windows.

(c) The promoter shall disclose the retail ticket prices to the Commission no later than the time the application for the event is filed.

(d) Tickets of different prices shall be printed in different colors, or state the retail price on the face value of the ticket. Retail ticket prices shall not be changed.

(e) The Commission shall be provided with all information and materials necessary for an accurate accounting, including the printers' manifest showing the total number of tickets printed and the admission prices of each within seven days of an event.

(f) Advance and complimentary tickets must be accounted for as part of the gross receipts.

(g) The number of tickets sold shall not exceed the actual capacity of the location or facility where the event is to be held.

Section 2. Other Tickets and Ticket Limit. Members of the Commission, Commission Representatives, duly designated inspectors and deputy inspectors, officials, physicians, and any other individuals with official Commission designation shall be admitted to any event held in Wyoming free of charge. Tickets provided by the Promoter to the Commission do not count towards gross receipts.

Section 3. Notice of Change - Ticket Refunds.

(a) Notice of any change in the announced advertised bouts must be conspicuously posted at the box office and announced prior to the scheduled start of the bouts.

(b) Any patrons requesting a refund of the ticket price must present the tickets or the ticket stubs at the box office or to a designated person who is handling the refunds.

(c) All returned ticket stubs must be held for an accurate accounting of the gross receipts.

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Chapter 11 Requirements for Officials

Section 1. Officials

(a) Authority

(i) All officials listed in this Chapter shall apply for a certificate as provided in these rules and shall be under the direct control and supervision of the Commission or the Commission Representative assigned to supervise the event.

(ii) No official shall in any manner display partiality for one contestant over the other.

(iii) The official may not consume alcohol while acting as an official.

(iv) Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action and prohibition from officiating future events.

(b) Qualification.

(i) Any person wishing to apply for an official's certificate must demonstrate the following qualifications in a mixed martial art, and pay an annual fee of \$10.00 or be insured as an official and submit supporting documentation of such to the Commission. As part of the application, the applicant shall also report any of the events listed in Section 4(a) of this Chapter. A certificate may be denied to an applicant for any of the events listed in Section 4(a) of this Chapter. A certificate must be renewed annually. Each certificate is valid for one calendar year from the date of issuance.

(ii) In the case of an emergency, the chairman of the Commission or Commission Representative may select a referee, judge, or inspector-who does not meet the qualifications set forth in subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this Section if, at the discretion of the chairman of the Commission or Commission Representative, such person can demonstrate adequate skills and industry experience commensurate with the officiating position to which they are selected.

(c) Reporting Disciplinary Action.

(i) Officials shall notify the Commission within forty-five days of any of the following events:

(A) A disciplinary action imposed by another jurisdiction that licenses officials, including, but not limited to, a citation, sanction, probation, civil penalty, or a denial, suspension, revocation, or modification of a license whether it is imposed by consent decree,

order, or other decision, for any cause other than failure to pay a license fee by the due date; or

(B) Revocation or suspension by another state athlete Board, municipality, federal or state agency or any association who oversees kickboxing, bare knuckle fighting, boxing, or MMA.

(ii) The notice to the Commission shall state if the event is an action by a governmental agency (as described above), the name of the agency, its jurisdiction, the case name, and the docket, proceeding or case number by which the event is designated, and a copy of the consent decree, order or decision.

(iii) The licensee notifying the Commission may submit a written statement with the notice to be included with the licensee's records.

(iv) Any licensee may be subject to disciplinary action for any license discipline in another jurisdiction or by other authority that adversely relates to the integrity of mixed martial arts activity or competition.

(d) Conflict of Interest.

(i) Officials may not act in any other capacity during an event, unless given permission by the Board.

(ii) Officials shall be excluded from officiating in any bout involving contestants with whom they have worked as manager, trainer, etc.

(iii) Officials shall notify the Commission immediately of any such conflict.

Section 2. Commission Representative.

(a) At an event, a Commission Representative who is an appointed official by the Commission shall be authorized to supervise an event on behalf of the Board.

(b) The Commission shall set the amount of compensation the Commission Representative(s) shall receive for each supervised event. The compensation shall be no less than \$500.00 per mixed martial arts, boxing, or kickboxing event and no less than \$2,000.00 per bare knuckle fighting and lethwei event. The promoter is responsible to pay the Commission Representative's compensation.

(c) Within seventy-two hours of an event, Commission Representative(s) must report to the Commission any violations of the Act or these rules that occur during the event.

Section 3. Inspector.

(a) The Commission shall set the amount of compensation the inspector shall receive for each supervised event. The compensation shall be no less than \$50.00 per event. The promoter is responsible to pay the inspector's compensation.

(b) The inspector must ensure that the Act and these rules are properly applied and enforced.

(c) Within twenty-four hours of an event, inspectors must report to the Commission Representative(s) any violations of the Act or these rules that occur during the event.

(d) Inspector Qualifications. Inspector experience may be demonstrated by one of the following:

(i) Evidence of completion of Commission approved training, which must be completed every twenty four months; or

(ii) One year of professional experience in any of the positions listed above from a State Athletic Commission or a Tribal Athletic Commission that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions, or upon approval of the Commission.

Section 4. Referee.

(a) The referee shall enforce all Commission's rules which apply to the execution, performance and conduct of contestants' and seconds while in the ring.

(b) Referee Qualifications:

(i) Referee experience may be demonstrated by one of the following:

(A) Evidence of completion of Commission approved training, which must be completed every twenty four months; or

(B) One year of professional experience as a referee from a State Athletic Commission, or a Tribal Commission that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions, or upon approval of the Commission.

(ii) Other requirements for Referees:

(A) Prior to licensure, a referee must attest that they have read and understand the laws and rules covering professional kickboxing, bare knuckle fighting, boxing, and MMA in this state;

(B) The referee must have also read and understand the rules of the various sanctioning bodies; and

(C) A written test and a physical examination may be required at the discretion of the Commission to determine fitness to perform.

(c) Referees, if they so choose, and if they can demonstrate to the Commission that they need prescription eyewear, shall only wear eyewear appropriate for a sporting event. Appropriate in this situation means eyewear that will not easily dislodge from his face and will not break, shatter, interfere with referee's duties, or in any way unreasonably increase the risk of danger to the contestants.

(d) The Commission or its designee shall approve the referee for each bout and the decision shall be final. The amount of money paid to the referee shall be negotiated between the promoter and the referee; however, it shall not be less than \$150 per event, plus mileage. Referees are to be paid by the promoter. The Commission shall never be required to pay for referees but may do so at its discretion.

(e) Additional Duties.

(i) The referee shall inspect the gloves of the contestants in all events and make sure that no foreign substances have been applied to the gloves or bodies of the contestants that might be detrimental to an opponent.

(ii) Before the start of each bout, the referee will check with each judge and the timekeeper to determine if they are prepared to start the bout.

(iii) The referee is responsible for determining who will act as the chief second in each corner and shall hold them responsible for all conduct in the corners.

(iv) The referee in their discretion shall warn the seconds of rule violations, and if they do not comply, the referee shall warn them that further violations will result in point deductions, disqualification of their contestant, and subject them to disciplinary action.

(v) The referee shall instruct the judges to mark their scorecards accurately at all times.

(vi) The referee shall ensure that a bout moves to its proper conclusion. It should not be stopped or delayed, except in cases of damaging fouls or health and safety concerns.

(vii) The referee shall penalize contestants who delay or use avoiding tactics by deducting points or by immediate disqualification.

(viii) At the conclusion of all bouts and upon the announcement of the winner, the referee shall raise the winner's hand.

(f) Sole Arbiter.

(i) The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout and is the only individual authorized to stop a bout.

(ii) Referees shall stop a bout when they deem the following:

(A) The physical condition of a contestant so requires;

(B) When a contestant is out-classed; or

(C) A contestant is not demonstrating their best efforts.

(iii) In the event of any injury, the referee may seek a recommendation from the physician whether the bout should be stopped.

(g) Forfeiture and Withholding of a Contestants Purse. The referee shall recommend to the Commission or Commission Representative, the forfeiture or the withholding of half of a contestant's purse whenever a contestant fails to perform in good faith or maximum effort when competing.

(h) Knockdown Counts (does not apply to mixed martial arts).

(i) When a contestant is knocked down as a result of a punch or a legal kick or punch in a kickboxing, boxing, or bare knuckle fighting bout, the referee shall order the opponent to a neutral corner and may pick up the count from the timekeeper.

(ii) The referee shall audibly announce the passing of the count and accompany the count with motions of the referee's arm. The referee's count is the official count.

(iii) During any count, the opponent shall go to the farthest neutral corner and remain in that neutral corner until signaled by the referee. Should the opponent fail to stay in the neutral corner, the referee shall cease the count until the contestant returns to the corner, then the referee shall continue with the count from the point at which the count was interrupted.

(iv) The eight count is mandatory for a knockdown in a kickboxing, boxing, or a bare knuckle fighting bout and a contestant may not resume fighting until the referee has finished counting to eight. The contestant may take the count either on the floor or standing.

(v) If the referee calls the count of ten during a knockdown in a kickboxing, boxing, or bare knuckle fighting bout or the referee determines that a contestant is not able to

continue, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate a knockout. A full count of ten (10) is not necessary when the health/safety of a contestant is at risk.

(vi) A contestant who has been knocked down by legal blows shall not be saved by the bell.

(vii) In a boxing bout, a contestant may be stopped at any time by the referee to protect the health and safety of either contestant. A contestant who has been ruled by the referee to have been knocked down three times in the same round shall lose by TKO. The three-knockdown rule may be waived at the sole discretion of the Commission Representative.

(viii) In a boxing bout, before a contestants resumes after having been knocked, fallen, or slipped to the floor, the referee shall wipe any accumulated debris from the contestant's gloves.

(i) When a fallen contestant rises and falls again, without being hit again, in a kickboxing, boxing, or bare knuckle fighting bout the referee shall continue the original count, rather than starting a new count.

(j) Contestants Down at the Same Time. If both contestants are considered down at the same time in a kickboxing or bare knuckle fighting bout, the count shall continue as long as one of them is still down. If both contestants remain down until the count of ten, the bout shall be stopped and the result shall be a technical draw.

(k) If both contestants fail to rise after being knocked out, the result shall be considered a technical draw.

(l) Leaving the Ring or Cage.

(i) A contestant shall not leave the ring or, if the bout is being held in a fenced area, the fenced area, during any period of rest that follows each round. If any contestant fails or refuses to resume competing when the bell sounds signaling the commencement of the next round, the referee shall award a decision of technical knockout to the contestant's opponent at the round that has last been finished, unless the circumstances indicate to the Commission or Commission Representative the need for investigation or punitive action, in which case the referee shall not give a decision and shall recommend that the purse or purses of either or both contestants be withheld.

(ii) If a contestant has been knocked or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a bout, both of the following shall apply:

(A) The contestant may be helped back by anyone except the contestant's seconds or manager. The referee shall stop the clock, assess the contestant's condition, and resume time once the contestant is able to safely reenter the ring.

(B) The contestant shall be given twenty seconds to return to the ring.

