ADOPTED REGULATION OF THE

NEVADA ATHLETIC COMMISSION OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

LCB File No. R070-01

Effective August 31, 2001

EXPLANATION - Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets formitted material is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1-42, NRS 467.030.

Section 1. Chapter 467 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 17, inclusive, of this regulation.

- Sec. 2. "Elimination boxer" means a contestant who competes in an elimination boxing contest.
- "Elimination boxing contest" means a competition in which contestants who have no professional experience as boxers compete in a series of boxing matches. The term does not include any amateur contest or exhibition that complies with the provisions of NRS 467.170 or NAC 467.785.
- Sec. 4. "Mixed martial arts" means unarmed combat involving the use, subject to any applicable limitations set forth in this chapter, of a combination of techniques from different disciplines of the martial arts, including, without limitation, grappling, kicking and striking.
- Sec. 5. 1. All contests and exhibitions of mixed martial arts must be conducted under the supervision and authority of the commission.
- Except as otherwise provided by specific statute or regulation, the provisions of this chapter and chapter 467 of NRS apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

- Sec. 6. 1. Mixed martial arts contests and exhibitions may be held in a ring or in a fenced area.
- 2. A ring used for a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must meet the following requirements:
- (a) The ring must be no smaller than 20 feet square and no larger than 32 feet square within the ropes.
- (b) The ring floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a 1-inch layer of foam padding. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.
- (c) The ring platform must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants.
- (d) Ring posts must be made of metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the ring floor, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the commission. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ring ropes.
- (e) There must be five ring ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lowest ring rope must be 12 inches above the ring floor.
- (f) There must not be any obstruction or object, including, without limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the ring floor.
- 3. A fenced area used in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must meet the following requirements:

- (a) The fenced area must be circular or have at least eight equal sides and must be no smaller than 20 feet wide and no larger than 32 feet wide.
- (b) The floor of the fenced area must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a 1-inch layer of foam padding, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the platform of the fenced area. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.
- (c) The platform of the fenced area must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants.
- (d) Fence posts must be made of metal, not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to between 5 and 7 feet above the floor of the fenced area, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the commission.
- (e) The fencing used to enclose the fenced area must be made of a material that will prevent an unarmed combatant from falling out of the fenced area or breaking through the fenced area onto the floor of the building or onto the spectators, including, without limitation, chain link fence coated with vinyl.
- (f) Any metal portion of the fenced area must be covered and padded in a manner approved by the commission and must not be abrasive to the unarmed combatants.
 - (g) The fenced area must have two entrances.
- (h) There must not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the unarmed combatants are to be competing.
- 4. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat that consists of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts shall hang at least two video screens which meet the approval of the

commission or its executive director and which allow patrons to view the action inside the ring or fenced area.

- **Sec. 7.** Except with the approval of the commission or its executive director:
- 1. A nonchampionship contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must not exceed three rounds in duration.
 - 2. A championship contest of mixed martial arts must be five rounds in duration.
- 3. A period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must be 5 minutes in duration. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must be 1 minute in duration.
- Sec. 8. 1. Except with the approval of the commission or its executive director, the classes for unarmed combatants competing in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule:

| Flyweight | up to 125 lbs. |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Bantamweight | over 125 to 135 lbs. |
| Featherweight | over 135 to 145 lbs. |
| Lightweight | over 145 to 155 lbs. |
| Welterweight | over 155 to170 lbs. |
| Middleweight | over 170 to 185 lbs. |
| Light Heavyweight | over 185 to 205 lbs. |
| Heavyweight | over 205 to 265 lbs. |
| Super Heavyweight | all over 265 lbs |

- 2. After the weigh-in of an unarmed combatant competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts:
- (a) Weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted for an unarmed combatant who weighed in at 145 pounds or less.
- (b) Weight loss in excess of 3 pounds is not permitted for an unarmed combatant who weighed in at over 145 pounds.
- 3. The weight loss described in subsection 2 must not occur later than 2 hours after the initial weigh-in.
- Sec. 9. An unarmed combatant competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts:
 - 1. Must wear shorts approved by the commission or the commission's representative.
 - 2. May not wear shoes or any padding on his feet during the contest.
- Sec. 10. The following acts constitute fouls in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts:
 - 1. Butting with the head.
 - 2. Eye gouging of any kind.
 - 3. Biting.
 - 4. Hair pulling.
 - 5. Fish hooking.
 - 6. Groin attacks of any kind.
 - 7. Putting a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent.
 - 8. Small joint manipulation.
 - 9. Striking to the spine or the back of the head.

- 10. Striking downward using the point of the elbow.
- 11. Throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea.
- 12. Clawing, pinching or twisting the flesh.
- 13. Grabbing the clavicle.
- 14. Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.
- 15. Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.
- 16. Stomping a grounded opponent.
- 17. Kicking to the kidney with the heel.
- 18. Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck.
- 19. Throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area.
- 20. Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent.
- 21. Spitting at an opponent.
- 22. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent.
- 23. Holding the ropes or the fence.
- 24. Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area.
- 25. Attacking an opponent on or during the break.
- 26. Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.
- 27. Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
 - 28. Flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee.
- 29. Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury.
 - 30. Interference by the corner.