(iii) For a contestant who has been knocked or has fallen on the ring platform outside the ropes but not over the edge of the ring platform, both of the following shall apply:

(A) The contestant shall not be helped back by anyone, including the contestant's second and manager. The referee may stop the clock and assess the situation until the contestant is able to return to the ring.

(B) The contestant shall be given ten seconds to regain the contestant's feet and get back into the ring.

(iv) If the second or manager of a contestant who has been knocked down or has fallen helps the contestant back into the ring, this help may be cause for disqualification.

(v) If one contestant has fallen through the ropes, the other contestant shall retire to the farthest corner and stay there until ordered by the referee to continue the bout.

(vi) Any contestant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring or who hits an opponent when the opponent is partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense may be penalized.

(vii) In a boxing bout, the following additional rules shall apply:

(A) A participant shall receive a twenty second count if they are knocked out of the ring and onto the floor by a legal strike. The participant is to be unassisted by the second(s). If assisted by the second(s), the participant shall be disqualified.

(B) A participant who has been wrestled, pushed, or has fallen through the ropes during a contest may be helped back by anyone and the referee shall allow reasonable time for the return.

(C) When on the ring apron outside the ropes, the participant shall enter the ring immediately.

(D) Should the participant stall for time outside the ropes, the referee shall start the count without waiting for the participant to reenter the ring.

(E) When one participant has fallen through the ropes, the other participant shall retire to a designated corner and remain there until ordered to continue the bout.

(F) A participant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who punches their opponent when they are partly out of the ring and prevented

by the ropes from assuming a position of defense may be penalized, disqualified, and subject to disciplinary action.

(m) Assessing Fouls.

(i) The referee must weigh the cause as well as the act in assessing fouls.

(ii) When a foul is unintentionally inflicted, but intentionally received, it is applied to the deliberate recipient.

(iii) If a contestant receives a low blow as determined by the referee, the referee may use their discretion to permit a rest period for the recipient. Such period shall not exceed five minutes. During the rest period, seconds may not assist or coach either contestant.

(iv) The offending contestant shall go to a neutral corner.

(v) The referee will give a warning for a low blow to the offending contestant if the contestant who received the low blow indicates they are ready to continue the bout.

(vi) The referee will give the command to continue after the end of the rest period. If the offended contestant refuses to continue after the rest period, their opponent may be named the winner.

(n) Penalty for Fouls.

(i) Referees may penalize or disqualify a contestant after any foul or a flagrant foul.

(ii) Fouls result in a point(s) being deducted by the official scorekeeper from the offending contestant's score. (The judges should only make notations of points deducted by the referee, for each round.)

(iii) If a foul is committed:

(A) The referee may call time;

(B) The referee shall check the fouled contestant's condition and safety and provide adequate time for the contestant to recuperate and resume fighting. Such time shall not exceed five minutes;

(C) The referee shall then assess the foul to the offending contestant, deduct points, and notify the seconds, judges, and official scorekeeper.

(iv) For mixed martial arts bouts only, the fight will continue if a contestant in a bottom position commits a foul, unless the contestant in the top position is injured.

(A) The referee will verbally notify the bottom contestant of the foul.

(B) When the round is over, the referee will assess the foul and notify both seconds, the judges, and the official scorekeeper.

(C) The referee may terminate a bout based on the severity of a foul. For such a flagrant foul, a contestant shall lose by disqualification.

(o) Injuries Sustained by Fair Blows or Fouls.

(i) Fair Blows: If injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, the injured contestant loses by TKO.

(ii) Intentional Fouls:

(A) If injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, the contestant causing the injury immediately loses by disqualification.

(B) If an injury occurs and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee will notify the seconds, judges, and scorekeeper and may deduct points from the contestant who committed the foul. In boxing bouts, point deductions for intentional fouls will be mandatory, and the deduction shall be two points from the boxer who caused the foul.

(C) If injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured contestant will win by Technical Decision, if the injured contestant is ahead on the score cards.

(D) If injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the bout will result in a Technical Draw, if the injured contestant is behind or even on the score cards.

(E) If a contestant injures himself while attempting to foul his opponent, the referee will not take any action in his favor, and the injury will be the same as one that occurs by a fair blow.

(iii) Accidental Fouls:

(A) Any injury severe enough for the referee to immediately stop the bout will result in a "No Contest" if stopped before a majority of rounds has been completed.

(B) Any injury severe enough for the referee to immediately stop the bout after a majority of the second round in a three round bout, or a majority of the third round

in a five round bout have occurred, the bout will result in a “Technical Decision,” awarded to the contestant who is ahead on the score cards at the time the bout is stopped.

(C) If an injury stoppage occurs, an incomplete round will be scored.

(D) If an injury stoppage occurs, and the referee penalizes either contestant, the point(s) shall be deducted from the final score.

(E) In a boxing bout, if the judge(s) believes that a contestant did not engage in any action, the round should be scored as an even round at the discretion of the judges. A contestant who is hit with an accidental low blow must continue after a reasonable amount of time but no more than five minutes or the contestant will lose by Technical Knockout (TKO).

(p) Low Blows - Recipient Named Winner. A contestant cannot be named the winner of a bout as a result of receiving a low blow unless the referee determines the blow was delivered deliberately and was of such force to seriously incapacitate the offended contestant so that they could not continue to compete. Under this condition, the offender shall be disqualified immediately.

(q) Deliberate Actions to Gain Advantage – Penalties.

(i) The referee shall warn or penalize contestants who use the ropes or deliberately dislodge their mouthpiece or use other unfair tactics to gain an advantage.

(ii) The referee shall not permit unfair tactics that may cause injuries to contestants.

(r) Physician Engagement with Contestants During a Bout.

(i) No person other than the contestants and the referee shall enter the ring or cage during a bout. A second shall not stand or engage in any distracting actions while the bout is in progress. For each contestants’ seconds, a combined total of two warnings for violating any requirement of this subsection shall result in the removal of the seconds from the ring or cage area, all of whom may be subject to discipline by the Commission or Commission Representative.

(ii) Before the referee requests the physician to aid or examine a contestant, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to stop the clock until otherwise directed by the referee. For bare knuckle fighting only, the time-out shall be limited to approximately thirty (30) seconds, absent extenuating circumstances approved by the referee.

(iii) Any serious cuts or injuries to either contestant shall be treated by the physician. The physician shall determine whether to continue the bout as follows:

(A) The physician may enter the ring or cage if requested by the referee to examine an injury to a contestant.

(B) If serious cuts or injuries to either contestant occur, the referee shall summon the physician, who shall aid the contestant and decide if the bout will be stopped. The final authority to determine whether to continue the bout shall rest with the physician.

(C) If the physician determines that a contestant who is cut or injured by legal blows cannot continue, the referee shall announce that contestant loses by a technical knockout.

(D) The referee may request that the attending physician examine a contestant during the bout. The physician may order the referee to stop the bout and time shall be called. The referee shall then render the appropriate decision regarding the outcome of the bout.

(E) Except at the request of the physician, no second shall be permitted to aid a stricken contestant.

(vi) If a contestant loses a dental appliance or mouthpiece during a round, the referee may call a time-out. If the referee calls a time-out for this reason, the referee may direct the contestant's second to replace the dental appliance or mouthpiece.

Section 5. Judge.

(a) The Commission or Commission Representative shall approve the judges for each bout and the decision shall be final. The amount of money paid to each judge shall be negotiated between the promoter and the judge; however, the amount shall not be less than \$100.00 per event, plus travel expenses. The judges are to be paid by the promoter. The Commission shall never be required to pay for judges but may do so at its discretion.

(b) Judge Qualifications. Judge experience may be demonstrated by one of the following:

(i) Evidence of completion of Commission approved training, which must be completed every twenty four months; or

(ii) One year of professional experience as a judge from a State Athletic Commission or a Tribal Commission that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions, or upon approval of the Commission.

(c) Judges are responsible to familiarize themselves with and review the method to be used when scoring bouts which may vary by sport.

(d) The bouts shall be scored to determine the winner through the use of the ten-

point must system. In this system, the winner of each round receives ten points and the opponent a proportionately lower number. If the round is even, each contestant receives ten points. No fraction of a point may be given.

- (e) Scorecards are provided by the Commission and only those shall be used.
- (f) Each judge shall accurately complete their scorecard and in accordance with the provisions of the rules governing the sport they are judging.
- (g) At the end of each bout the scorecard shall be totaled and signed by each judge.
- (h) The outcome of a bout shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the bout if an accidental foul renders a contestant unable to continue the bout if the foul occurs past the mid-point of the scheduled bout.
- (i) Incomplete rounds shall be scored by the judges. If the referee penalizes either contestant in an incomplete round, the appropriate points shall be deducted.
- (j) Number of Judges. All bouts will be evaluated and scored by three judges.
- (k) Position of Judges. The judges shall sit alone at ring or cage side and will reach their own decision without conferring in any manner with any other official or person.
- (l) Removal of Judges. Judges of bouts will be under the control and jurisdiction of the Commission or Commission Representative. The Commission, Commission Representative, or inspector reserves the right to remove a judge if the judge is inefficient or is otherwise unable to act as a judge.

Section 6. Timekeeper.

- (a) The timekeeper is responsible for keeping accurate time of all bouts. The timekeeper shall keep an exact record of the time taken out at the request of the referee for the examination of a contestant by the physician, replacing a glove, or adjusting equipment during a round, and report the exact time of the bout being stopped. The timekeeper shall use an audible device to indicate the conclusion of every round. The timekeeper shall not sound the bell during an active count by the referee for a downed contestant. The amount of money paid to the timekeeper shall be negotiated between the promoter and the timekeeper; however, the amount shall not be less than \$100.00 per event, plus travel expenses.
- (b) Rendering Bout Decisions. A decision rendered at the end of any bout shall not be changed by the Commission, unless one of the following occurs:
 - (i) The Commission determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the bout.

(ii) The compilation of the scorecards of the judges discloses an error showing that the decision was given to the wrong contestant.

(iii) The referee has rendered an incorrect decision as the result of an error in interpreting a provision of these regulations.

(c) Recording of Bout Results.

(i) Submissions

(A) For both mixed martial arts and kickboxing, submissions occur by either a Tap Out or a verbal Tap Out.

(B) For bare knuckle fighting, a TKO may occur by verbal surrender.

(ii) TKO's occur by a referee stopping the bout.

(iii) KO's occur by failing to rise from the canvas.

(iv) A TKO by medical stoppage occurs if a contestant visibly loses control of a bodily function – vomit, urine, or bowels – during a round and the referee completes a standing eight count. If the loss of control occurs between rounds, a physician must clear the contestant to compete.

(v) Decision via score cards occur by:

(A) Unanimous: All three judges score the bout for the same contestant.

(B) Split Decision: Two judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent.

(C) Majority: Two judges score the bout for the same contestant and one judge scores a draw.

(vi) Draws:

(A) Unanimous: All three judges score the bout a draw.

(B) Majority: Two judges score the bout a draw.

(vii) Disqualification occurs by a referee disqualifying a contestant.

(d) The results of all bouts will be stored in a national database of the Commission's choosing.

Chapter 11
Requirements for Officials

Section 1. Officials

(a) Authority

(i) All officials listed in this Chapter shall apply for a certificate as provided in these rules and shall be under the direct control and supervision of the ~~Board~~Commission or the ~~Board~~Commission Representative assigned to supervise the event.

(ii) No official shall in any manner display partiality for one contestant over the other.

(iii) The official may not consume alcohol while acting as an official.

(iv) Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action and prohibition from officiating future events.

(b) Qualification.

(i) Any person wishing to apply for an official's certificate must demonstrate the following qualifications in a mixed martial art, and pay an annual fee of \$10.00 or be insured as an official and submit supporting documentation of such to the ~~Board~~Commission. As part of the application, the applicant shall also report any of the events listed in Section 4(a) of this Chapter. A certificate may be denied to an applicant for any of the events listed in Section 4(a) of this Chapter. A certificate must be renewed annually. Each certificate is valid for one calendar year from the date of issuance.

(ii) In the case of an emergency, the chairman of the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative may select a referee, judge, or inspector who does not meet the qualifications set forth in subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this Section if, at the discretion of the chairman of the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative, such person can demonstrate adequate skills and industry experience commensurate with the officiating position to which they are selected.

(c) Reporting Disciplinary Action.

(i) Officials shall notify the ~~Board~~Commission within forty-five days of any of the following events:

(A) A disciplinary action imposed by another jurisdiction that licenses officials, including, but not limited to, a citation, sanction, probation, civil penalty, or a denial,

suspension, revocation, or modification of a license whether it is imposed by consent decree, order, or other decision, for any cause other than failure to pay a license fee by the due date; or

(B) Revocation or suspension by another state athlete Board, municipality, federal or state agency or any association who oversees kickboxing, bare knuckle fighting, boxing, or MMA.

(ii) The notice to the BoardCommission shall state if the event is an action by a governmental agency (as described above), the name of the agency, its jurisdiction, the case name, and the docket, proceeding or case number by which the event is designated, and a copy of the consent decree, order or decision.

(iii) The licensee notifying the BoardCommission may submit a written statement with the notice to be included with the licensee's records.

(iv) Any licensee may be subject to disciplinary action for any license discipline in another jurisdiction or by other authority that adversely relates to the integrity of mixed martial arts activity or competition.

(d) Conflict of Interest.

(i) Officials may not act in any other capacity during an event, unless given permission by the Board.

(ii) Officials shall be excluded from officiating in any bout involving contestants with whom they have worked as manager, trainer, etc.

(iii) Officials shall notify the BoardCommission immediately of any such conflict.

Section 2. BoardCommission Representative.

(a) At an event, a BoardCommission Representative who is an appointed official by the BoardCommission shall be authorized to supervise an event on behalf of the Board.

(b) The BoardCommission shall set the amount of compensation the BoardCommission Representative(s) shall receive for each supervised event. The compensation shall be no less than \$500.00 per mixed martial arts, boxing, or kickboxing event and no less than \$2,000.00 per bare knuckle fighting and lethwei event. The promoter is responsible to pay the BoardCommission Representative's compensation.

(c) Within seventy-two hours of an event, BoardCommission Representative(s) must report to the BoardCommission any violations of the Act or these rules that occur during the event.

Section 3. Inspector.

(a) The ~~Board~~Commission shall set the amount of compensation the inspector shall receive for each supervised event. The compensation shall be no less than \$50.00 per event. The promoter is responsible to pay the inspector's compensation.

(b) The inspector must ensure that the Act and these rules are properly applied and enforced.

(c) Within twenty-four hours of an event, inspectors must report to the ~~Board~~Commission Representative(s) any violations of the Act or these rules that occur during the event.

(d) Inspector Qualifications. Inspector experience may be demonstrated by one of the following:

(i) Evidence of completion of ~~Board~~Commission approved training, which must be completed every twenty four months; or

(ii) One year of professional experience in any of the positions listed above from a State Athletic Commission or a Tribal Athletic Commission that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions, or upon approval of the ~~Board~~Commission.

Section 4. Referee.

(a) The referee shall enforce all ~~Board~~Commission's rules which apply to the execution, performance and conduct of contestants' and seconds while in the ring.

(b) Referee Qualifications:

(i) Referee experience may be demonstrated by one of the following:

(A) Evidence of completion of ~~Board~~Commission approved training, which must be completed every twenty four months; or

(B) One year of professional experience as a referee from a State Athletic Commission, or a Tribal Commission that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions, or upon approval of the Commission.

(ii) Other requirements for Referees:

(A) Prior to licensure, a referee must attest that they have read and understand the laws and rules covering professional kickboxing, bare knuckle fighting, boxing, and MMA in this state;

(B) The referee must have also read and understand the rules of the various sanctioning bodies; and

(C) A written test and a physical examination may be required at the discretion of the ~~Board~~Board Commission to determine fitness to perform.

(c) Referees, if they so choose, and if they can demonstrate to the ~~Board~~Board Commission that they need prescription eyewear, shall only wear eyewear appropriate for a sporting event. Appropriate in this situation means eyewear that will not easily dislodge from his face and will not break, shatter, interfere with referee's duties, or in any way unreasonably increase the risk of danger to the contestants.

(d) The ~~Board~~Board Commission or its designee shall approve the referee for each bout and the decision shall be final. The amount of money paid to the referee shall be negotiated between the promoter and the referee; however, it shall not be less than \$150 per event, plus mileage. Referees are to be paid by the promoter. The ~~Board~~Board Commission shall never be required to pay for referees but may do so at its discretion.

(e) Additional Duties.

(i) The referee shall inspect the gloves of the contestants in all events and make sure that no foreign substances have been applied to the gloves or bodies of the contestants that might be detrimental to an opponent.

(ii) Before the start of each bout, the referee will check with each judge and the timekeeper to determine if they are prepared to start the bout.

(iii) The referee is responsible for determining who will act as the chief second in each corner and shall hold them responsible for all conduct in the corners.

(iv) The referee in their discretion shall warn the seconds of rule violations, and if they do not comply, the referee shall warn them that further violations will result in point deductions, disqualification of their contestant, and subject them to disciplinary action.

(v) The referee shall instruct the judges to mark their scorecards accurately at all times.

(vi) The referee shall ensure that a bout moves to its proper conclusion. It should not be stopped or delayed, except in cases of damaging fouls or health and safety concerns.

(vii) The referee shall penalize contestants who delay or use avoiding tactics by deducting points or by immediate disqualification.

(viii) At the conclusion of all bouts and upon the announcement of the winner, the referee shall raise the winner's hand.

(f) Sole Arbiter.

(i) The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout and is the only individual authorized to stop a bout.

(ii) Referees shall stop a bout when they deem the following:

(A) The physical condition of a contestant so requires;

(B) When a contestant is out-classed; or

(C) A contestant is not demonstrating their best efforts.

(iii) In the event of any injury, the referee may seek a recommendation from the physician whether the bout should be stopped.

(g) Forfeiture and Withholding of a Contestants Purse. The referee shall recommend to the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative, the forfeiture or the withholding of half of a contestant's purse whenever a contestant fails to perform in good faith or maximum effort when competing.

(h) Knockdown Counts (does not apply to mixed martial arts).

(i) When a contestant is knocked down as a result of a punch or a legal kick or punch in a kickboxing, boxing, or bare knuckle fighting bout, the referee shall order the opponent to a neutral corner and may pick up the count from the timekeeper.

(ii) The referee shall audibly announce the passing of the count and accompany the count with motions of the referee's arm. The referee's count is the official count.

(iii) During any count, the opponent shall go to the farthest neutral corner and remain in that neutral corner until signaled by the referee. Should the opponent fail to stay in the neutral corner, the referee shall cease the count until the contestant returns to the corner, then the referee shall continue with the count from the point at which the count was interrupted.

(iv) The eight count is mandatory for a knockdown in a kickboxing, boxing, or a bare knuckle fighting bout and a contestant may not resume fighting until the referee has finished counting to eight. The contestant may take the count either on the floor or standing.

(v) If the referee calls the count of ten during a knockdown in a kickboxing, boxing, or bare knuckle fighting bout or the referee determines that a contestant is not able to

continue, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate a knockout. A full count of ten (10) is not necessary when the health/safety of a contestant is at risk.

(vi) A contestant who has been knocked down by legal blows shall not be saved by the bell.

(vii) In a boxing bout, a contestant may be stopped at any time by the referee to protect the health and safety of either contestant. A contestant who has been ruled by the referee to have been knocked down three times in the same round shall lose by TKO. The three-knockdown rule may be waived at the sole discretion of the Commission Representative.

(viii) In a boxing bout, before a contestants resumes after having been knocked, fallen, or slipped to the floor, the referee shall wipe any accumulated debris from the contestant's gloves.

(i) When a fallen contestant rises and falls again, without being hit again, in a kickboxing, boxing, or bare knuckle fighting bout the referee shall continue the original count, rather than starting a new count.

(j) Contestants Down at the Same Time. If both contestants are considered down at the same time in a kickboxing or bare knuckle fighting bout, the count shall continue as long as one of them is still down. If both contestants remain down until the count of ten, the bout shall be stopped and the result shall be a technical draw.

(k) If both contestants fail to rise after being knocked out, the result shall be considered a technical draw.

(l) Leaving the Ring or Cage.

(i) A contestant shall not leave the ring or, if the bout is being held in a fenced area, the fenced area, during any period of rest that follows each round. If any contestant fails or refuses to resume competing when the bell sounds signaling the commencement of the next round, the referee shall award a decision of technical knockout to the contestant's opponent at the round that has last been finished, unless the circumstances indicate to the ~~Board~~ Commission or ~~Board~~ Commission Representative the need for investigation or punitive action, in which case the referee shall not give a decision and shall recommend that the purse or purses of either or both contestants be withheld.

(ii) If a contestant has been knocked or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a bout, both of the following shall apply:

(A) The contestant may be helped back by anyone except the contestant's seconds or manager. The referee shall stop the clock, assess the contestant's condition, and resume time once the contestant is able to safely reenter the ring.

(B) The contestant shall be given twenty seconds to return to the ring.

(iii) For a contestant who has been knocked or has fallen on the ring platform outside the ropes but not over the edge of the ring platform, both of the following shall apply:

(A) The contestant shall not be helped back by anyone, including the contestant's second and manager. The referee may stop the clock and assess the situation until the contestant is able to return to the ring.

(B) The contestant shall be given ten seconds to regain the contestant's feet and get back into the ring.

(iv) If the second or manager of a contestant who has been knocked down or has fallen helps the contestant back into the ring, this help may be cause for disqualification.

(v) If one contestant has fallen through the ropes, the other contestant shall retire to the farthest corner and stay there until ordered by the referee to continue the bout.

(vi) Any contestant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring or who hits an opponent when the opponent is partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense may be penalized.

(vii) In a boxing bout, the following additional rules shall apply:

(A) A participant shall receive a twenty second count if they are knocked out of the ring and onto the floor by a legal strike. The participant is to be unassisted by the second(s). If assisted by the second(s), the participant shall be disqualified.

(B) A participant who has been wrestled, pushed, or has fallen through the ropes during a contest may be helped back by anyone and the referee shall allow reasonable time for the return.

(C) When on the ring apron outside the ropes, the participant shall enter the ring immediately.

(D) Should the participant stall for time outside the ropes, the referee shall start the count without waiting for the participant to reenter the ring.

(E) When one participant has fallen through the ropes, the other participant shall retire to a designated corner and remain there until ordered to continue the bout.

(F) A participant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who punches their opponent when they are partly out of the ring and prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense may be penalized, disqualified, and subject to disciplinary action.

(m) Assessing Fouls.

(i) The referee must weigh the cause as well as the act in assessing fouls.

(ii) When a foul is unintentionally inflicted, but intentionally received, it is applied to the deliberate recipient.

(iii) If a contestant receives a low blow as determined by the referee, the referee may use their discretion to permit a rest period for the recipient. Such period shall not exceed five minutes. During the rest period, seconds may not assist or coach either contestant.

(iv) The offending contestant shall go to a neutral corner.

(v) The referee will give a warning for a low blow to the offending contestant if the contestant who received the low blow indicates they are ready to continue the bout.

(vi) The referee will give the command to continue after the end of the rest period. If the offended contestant refuses to continue after the rest period, their opponent may be named the winner.

(n) Penalty for Fouls.

(i) Referees may penalize or disqualify a contestant after any foul or a flagrant foul.

(ii) Fouls result in a point(s) being deducted by the official scorekeeper from the offending contestant's score. (The judges should only make notations of points deducted by the referee, for each round.)

(iii) If a foul is committed:

(A) The referee may call time;

(B) The referee shall check the fouled contestant's condition and safety and provide adequate time for the contestant to recuperate and resume fighting. Such time shall not exceed five minutes;

(C) The referee shall then assess the foul to the offending contestant, deduct points, and notify the seconds, judges, and official scorekeeper.

(iv) For mixed martial arts bouts only, the fight will continue if a contestant in a bottom position commits a foul, unless the contestant in the top position is injured.

(A) The referee will verbally notify the bottom contestant of the foul.

(B) When the round is over, the referee will assess the foul and notify both seconds, the judges, and the official scorekeeper.

(C) The referee may terminate a bout based on the severity of a foul. For such a flagrant foul, a contestant shall lose by disqualification.

(o) Injuries Sustained by Fair Blows or Fouls.

(i) Fair Blows: If injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, the injured contestant loses by TKO.

(ii) Intentional Fouls:

(A) If injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, the contestant causing the injury immediately loses by disqualification.

(B) If an injury occurs and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee will notify the seconds, judges, and scorekeeper and may deduct points from the contestant who committed the foul. In boxing bouts, point deductions for intentional fouls will be mandatory, and the deduction shall be two points from the boxer who caused the foul.

(C) If injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured contestant will win by Technical Decision, if the injured contestant is ahead on the score cards.

(D) If injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the bout will result in a Technical Draw, if the injured contestant is behind or even on the score cards.

(E) If a contestant injures himself while attempting to foul his opponent, the referee will not take any action in his favor, and the injury will be the same as one that occurs by a fair blow.

(iii) Accidental Fouls:

(A) Any injury severe enough for the referee to immediately stop the bout will result in a "No Contest" if stopped before a majority of rounds has been completed.

(B) Any injury severe enough for the referee to immediately stop the bout after a majority of the second round in a three round bout, or a majority of the third round in a five round bout have occurred, the bout will result in a “Technical Decision,” awarded to the contestant who is ahead on the score cards at the time the bout is stopped.

(C) If an injury stoppage occurs, an incomplete round will be scored.

(D) If an injury stoppage occurs, and the referee penalizes either contestant, the point(s) shall be deducted from the final score.

(E) In a boxing bout, if the judge(s) believes that a contestant did not engage in any action, the round should be scored as an even round at the discretion of the judges. A contestant who is hit with an accidental low blow must continue after a reasonable amount of time but no more than five minutes or the contestant will lose by Technical Knockout (TKO).

(p) Low Blows - Recipient Named Winner. A contestant cannot be named the winner of a bout as a result of receiving a low blow unless the referee determines the blow was delivered deliberately and was of such force to seriously incapacitate the offended contestant so that they could not continue to compete. Under this condition, the offender shall be disqualified immediately.

(q) Deliberate Actions to Gain Advantage – Penalties.

(i) The referee shall warn or penalize contestants who use the ropes or deliberately dislodge their mouthpiece or use other unfair tactics to gain an advantage.

(ii) The referee shall not permit unfair tactics that may cause injuries to contestants.

(r) Physician Engagement with Contestants During a Bout.

(i) No person other than the contestants and the referee shall enter the ring or cage during a bout. A second shall not stand or engage in any distracting actions while the bout is in progress. For each contestants’ seconds, a combined total of two warnings for violating any requirement of this subsection shall result in the removal of the seconds from the ring or cage area, all of whom may be subject to discipline by the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative.

(ii) Before the referee requests the physician to aid or examine a contestant, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to stop the clock until otherwise directed by the referee. For bare knuckle fighting only, the time-out shall be limited to approximately thirty (30) seconds, absent extenuating circumstances approved by the referee.

(iii) Any serious cuts or injuries to either contestant shall be treated by the physician. The physician shall determine whether to continue the bout as follows:

(A) The physician may enter the ring or cage if requested by the referee to examine an injury to a contestant.

(B) If serious cuts or injuries to either contestant occur, the referee shall summon the physician, who shall aid the contestant and decide if the bout will be stopped. The final authority to determine whether to continue the bout shall rest with the physician.

(C) If the physician determines that a contestant who is cut or injured by legal blows cannot continue, the referee shall announce that contestant loses by a technical knockout.

(D) The referee may request that the attending physician examine a contestant during the bout. The physician may order the referee to stop the bout and time shall be called. The referee shall then render the appropriate decision regarding the outcome of the bout.

(E) Except at the request of the physician, no second shall be permitted to aid a stricken contestant.

(vi) If a contestant loses a dental appliance or mouthpiece during a round, the referee may call a time-out. If the referee calls a time-out for this reason, the referee may direct the contestant's second to replace the dental appliance or mouthpiece.

Section 5. Judge.

(a) The ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative shall approve the judges for each bout and the decision shall be final. The amount of money paid to each judge shall be negotiated between the promoter and the judge; however, the amount shall not be less than \$100.00 per event, plus travel expenses. The judges are to be paid by the promoter. The ~~Board~~Commission shall never be required to pay for judges but may do so at its discretion.

(b) Judge Qualifications. Judge experience may be demonstrated by one of the following:

(i) Evidence of completion of ~~Board~~Commission approved training, which must be completed every twenty four months; or

(ii) One year of professional experience as a judge from a State Athletic Commission or a Tribal Commission that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions, or upon approval of the Commission.

(c) Judges are responsible to familiarize themselves with and review the method to be used when scoring bouts which may vary by sport.

(d) The bouts shall be scored to determine the winner through the use of the ten-point must system. In this system, the winner of each round receives ten points and the opponent a proportionately lower number. If the round is even, each contestant receives ten points. No fraction of a point may be given.

(e) Scorecards are provided by the ~~Board~~Board Commission and only those shall be used.

(f) Each judge shall accurately complete their scorecard and in accordance with the provisions of the rules governing the sport they are judging.

(g) At the end of each bout the scorecard shall be totaled and signed by each judge.

(h) The outcome of a bout shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the bout if an accidental foul renders a contestant unable to continue the bout if the foul occurs past the mid-point of the scheduled bout.

(i) Incomplete rounds shall be scored by the judges. If the referee penalizes either contestant in an incomplete round, the appropriate points shall be deducted.

(j) Number of Judges. All bouts will be evaluated and scored by three judges.

(k) Position of Judges. The judges shall sit alone at ring or cage side and will reach their own decision without conferring in any manner with any other official or person.

(l) Removal of Judges. Judges of bouts will be under the control and jurisdiction of the ~~Board~~Board Commission or ~~Board~~Board Commission Representative. The ~~Board~~Board Commission, ~~Board~~Board Commission Representative, or inspector reserves the right to remove a judge if the judge is inefficient or is otherwise unable to act as a judge.

Section 6. Timekeeper.

(a) The timekeeper is responsible for keeping accurate time of all bouts. The timekeeper shall keep an exact record of the time taken out at the request of the referee for the examination of a contestant by the physician, replacing a glove, or adjusting equipment during a round, and report the exact time of the bout being stopped. The timekeeper shall use an audible device to indicate the conclusion of every round. The timekeeper shall not sound the bell during an active count by the referee for a downed contestant. The amount of money paid to the timekeeper shall be negotiated between the promoter and the timekeeper; however, the amount shall not be less than \$100.00 per event, plus travel expenses.

(b) Rendering Bout Decisions. A decision rendered at the end of any bout shall not be changed by the ~~Board~~Commission, unless one of the following occurs:

(i) The ~~Board~~Commission determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the bout.

(ii) The compilation of the scorecards of the judges discloses an error showing that the decision was given to the wrong contestant.

(iii) The referee has rendered an incorrect decision as the result of an error in interpreting a provision of these regulations.

(c) Recording of Bout Results.

(i) Submissions

(A) For both mixed martial arts and kickboxing, submissions occur by either a Tap Out or a verbal Tap Out.

(B) For bare knuckle fighting, a TKO may occur by verbal surrender.

(ii) TKO's occur by a referee stopping the bout.

(iii) KO's occur by failing to rise from the canvas.

(iv) A TKO by medical stoppage occurs if a contestant visibly loses control of a bodily function – vomit, urine, or bowels – during a round and the referee completes a standing eight count. If the loss of control occurs between rounds, a physician must clear the contestant to compete.

(v) Decision via score cards occur by:

(A) Unanimous: All three judges score the bout for the same contestant.

(B) Split Decision: Two judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent.

(C) Majority: Two judges score the bout for the same contestant and one judge scores a draw.

(vi) Draws:

(A) Unanimous: All three judges score the bout a draw.

(B) Majority: Two judges score the bout a draw.

(vii) Disqualification occurs by a referee disqualifying a contestant.

(d) The results of all bouts will be stored in a national database of the ~~Board~~Commission's choosing.

Chapter 12
Procedures for Application, Licensure, and Disciplinary Matters

Section 1. Statement of Purpose. This chapter is adopted to implement the Commission's authority to:

- (a) Conduct investigations, hearings, and proceedings concerning:
 - (i) Actions relating to an application for initial licensure, renewal, relicensure, or reinstatement of a license;
 - (ii) Petitions for modification of conditions or restrictions imposed upon a license; or
 - (iii) Alleged violations of the Act, Commission rules, or both.
- (b) Determine and administer appropriate disciplinary action against an applicant or licensee.
- (c) Review bout results.

Section 2. Definitions.

- (a) "Act" means Mixed Martial Arts Regulation Act, W.S. 33-48-101 through -117.
- (b) "ARC" means Application Review Committee.
- (c) "DC" means Disciplinary Committee.
- (d) "License" means license or permit.
- (e) "WAPA" means Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 33-48-101 through -115.

Section 2. Modification of Bout Result. The Commission may conduct a hearing on a result modification matter after the Board, in its sole discretion, determines that one or more of the following incidents occurred:

- (a) There were indications of collusion affecting the result of the bout;
- (b) The compilation of the scorecards of the judges disclosed an error which showed that the decision was given to the wrong contestant; or

(c) As the result of interpreting the rules in error, the referee rendered an incorrect decision.

Section 4. Application Review Process.

(a) Application Review and Investigation. In application matters:

(i) Every applicant bears the burden of satisfying licensure requirements; and

(ii) After an applicant has demonstrated that he or she meets the requirements for licensure, the burden shifts to the ARC to prove there are justifiable grounds for denying the license.

(b) Application Review Committee Action. The ARC may recommend:

(i) A license be issued, renewed, reactivated, relicensed, or reinstated;

(ii) A license be issued, renewed, reactivated, relicensed, or reinstated subject to conditions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action;

(iii) Approval of a settlement agreement, which may include the issuance, renewal, reactivation, relicensure, or reinstatement of a license with the imposition of a reprimand, conditions, restrictions, suspension, other discipline or a combination thereof; or

(iv) Denial of the application.

(c) Notice of Intent to Recommend Approval Subject to Conditions, Restrictions, Other Disciplinary Action or Denial of License.

(i) The ARC shall notify the applicant of its intent to recommend:

(A) Approval of the license subject to conditions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action; or

(B) Denial of the application.

(ii) The Notice of Intent shall contain:

(A) A brief description of the facts or conduct that warrant denial or issuance of a license subject to conditions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action;

(B) A statement of the nature of the actions that warrant denial or issuance of a license subject to conditions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action and a citation to the applicable statutory provisions in the Act, Commission rules, or both; and

(C) Notice of the right to a hearing if a written request is received by the Commission office within thirty (30) days of the date of mailing the Notice of Intent.

(d) Applicant's Request for Hearing.

(i) The applicant may request a hearing if the ARC recommends:

(A) Approval of the license subject to conditions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action; or

(B) Denial of the application.

(ii) The applicant shall submit a written request for hearing to the Commission office within thirty (30) days of the date of the Notice of Intent.

(e) If the applicant fails to timely request a hearing of the ARC's recommendation, the application shall be dismissed.

Section 5. Petition for Modification of Conditions or Restrictions.

(a) Petition for Modification of Conditions or Restrictions.

(i) A licensee may petition the Commission for modification of the conditions or restrictions imposed upon their license.

(ii) A licensee shall submit a petition for modification to the Commission office in writing, which shall include documentation demonstrating compliance with the Commission order, the modification is consistent with their treatment plan, and the modification is sufficient to ensure the public is adequately protected.

(iii) A petition for modification shall be reviewed by the DC.

(b) Disciplinary Committee Action.

(i) If the DC agrees with the requested modification, the parties may file a stipulated motion with the Commission.

(ii) If the DC does not agree with the requested modification, the DC shall notify the licensee of its intent to recommend denial of the petition.

(c) Commission Consideration. The Commission shall consider the petition at its earliest convenience. The Commission may accept or reject the petition for modification and shall consider the petition and the DC's recommendation or stipulated motion.

Section 6. Complaint Review and Investigation Process.

(a) Complaint Review and Investigation.

(i) Complaints shall be submitted to the Commission upon the form provided by the Commission and contain the name, address, and signature of the person making the complaint. Commission staff may initiate complaints.

(ii) DC may meet informally with the licensee.

(b) **Voluntary Surrender.** A licensee may petition the Board, in writing, to voluntarily surrender their license. The Commission shall consider the petition at its earliest convenience. The Commission may accept or reject the petition for voluntary surrender and may consider whether the licensee is under investigation.

(c) Disciplinary Committee Action. The DC may recommend:

(i) Dismissal of the complaint;

(ii) Issuance of a notice of warning;

(iii) Approval of a settlement agreement, which may include a reprimand, conditions, restrictions, suspension, voluntary surrender, other discipline, or a combination thereof;

(iv) Disciplinary action, which may include a reprimand, conditions, restrictions, suspension, revocation, other discipline, or a combination thereof; or

(v) Summary suspension.

Section 7. Summary Suspension.

(a) **Recommendation.** If the DC recommends summary suspension, the Commission shall conduct an expedited proceeding to determine whether the public health, safety, or welfare imperatively requires emergency action.

(b) **Notice of Intent to Recommend Summary Suspension.** The DC shall notify the licensee of its intent to recommend summary suspension.

(c) **Notice of Expedited Proceeding.** Upon confirmation of the date and time of the expedited proceeding, Commission staff shall notify the licensee in writing of the date and time of the proceeding.

(d) Scope of Expedited Proceeding.

(i) Summary Suspension proceedings shall not be governed by Section 26 Office of Administrative Hearings rules concerning contested case proceedings incorporated by reference.

(ii) The expedited proceeding shall be limited to a presentation of the evidence the DC believes warrants summary suspension.

Section 8. Formal Proceedings for Disciplinary Action.

(a) Notice of Intent to Recommend Disciplinary Action.

(i) The DC shall notify the licensee of its intent to recommend disciplinary action.

(ii) The Notice of Intent shall:

(A) Include a brief description of the facts or conduct that warrant the intended action;

(B) Provide the licensee an opportunity to show compliance or respond to allegations for disciplinary action within fifteen (15) days of the date of the mailing; and

(C) Opportunity to show compliance with all lawful requirements for retention of the license within twenty (20) days of receipt of the notice.

(b) Informal Conference. The licensee may request an informal conference with the DC to provide any additional information or to resolve an administrative complaint without a hearing.

Section 9 Petition. The DC shall initiate formal proceedings for disciplinary action by serving a Petition to the last known address of the licensee by regular mail at least thirty (30) days prior to the date set for hearing.

Section 10. Notice of Hearing.

(a) Hearing. Upon receipt of a written request for hearing from an applicant or commencement of formal proceedings for disciplinary action against a licensee, the Commission shall conduct a hearing. The Commission shall serve a Notice of Hearing on the applicant or licensee.

(b) Notice of Hearing. The Notice of Hearing shall contain:

(i) The name and last known address of the applicant or licensee;

(ii) A brief statement of the matters asserted:

(A) In application matters, the recommendation to deny the application, the facts upon which the recommendation to deny is based, and the statutory provisions or Commission Rules the applicant is alleged to have violated; or

(B) In discipline matters, the nature of the Petition, the facts upon which the Petition is based, and the statutory provisions or Commission rules the licensee is alleged to have violated;

(iii) The time, place, and nature of the hearing;

(iv) The legal authority and jurisdiction; and

(v) A statement indicating:

(A) The applicant's failure to appear at a noticed hearing or pursue proceedings may result in a dismissal; or

(B) The licensee's failure to answer the allegations contained in the Petition within twenty (20) days of the date of mailing and failure to appear at a noticed hearing may result in a default judgment.

Section 11. Lawful Service. There shall be a presumption of lawful service of a Notice of Intent, Petition and Notice of Hearing or any other communication required by these Commission rules if sent to the last known address of the applicant or licensee by regular mail.

Section 12. Dismissal or Default.

(a) Dismissal. The Commission may dismiss an application where the applicant or the applicant's representative has not appeared at a noticed hearing or pursued proceedings.

(b) Default. The Commission may enter an order of default judgment based on the allegations contained in the Petition in any case where the licensee or the licensee's representative has not answered the allegations contained in the Petition and has not appeared at a noticed hearing.

Section 13. Contested Case Hearing. The hearing officer shall preside over the contested case hearing, which shall be conducted pursuant to the WAPA and the Office of Administrative Hearings rules concerning contested case proceedings incorporated by reference.

Section 14. Burden and Standard of Proof.

(a) Application Matters. The applicant shall bear the burden, to prove by a preponderance of evidence, they meet the qualifications for licensure. The burden shall shift to the ARC, to prove by clear and convincing evidence, applicant should be denied a license. The burden shall shift to the applicant to persuade the Commission the ARC's grounds for denial are insufficient.

(b) Petition for Modification Matters. The licensee shall bear the burden to prove by a preponderance of evidence that the petition for modification of conditions should be granted.

(c) Discipline Matters. The DC shall bear the burden to prove by clear and convincing evidence a licensee violated the Act, Commission rules, or both.

Section 15. Commission Decision and Order.

(a) Commission Action. The Commission may resolve an application matter, administrative complaint, or Petition by:

(i) Approving the recommendations of the ARC or DC; or

(ii) Conducting a contested case hearing. Following the hearing and deliberation of all evidence admitted at a contested case hearing, the Commission may:

(A) Issue, renew, reactivate, relicense, or reinstate a license;

(B) Issue, renew, reactivate, relicense, or reinstate a license with conditions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action;

(C) Deny a license, renewal, reactivation, relicensure, or reinstatement;

(D) Approve or deny a petition;

(E) Dismiss the complaint or Petition due to lack of clear and convincing evidence;

(F) Issue a notice of warning; or

(G) Impose a reprimand, conditions, restrictions, suspension, revocation, other discipline, or a combination thereof.

(b) Commission Order. The Commission shall issue a written decision, which:

(i) Shall be sent to the applicant, licensee, or their representative by regular mail; and

(ii) Shall be deemed a public record and be available for inspection and dissemination in accordance with all federal and state laws.

Section 16. Judicial Review.

(a) Appeals from decisions of the Commission are governed by the WAPA and Wyoming Rules of Appellate Procedure.

(b) Costs of transcripts and any reasonable cost assessed by the Commission regarding the record on appeal shall be borne by the party making the appeal.

Section 17. Reference by Incorporation.

(a) Any code, standard, rule or regulation incorporated by reference does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter beyond the applicable date identified in subsection (c) of this section.

(b) Each rule incorporated by reference is further identified as follows:

(i) Chapter 2 – Uniform Rules for Contested Case Practice and Procedure, adopted by the Office of Administrative Hearings and effective on July 20, 2017, found at <http://rules.wyo.gov>.

(A) The Commission has determined that incorporation of the full text in these rules would be cumbersome or inefficient given the length and nature of the rules;

(B) The incorporation by reference does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter beyond the applicable date identified in subsection (a) of this section; and

(C) The incorporated rules are maintained at the Board's office and are available for public inspection and copying at that same location.

Chapter 12
Procedures for Application, Licensure, and Disciplinary Matters

Section 1. Statement of Purpose. This chapter is adopted to implement the ~~Board~~Board Commission's authority to:

- (a) Conduct investigations, hearings, and proceedings concerning:
 - (i) Actions relating to an application for initial licensure, renewal, relicensure, or reinstatement of a license;
 - (ii) Petitions for modification of conditions or restrictions imposed upon a license; or
 - (iii) Alleged violations of the Act, ~~Board~~Board Commission rules, or both.
- (b) Determine and administer appropriate disciplinary action against an applicant or licensee.

(c) Review bout results.

Section 2. Definitions.

- (a) "Act" means Mixed Martial Arts Regulation Act, W.S. 33-48-101 through -117.
- (b) "ARC" means Application Review Committee.
- (c) "DC" means Disciplinary Committee.
- (d) "License" means license or permit.
- (e) "WAPA" means Wyoming Administrative Procedure Act, W.S. 33-48-101 through -115.

Section ~~23~~ Modification of Bout Result.

~~(a)~~ The ~~Board~~Board Commission may conduct a hearing on a result modification matter after the Board, in its sole discretion, determines that one or more of the following incidents occurred:

- (a) ~~(i)~~ There were indications of collusion affecting the result of the bout;
- (b) ~~(ii)~~ The compilation of the scorecards of the judges disclosed an error which showed that the decision was given to the wrong contestant; or

(c) ~~(ii)~~ As the result of interpreting the rules in error, the referee rendered an incorrect decision.

Section 4. Application Review Process.

(a) Application Review and Investigation. In application matters:

(i) Every applicant bears the burden of satisfying licensure requirements; and

(ii) After an applicant has demonstrated that he or she meets the requirements for licensure, the burden shifts to the ARC to prove there are justifiable grounds for denying the license.

(b) Application Review Committee Action. The ARC may recommend:

(i) A license be issued, renewed, reactivated, relicensed, or reinstated;

(ii) A license be issued, renewed, reactivated, relicensed, or reinstated subject to conditions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action;

(iii) Approval of a settlement agreement, which may include the issuance, renewal, reactivation, relicensure, or reinstatement of a license with the imposition of a reprimand, conditions, restrictions, suspension, other discipline or a combination thereof; or

(iv) Denial of the application.

(c) Notice of Intent to Recommend Approval Subject to Conditions, Restrictions, Other Disciplinary Action or Denial of License.

(i) The ARC shall notify the applicant of its intent to recommend:

(A) Approval of the license subject to conditions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action; or

(B) Denial of the application.

(ii) The Notice of Intent shall contain:

(A) A brief description of the facts or conduct that warrant denial or issuance of a license subject to conditions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action;

(B) A statement of the nature of the actions that warrant denial or issuance of a license subject to conditions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action and a citation to the applicable statutory provisions in the Act, ~~Board~~ Commission rules, or both; and

(C) Notice of the right to a hearing if a written request is received by the BoardCommission office within thirty (30) days of the date of mailing the Notice of Intent.

(d) Applicant's Request for Hearing.

(i) The applicant may request a hearing if the ARC recommends:

(A) Approval of the license subject to conditions, restrictions, or other disciplinary action; or

(B) Denial of the application.

(ii) The applicant shall submit a written request for hearing to the BoardCommission office within thirty (30) days of the date of the Notice of Intent.

(e) If the applicant fails to timely request a hearing of the ARC's recommendation, the application shall be dismissed.

Section 5. Petition for Modification of Conditions or Restrictions.

(a) Petition for Modification of Conditions or Restrictions.

(i) A licensee may petition the BoardCommission for modification of the conditions or restrictions imposed upon their license.

(ii) A licensee shall submit a petition for modification to the BoardCommission office in writing, which shall include documentation demonstrating compliance with the BoardCommission order, the modification is consistent with their treatment plan, and the modification is sufficient to ensure the public is adequately protected.

(iii) A petition for modification shall be reviewed by the DC.

(b) Disciplinary Committee Action.

(i) If the DC agrees with the requested modification, the parties may file a stipulated motion with the BoardCommission.

(ii) If the DC does not agree with the requested modification, the DC shall notify the licensee of its intent to recommend denial of the petition.

(c) BoardCommission Consideration. The BoardCommission shall consider the petition at its earliest convenience. The BoardCommission may accept or reject the petition for modification and shall consider the petition and the DC's recommendation or stipulated motion.

Section 6. Complaint Review and Investigation Process.

(a) Complaint Review and Investigation.

(i) Complaints shall be submitted to the Board Commission upon the form provided by the Board Commission and contain the name, address, and signature of the person making the complaint. Board Commission staff may initiate complaints.

(ii) DC may meet informally with the licensee.

(b) Voluntary Surrender. A licensee may petition the Board, in writing, to voluntarily surrender their license. The Board Commission shall consider the petition at its earliest convenience. The Board Commission may accept or reject the petition for voluntary surrender and may consider whether the licensee is under investigation.

(c) Disciplinary Committee Action. The DC may recommend:

(i) Dismissal of the complaint;

(ii) Issuance of a notice of warning;

(iii) Approval of a settlement agreement, which may include a reprimand, conditions, restrictions, suspension, voluntary surrender, other discipline, or a combination thereof;

(iv) Disciplinary action, which may include a reprimand, conditions, restrictions, suspension, revocation, other discipline, or a combination thereof; or

(v) Summary suspension.

Section 7. Summary Suspension.

(a) Recommendation. If the DC recommends summary suspension, the Board Commission shall conduct an expedited proceeding to determine whether the public health, safety, or welfare imperatively requires emergency action.

(b) Notice of Intent to Recommend Summary Suspension. The DC shall notify the licensee of its intent to recommend summary suspension.

(c) Notice of Expedited Proceeding. Upon confirmation of the date and time of the expedited proceeding, Board Commission staff shall notify the licensee in writing of the date and time of the proceeding.

(d) Scope of Expedited Proceeding.

(i) Summary Suspension proceedings shall not be governed by Section 26 Office of Administrative Hearings rules concerning contested case proceedings incorporated by reference.

(ii) The expedited proceeding shall be limited to a presentation of the evidence the DC believes warrants summary suspension.

Section 8. Formal Proceedings for Disciplinary Action.

(a) Notice of Intent to Recommend Disciplinary Action.

(i) The DC shall notify the licensee of its intent to recommend disciplinary action.

(ii) The Notice of Intent shall:

(A) Include a brief description of the facts or conduct that warrant the intended action;

(B) Provide the licensee an opportunity to show compliance or respond to allegations for disciplinary action within fifteen (15) days of the date of the mailing; and

(C) Opportunity to show compliance with all lawful requirements for retention of the license within twenty (20) days of receipt of the notice.

(b) Informal Conference. The licensee may request an informal conference with the DC to provide any additional information or to resolve an administrative complaint without a hearing.

Section 9 Petition. The DC shall initiate formal proceedings for disciplinary action by serving a Petition to the last known address of the licensee by regular mail at least thirty (30) days prior to the date set for hearing.

Section 10. Notice of Hearing.

(a) Hearing. Upon receipt of a written request for hearing from an applicant or commencement of formal proceedings for disciplinary action against a licensee, the ~~Board~~Commission shall conduct a hearing. The ~~Board~~Commission shall serve a Notice of Hearing on the applicant or licensee.

(b) Notice of Hearing. The Notice of Hearing shall contain:

(i) The name and last known address of the applicant or licensee;

(ii) A brief statement of the matters asserted:

(A) In application matters, the recommendation to deny the application, the facts upon which the recommendation to deny is based, and the statutory provisions or ~~Board~~Commission Rules the applicant is alleged to have violated; or

(B) In discipline matters, the nature of the Petition, the facts upon which the Petition is based, and the statutory provisions or ~~Board~~Commission rules the licensee is alleged to have violated;

(iii) The time, place, and nature of the hearing;

(iv) The legal authority and jurisdiction; and

(v) A statement indicating:

(A) The applicant's failure to appear at a noticed hearing or pursue proceedings may result in a dismissal; or

(B) The licensee's failure to answer the allegations contained in the Petition within twenty (20) days of the date of mailing and failure to appear at a noticed hearing may result in a default judgment.

Section 11. Lawful Service. There shall be a presumption of lawful service of a Notice of Intent, Petition and Notice of Hearing or any other communication required by these ~~Board~~Commission rules if sent to the last known address of the applicant or licensee by regular mail.

Section 12. Dismissal or Default.

(a) Dismissal. The ~~Board~~Commission may dismiss an application where the applicant or the applicant's representative has not appeared at a noticed hearing or pursued proceedings.

(b) Default. The ~~Board~~Commission may enter an order of default judgment based on the allegations contained in the Petition in any case where the licensee or the licensee's representative has not answered the allegations contained in the Petition and has not appeared at a noticed hearing.

Section 13. Contested Case Hearing. The hearing officer shall preside over the contested case hearing, which shall be conducted pursuant to the WAPA and the Office of Administrative Hearings rules concerning contested case proceedings incorporated by reference.

Section 14. Burden and Standard of Proof.

(a) Application Matters. The applicant shall bear the burden, to prove by a preponderance of evidence, they meet the qualifications for licensure. The burden shall shift to the ARC, to prove by clear and convincing evidence, applicant should be denied a license. The burden shall shift to the applicant to persuade the BoardCommission the ARC's grounds for denial are insufficient.

(b) Petition for Modification Matters. The licensee shall bear the burden to prove by a preponderance of evidence that the petition for modification of conditions should be granted.

(c) Discipline Matters. The DC shall bear the burden to prove by clear and convincing evidence a licensee violated the Act, BoardCommission rules, or both.

Section 15. BoardCommission Decision and Order.

(a) BoardCommission Action. The BoardCommission may resolve an application matter, administrative complaint, or Petition by:

(i) Approving the recommendations of the ARC or DC; or

(ii) Conducting a contested case hearing. Following the hearing and deliberation of all evidence admitted at a contested case hearing, the BoardCommission may:

(A) Issue, renew, reactivate, relicense, or reinstate a license;

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(E) Dismiss the complaint or Petition due to lack of clear and convincing evidence;

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(b) BoardCommission Order. The BoardCommission shall issue a written decision, which:

(i) Shall be sent to the applicant, licensee, or their representative by regular mail; and

(ii) Shall be deemed a public record and be available for inspection and dissemination in accordance with all federal and state laws.

Section 16. Judicial Review.

(a) Appeals from decisions of the ~~Board~~Commission are governed by the WAPA and Wyoming Rules of Appellate Procedure.

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Chapter 13

Insurance

Section 1. Proof of Insurance. Promoters are required to provide the Commission with proof of all insurance coverage at least seven days prior to the scheduled event. Failure to provide timely proof may result in cancellation of the event and/or disciplinary action.

Section 2. Promoters Responsibility to Carry Insurance Coverage. Promoters are required to provide contestants in each event with at least \$5,000.00 of insurance coverage for medical, surgical, and hospital care as a result of injuries sustained during a bout. Promoters are responsible for any deductibles associated with this policy. Promoters are required to obtain event insurance for any event held in the State of Wyoming.

Chapter 13 Insurance

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Chapter 14

Public Records Requests

Section 1. Public Records Authority. The Commission is required under Wyoming Statute § 16-3-103(j)(ii) to adopt the Department of Administration and Information's uniform rules pertaining to procedures, fees, costs, and charges for inspecting, copying, and producing public records.

Section 2. Adoption of Uniform Rules. The Commission hereby incorporates by reference the following uniform rules:

(a) Chapter 2 – Uniform Procedures, Fees, Costs, and Charges for Inspecting, Copying, and Producing Public Records adopted by the Department of Administration and Information and effective on September 6, 2016, found at <http://rules.wyo.gov>.

(b) For these rules incorporated by reference:

(i) The Commission has determined that incorporation of the full text in these rules would be cumbersome or inefficient given the length and nature of the rules;

(ii) The incorporation by reference does not include any later amendments or editions of the incorporated matter beyond the applicable date identified in subsection (a) of this section; and

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(iii) The incorporated rules are maintained at the ~~Board~~Commission's office and are available for public inspection and copying at that same location.

Chapter 15
Bare Knuckle Fighting

Section 1. Bout Requirements.

- (a) For each bout, contestants shall start on scratch lines forty-eight inches apart.
- (b) Each bout of professional Bare Knuckle Fighting shall be at least three rounds but no more than seven rounds. Each round involving male contestants shall be no more than three minutes in length, with one-minute rest periods between rounds. Each round involving female contestants shall be no more than two minutes in length, with one-minute rest periods between rounds.
- (c) A Bare Knuckle Fighting contestant shall not participate in a boxing, kickboxing, karate, or mixed martial arts bout in Wyoming for at least thirty days following a previous bout in Wyoming or in any other jurisdiction, unless approved by the Commission Representative.
- (d) A Bare Knuckle contestant whose license is currently suspended or has been revoked by the Commission or any other athletic commission, domestic or foreign, shall not participate in any bout in Wyoming until the suspension is lifted or until the license is reinstated.
- (e) If a bout is deemed by the Commission or Commission representative to be a mismatch that could expose one or both of the contestants to serious injury based on the record, experience, skill, or condition of each of the contestants, the bout shall be disapproved and cancelled by the Commission or Commission representative.
- (f) The weight of each contestant or the classification in which each contestant will compete, or both, shall be announced at ringside.
- (g) A bout may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner if the bout is terminated because a contestant meets any of the following conditions:
 - (i) Is unable to continue;
 - (ii) Is not honestly competing;
 - (iii) Is injured;
 - (iv) Is disqualified; or
 - (v) Shows timidity.

Section 2. Tactics Deemed Fouls.

- (a) Hitting the opponent below the belt;
- (b) Hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down;
- (c) Deliberately maintaining a clinch without other action;
- (d) Wrestling or kicking the opponent;
- (e) Putting a finger into any orifice of the opponent or into any cut or laceration on an opponent, including fishhooking;
- (f) Pulling the opponents hair;
- (g) Manipulating the opponents fingers;
- (h) Striking an opponent who is helpless as the result of blows but is supported by the ropes and does not fall;
- (i) Butting the opponent with the head, shoulder, knee, or elbow;
- (j) Hitting the opponent with the elbow or forearm;
- (k) Striking the opponent's body over the kidneys;
- (l) Hitting the opponent on the back of the head or neck;
- (m) Gouging the opponent's eye in any manner;
- (n) Using abusive language in the ring;
- (o) Hitting during a break, which is signaled by the referee's command or physical act to separate two contestants;
- (p) Hitting the opponent after the bell has sounded, ending the round;
- (q) Using the ropes to gain an advantage over the opponent;
- (r) Pushing the opponent around the ring or into the ropes;
- (s) Timidity, including intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece;
- (t) Biting the opponent;

- (u) Headlocks;
- (v) Throat punches or strikes directly towards the throat of an opponent;
- (w) Fingers outstretched toward an opponent's face or eyes; ~~and~~
- (x) No throws or take downs; and
- (y) Engaging in any other action not described in this subsection that is deemed an intentional foul by the referee on the basis that the action poses a danger to the safety of either contestant, impedes fair and competitive play, or is unsportsmanlike.

Section 3. Bare Knuckle Fighting Specific Equipment.

(a) Hands shall be wrapped with gauze and athletic tape that ends no closer than 1 inch from the fighter's knuckles. The wrap must include the wrist and may travel up to three inches past the junction of the wrist bone.

(b) Gauze may be applied to the wrist, palm of the hand, back of the hand, and thumb. The length of gauze to be utilized may not exceed a length of ten (10) feet per hand.

(c) Tape may be applied to the wrist, palm of the hand, back of the hand, and thumb. The tape shall not be greater than one inch in width and shall not exceed ten feet in length per hand.

(d) All contestants shall wear a dental appliance or mouthpiece that has been individually fitted and approved by the Commission or Commission Representative.

(e) All contestants shall wear an abdominal protector or pelvic girdle, which shall protect the contestant against injury from a foul blow. The abdominal protector shall not cover or extend above the umbilicus.

(i) All male contestants shall also wear a protective cup in addition to the pelvic girdle if the pelvic girdle does not incorporate a protective cup into its design.

(ii) All female contestants shall also wear a pelvic protector if the abdominal protector or pelvic girdle does not incorporate a pelvic protector into its design.

(f) All female contestant shall also wear either a plastic breast protector or a sport bra.

(g) The belt of the shorts shall not extend above the waistline. Shorts shall be without pockets or openings and shall be subject to approval by the Commission Representative.

(h) Contestants shall not use any cosmetic when competing.

(i) Contestant's fingernails and thumbnails shall not extend past the tip of the fingers and thumbs.

(j) Ring shoes are required for all contestants.

Chapter 15
Bare Knuckle Fighting

Section 1. Bout Requirements.

- (a) For each bout, contestants shall start on scratch lines forty-eight inches apart.
- (b) Each bout of professional Bare Knuckle Fighting shall be at least three rounds but no more than seven rounds. Each round involving male contestants shall be no more than three minutes in length, with one-minute rest periods between rounds. Each round involving female contestants shall be no more than two minutes in length, with one-minute rest periods between rounds.
- (c) A Bare Knuckle Fighting contestant shall not participate in a boxing, kickboxing, karate, or mixed martial arts bout in Wyoming for at least thirty days following a previous bout in Wyoming or in any other jurisdiction, unless approved by the Commission Representative.
- (d) A Bare Knuckle contestant whose license is currently suspended or has been revoked by the ~~Board~~Commission or any other athletic commission, domestic or foreign, shall not participate in any bout in Wyoming until the suspension is lifted or until the license is reinstated.
- (e) If a bout is deemed by the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission representative to be a mismatch that could expose one or both of the contestants to serious injury based on the record, experience, skill, or condition of each of the contestants, the bout shall be disapproved and cancelled by the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission representative.
- (f) The weight of each contestant or the classification in which each contestant will compete, or both, shall be announced at ringside.
- (g) A bout may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner if the bout is terminated because a contestant meets any of the following conditions:
 - (i) Is unable to continue;
 - (ii) Is not honestly competing;
 - (iii) Is injured;
 - (iv) Is disqualified; or
 - (v) Shows timidity.

Section 2. Tactics Deemed Fouls.

- (a) Hitting the opponent below the belt;
- (b) Hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down;
- (c) Deliberately maintaining a clinch without other action;
- (d) Wrestling or kicking the opponent;
- (e) Putting a finger into any orifice of the opponent or into any cut or laceration on an opponent, including fishhooking;
- (f) Pulling the opponents hair;
- (g) Manipulating the opponents fingers;
- (h) Striking an opponent who is helpless as the result of blows but is supported by the ropes and does not fall;
- (i) Butting the opponent with the head, shoulder, knee, or elbow;
- (j) Hitting the opponent with the elbow or forearm;
- (k) Striking the opponent's body over the kidneys;
- (l) Hitting the opponent on the back of the head or neck;
- (m) Gouging the opponent's eye in any manner;
- (n) Using abusive language in the ring;
- (o) Hitting during a break, which is signaled by the referee's command or physical act to separate two contestants;
- (p) Hitting the opponent after the bell has sounded, ending the round;
- (q) Using the ropes to gain an advantage over the opponent;
- (r) Pushing the opponent around the ring or into the ropes;
- (s) Timidity, including intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece;
- (t) Biting the opponent;

- (u) Headlocks;
- (v) Throat punches or strikes directly towards the throat of an opponent;
- (w) Fingers outstretched toward an opponent's face or eyes; ~~and~~
- (x) No throws or take downs; and
- (y) Engaging in any other action not described in this subsection that is deemed an intentional foul by the referee on the basis that the action poses a danger to the safety of either contestant, impedes fair and competitive play, or is unsportsmanlike.

Section 3. Bare Knuckle Fighting Specific Equipment.

(a) Hands shall be wrapped with gauze and athletic tape that ends no closer than 1 inch from the fighter's knuckles. The wrap must include the wrist and may travel up to three inches past the junction of the wrist bone.

(b) Gauze may be applied to the wrist, palm of the hand, back of the hand, and thumb. The length of gauze to be utilized may not exceed a length of ten (10) feet per hand.

(c) Tape may be applied to the wrist, palm of the hand, back of the hand, and thumb. The tape shall not be greater than one inch in width and shall not exceed ten feet in length per hand.

(d) All contestants shall wear a dental appliance or mouthpiece that has been individually fitted and approved by the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission Representative.

(e) All contestants shall wear an abdominal protector or pelvic girdle, which shall protect the contestant against injury from a foul blow. The abdominal protector shall not cover or extend above the umbilicus.

(i) All male contestants shall also wear a protective cup in addition to the pelvic girdle if the pelvic girdle does not incorporate a protective cup into its design.

(ii) All female contestants shall also wear a pelvic protector if the abdominal protector or pelvic girdle does not incorporate a pelvic protector into its design.

(f) All female contestant shall also wear either a plastic breast protector or a sport bra.

(g) The belt of the shorts shall not extend above the waistline. Shorts shall be without pockets or openings and shall be subject to approval by the ~~Board~~Commission Representative.

- (h) Contestants shall not use any cosmetic when competing.
- (i) Contestant's fingernails and thumbnails shall not extend past the tip of the fingers and thumbs.
- (j) Ring shoes are required for all contestants.

Chapter 16

Lethwei

Section 1. Bout Requirements.

(a) Each bout of lethwei shall be at least three rounds but no more than five rounds. Each round involving male contestants shall be no more than three minutes in length, with one-minute rest periods between rounds. Each round involving female contestants shall be no more than three minutes in length, with one-minute rest periods between rounds.

(b) A lethwei contestant shall not participate in a boxing, kickboxing, karate, bareknuckle fight, lethwei, or mixed martial arts bout in Wyoming for at least thirty days following a previous bout in Wyoming or in any other jurisdiction, unless approved by the Commission Representative.

(c) A lethwei contestant whose license is currently suspended or has been revoked by the Commission or any other athletic commission, domestic or foreign, shall not participate in any bout in Wyoming until the suspension is lifted or until the license is reinstated.

(d) If a bout is deemed by the Commission or Commission representative to be a mismatch that could expose one or both of the contestants to serious injury based on the record, experience, skill, or condition of each of the contestants, the bout shall be disapproved and cancelled by the Commission or Commission representative.

(e) The weight of each contestant or the classification in which each contestant will compete, or both, shall be announced at ringside.

(f) A bout may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner if the bout is terminated because a contestant meets any of the following conditions:

- (i) Is unable to continue;
- (ii) Is not honestly competing;
- (iii) Is injured;
- (iv) Is disqualified; or
- (v) Shows timidity.

Section 2. Tactics Deemed Fouls.

(a) Eye gouging of any kind.

- (b) Biting or spitting at an opponent.
- (c) Hair pulling.
- (d) Fish hooking.
- (e) Groin attacks of any kind.
- (f) Intentionally putting a finger in any opponent's orifice (includes laceration).
- (g) Small joint manipulation.
- (h) Strikes to spine or back of the head.
- (i) Throat strikes of any kind (includes grabbing trachea).
- (j) Clawing, pinching, or twisting the flesh.
- (k) Striking or attacking a downed fighter.
- (l) Holding the cage or ring.
- (m) The use of abusive language in fenced area or ring.
- (n) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to a fighter.
- (o) Attacking an opponent during a break which includes attacking after the bell has sounded at the end of a round.
- (p) Attacking an opponent under the referee's care.
- (q) Timidity (avoiding contact, intentional and/or consistent dropping of mouthpiece or faking an injury).
- (r) Corner interference.
- (s) Throwing opponent out of fenced area/ring.
- (t) Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions.
- (u) Applying any foreign substance to the hair or body to gain an advantage.
- (v) Fingers outstretched toward an opponent's face or eyes.

- (w) Using the ropes to gain an advantage over the opponent;
- (x) Pushing the opponent around the ring or into the ropes;
- (y) No take downs; and
- (z) Engaging in any other action not described in this subsection that is deemed an intentional foul by the referee on the basis that the action poses a danger to the safety of either contestant, impedes fair and competitive play, or is unsportsmanlike.

Section 3. Lethwei Specific Equipment.

- (a) Hands shall be wrapped with gauze and athletic tape that ends no closer than 1 inch from the fighter's knuckles. The wrap must include the wrist and may travel up to three inches past the junction of the wrist bone.
- (b) Gauze may be applied to the wrist, palm of the hand, back of the hand, and thumb. The length of gauze to be utilized may not exceed a length of ten (10) feet per hand.
- (c) Tape may be applied to the wrist, palm of the hand, back of the hand, and thumb. The tape shall not be greater than one inch in width and shall not exceed ten feet in length per hand.
- (d) All contestants shall wear a dental appliance or mouthpiece that has been individually fitted and approved by the Commission or Commission Representative.
- (e) All contestants shall wear a groin protector, which shall protect the contestant against injury from a foul blow. Contestants may also choose to wear an abdominal protector or pelvic girdle if they so desire, but such equipment shall not be required. If used, the abdominal protector shall not cover or extend above the umbilicus.
- (f) All female contestant shall also wear either a plastic breast protector or a sport bra.
- (g) The belt of the shorts shall not extend above the waistline. Shorts shall be without pockets or openings and shall be subject to approval by the Commission Representative.
- (h) Contestants shall not use any cosmetic when competing.
- (i) Contestant's fingernails and thumbnails shall not extend past the tip of the fingers and thumbs.

Chapter 16
Lethwei

Section 1. Bout Requirements.

(a) Each bout of lethwei shall be at least three rounds but no more than five rounds. Each round involving male contestants shall be no more than three minutes in length, with one-minute rest periods between rounds. Each round involving female contestants shall be no more than three minutes in length, with one-minute rest periods between rounds.

(b) A lethwei contestant shall not participate in a boxing, kickboxing, karate, bareknuckle fight, lethwei, or mixed martial arts bout in Wyoming for at least thirty days following a previous bout in Wyoming or in any other jurisdiction, unless approved by the Commission Representative.

(c) A lethwei contestant whose license is currently suspended or has been revoked by the ~~Board~~Commission or any other athletic commission, domestic or foreign, shall not participate in any bout in Wyoming until the suspension is lifted or until the license is reinstated.

(d) If a bout is deemed by the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission representative to be a mismatch that could expose one or both of the contestants to serious injury based on the record, experience, skill, or condition of each of the contestants, the bout shall be disapproved and cancelled by the ~~Board~~Commission or ~~Board~~Commission representative.

(e) The weight of each contestant or the classification in which each contestant will compete, or both, shall be announced at ringside.

(f) A bout may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner if the bout is terminated because a contestant meets any of the following conditions:

- (i) Is unable to continue;
- (ii) Is not honestly competing;
- (iii) Is injured;
- (iv) Is disqualified; or
- (v) Shows timidity.

Section 2. Tactics Deemed Fouls.

(a) Eye gouging of any kind.

- (b) Biting or spitting at an opponent.
- (c) Hair pulling.
- (d) Fish hooking.
- (e) Groin attacks of any kind.
- (f) Intentionally putting a finger in any opponent's orifice (includes laceration).
- (g) Small joint manipulation.
- (h) Strikes to spine or back of the head.
- (i) Throat strikes of any kind (includes grabbing trachea).
- (j) Clawing, pinching, or twisting the flesh.
- (k) Striking or attacking a downed fighter.
- (l) Holding the cage or ring.
- (m) The use of abusive language in fenced area or ring.
- (n) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to a fighter.
- (o) Attacking an opponent during a break which includes attacking after the bell has sounded at the end of a round.
- (p) Attacking an opponent under the referee's care.
- (q) Timidity (avoiding contact, intentional and/or consistent dropping of mouthpiece or faking an injury).
- (r) Corner interference.
- (s) Throwing opponent out of fenced area/ring.
- (t) Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions.
- (u) Applying any foreign substance to the hair or body to gain an advantage.
- (v) Fingers outstretched toward an opponent's face or eyes.

- (w) Using the ropes to gain an advantage over the opponent;
- (x) Pushing the opponent around the ring or into the ropes;
- (y) No take downs; and
- (z) Engaging in any other action not described in this subsection that is deemed an intentional foul by the referee on the basis that the action poses a danger to the safety of either contestant, impedes fair and competitive play, or is unsportsmanlike.

Section 3. Lethwei Specific Equipment.

- (a) Hands shall be wrapped with gauze and athletic tape that ends no closer than 1 inch from the fighter's knuckles. The wrap must include the wrist and may travel up to three inches past the junction of the wrist bone.
- (b) Gauze may be applied to the wrist, palm of the hand, back of the hand, and thumb. The length of gauze to be utilized may not exceed a length of ten (10) feet per hand.
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- (e) All contestants shall wear a groin protector, which shall protect the contestant against injury from a foul blow. Contestants may also choose to wear an abdominal protector or pelvic girdle if they so desire, but such equipment shall not be required. If used, the abdominal protector shall not cover or extend above the umbilicus.
- (f) All female contestant shall also wear either a plastic breast protector or a sport bra.
- (g) The belt of the shorts shall not extend above the waistline. Shorts shall be without pockets or openings and shall be subject to approval by the ~~Board~~Commission Representative.
- (h) Contestants shall not use any cosmetic when competing.
- (i) Contestant's fingernails and thumbnails shall not extend past the tip of the fingers and thumbs.

Chapter 17

Professional Boxing

Section 1. Bout Requirements.

(a) A bout will have a maximum of ten rounds with the exception of a championship bout, as determined by the Commission Representative, which may not exceed twelve rounds. Three minutes will constitute a round, with a rest period of one minute between rounds, which may be extended at the discretion of the Commission Representative. The timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds by suitable signal ten seconds before the beginning or the ending of each round.

(b) A boxing contestant shall not participate in a boxing, kickboxing, karate, bareknuckle fight, lethwei, or mixed martial arts bout in Wyoming for at least thirty days following a previous bout in Wyoming or in any other jurisdiction, unless approved by the Commission Representative.

(c) A boxing contestant whose license is currently suspended or has been revoked by the Commission or any other athletic commission, domestic or foreign, shall not participate in any bout in Wyoming until the suspension is lifted or until the license is reinstated.

(d) If a bout is deemed by the Commission or Commission representative to be a mismatch that could expose one or both of the contestants to serious injury based on the record, experience, skill, or condition of each of the contestants, the bout shall be disapproved and cancelled by the Commission or Commission representative.

(e) The weight of each contestant or the classification in which each contestant will compete, or both, shall be announced at ringside.

(f) A bout may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner if the bout is terminated because a contestant meets any of the following conditions:

- (i) Is unable to continue;
- (ii) Is not honestly competing;
- (iii) Is injured;

(iv) Is disqualified; or

(v) Shows timidity.

Section 2. Tactics Deemed Fouls.

- (a) Hitting below the belt or after the bell has terminated the round;
- (b) Hitting an opponent who is down or who is getting up after being down;
- (c) Holding an opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- (d) Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other hand;
- (e) Butting with the head or shoulder or using a knee;
- (f) Hitting with the glove laces or the heel of the hand, the wrist, or elbow and any back-hand blows;
- (g) Hitting or flicking with an open glove, or thumbing;
- (h) Wrestling, hitting on the break, or pushing an opponent;
- (i) Spitting out the mouthpiece or going down without being hit;
- (j) Striking deliberately the part of the body over the kidneys;
- (k) Use of a pivot or rabbit punch;
- (l) Hitting an opponent during intervention by the referee;
- (m) Hitting an opponent who is entangled in the ropes;
- (n) Biting or any unsportsmanlike conduct;
- (o) Abusive or profane language;
- (p) Failure to obey the refer;

(q) Any physical action which may injure a participant, except by fair sportsmanlike boxing; and

(r) Passive defense by means of double cover.

Section 3. Boxing Specific Equipment.

(a) Hand wrapping requirements:

(i) Hand wraps shall be applied in the dressing room in the presence of a Commission Representative. Unless a championship bout, a representative of a contestant must request in writing at the weigh-in or prior, to witness the wrapping of the opponent's hands.

(ii) White adhesive tape of no more than six feet and not over one and one-half inches wide can be placed directly on the hand to protect the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand but shall not extend within one inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched in a fist. A single four-inch by four-inch white surgical pad or equivalent material must be approved by the Commission Representative.

(iii) If equivalent material is approved it must be folded in half and may be used on the knuckles of each hand for added protection and safety.

(iv) Single strips of tape not wider than one-fourth inch and not longer than three inches may be placed between the knuckles in order to hold the white gauze in place.

(v) Contestants shall use soft white surgical bandage not over two inches wide and twenty yards in length, held in place by not more than six feet of white surgeon's adhesive tape to complete the wrappings for each hand. Bandages shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a Commission Representative or inspector, who must sign across the back of the hand before gloves are secured on each contestant.

(vi) Approved tape/gauze of all brands may be allowed with Commission Representative approval.

(b) Glove requirements:

(i) The contestant or the second is responsible for ensuring that gloves are not twisted or manipulated in any way. If a glove breaks or a string becomes untied during the

bout, the referee will instruct the timekeeper to take time out while the glove is corrected. All gloves will be checked by a Commission Representative prior to the start of a bout and any snagged, torn, or unfit gloves will not be approved for competition.

(ii) Contestants must decide on the gloves the contestant expects to use during the bout. After the Commission Representative or inspector approves the gloves, there shall not be any changes unless or until the gloves are damaged and/or deemed unusable. Any additional gloves must also be approved by the Commission Representative or inspector prior to their use.

Chapter 17
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