- 31. Throwing in the towel during competition.
- Sec. 11. 1. If an unarmed combatant fouls his opponent during a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts, the referee may penalize him by deducting points from his score, whether or not the foul was intentional. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of section 16 of this regulation, the referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.
- 2. When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul, he shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.
- 3. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both unarmed combatants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.
- 4. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul must be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.
- 5. An unarmed combatant may not be declared the winner of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts on the basis of his claim that his opponent fouled him by hitting him in the groin. If an unarmed combatant falls to the floor of the ring or fenced area or otherwise indicates that he is unwilling to continue because of a claim of being hit in the groin, the contest or exhibition must be declared to be a technical knockout in favor of the unarmed combatant who is willing to continue.
- Sec. 12. 1. If a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the unarmed combatant who has been fouled can continue or not. If the unarmed combatant's chance of winning has not been

seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the unarmed combatant who has been fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of not more than 5 minutes. Immediately after separating the unarmed combatants, the referee shall inform the commission's representative of his determination that the foul was accidental.

- 2. If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition must be declared a no contest if the foul occurs during:
 - (a) The first two rounds of a nonchampionship contest or exhibition; or
 - (b) The first three rounds of a championship contest or exhibition.
- 3. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after:
 - (a) The completed second round of a nonchampionship contest or exhibition; or
- (b) The completed third round of a championship contest or exhibition,
 the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which
 the referee stops the contest or exhibition.
- 4. If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the contest or exhibition stopped because of the injury, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.
- Sec. 13. 1. Each judge of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts that is being judged shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the following system:

- (a) The better unarmed combatant of a round receives 10 points and his opponent proportionately less.
 - (b) If the round is even, each unarmed combatant receives 10 points.
 - (c) No fraction of points may be given.
- (d) Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the period of unarmed combat in the round.
- 2. After the end of the contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the commission's desk.
 - 3. The majority opinion is conclusive and, if there is no majority, the decision is a draw.
- 4. When the commission's representative has checked the scores, he shall inform the announcer of the decision. The announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.
 - Sec. 14. A contest of mixed martial arts may end under the following results:
 - 1. Submission by:
 - (a) Physical tap out.
 - (b) Verbal tap out.
 - 2. Technical knockout by the referee stopping the contest.
 - 3. Decision via the scorecards, including:
 - (a) Unanimous decision.
 - (b) Split decision.
 - (c) Majority decision.
 - (d) Draw, including:
 - (1) Unanimous draw.

- (2) Majority draw.
- (3) Split draw.
- 4. Technical decision.
- 5. Technical draw.
- 6. Disqualification.
- 7. Forfeit.
- 8. No contest.
- Sec. 15. 1. An elimination boxing contest must be conducted under the supervision and authority of the commission.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section and except as otherwise provided by specific statute or regulation, the provisions of this chapter and chapter 467 of NRS pertaining to boxing apply to an elimination boxing contest.
- 3. A license issued to an elimination boxer pursuant to the provisions of this chapter authorizes the elimination boxer to participate only in elimination boxing contests.
- 4. All matches in an elimination boxing contest must be no more than three rounds in duration. A period of unarmed combat in an elimination boxing contest must be 1 minute in duration. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat in an elimination boxing contest must be 1 minute in duration.
 - 5. An elimination boxer:
 - (a) Shall wear gloves that weigh 16 ounces.
 - (b) May wear headgear approved by the commission or the commission's representative.
- 6. An elimination boxer may participate in more than one match in an elimination boxing contest, but may not box more than a total of 12 rounds in an elimination boxing contest.

- Sec. 16. 1. If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition may not continue because of an injury caused by an intentional foul, the unarmed combatant who committed the intentional foul loses by disqualification.
- 2. If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition may continue despite an injury caused by an intentional foul, the referee shall immediately inform the commission's representative and the judges and shall deduct two points from the score of the unarmed combatant who committed the intentional foul.
- 3. If an injury caused by an intentional foul results in the contest or exhibition being stopped in a later round:
- (a) The injured unarmed combatant wins by technical decision, if he is ahead on the scorecards; or
- (b) The contest or exhibition must be declared a technical draw, if the injured unarmed combatant is behind or even on the scorecards.
- 4. If an unarmed combatant injures himself while attempting to foul his opponent, the referee shall not take any action in his favor, and the injury must be treated the same as an injury produced by a fair blow.
- Sec. 17. 1. A petition for a declaratory order or advisory opinion may be filed only by a holder of or applicant for a license.
- 2. The original written petition and seven copies of the petition must be filed with the commission.
 - 3. The commission will hear the petition within 60 days after receipt of the petition.

- 4. Within 60 days after hearing the petition or, if good cause exists for an extended period of consideration, within 120 days after hearing the petition, the commission will issue its declaratory order or advisory opinion.
 - **Sec. 18.** NAC 467.009 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.009 1. Unless otherwise ordered by the commission, championship contests *of boxing* and other contests *of boxing* that the commission considers to be special events must comply with the *Unified Championship Rules* adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions, which are hereby adopted by reference.
- 2. A copy of the *Unified Championship Rules* may be obtained free of charge from the commission, 555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 1500, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101.
 - **Sec. 19.** NAC 467.012 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 467.012 1. An application for a license as a:
 - (a) Professional boxer;
 - (b) Mixed martial artist;
 - (c) Elimination boxer;
 - (d) Professional wrestler;
 - (e) Kickboxer;
 - $\frac{(d)}{(f)}$ Any other unarmed combatant;
 - (e) (g) Promoter;
 - (h) Matchmaker;
 - $\frac{(g)}{(i)}$ (i) Manager;
 - (i) Second, including a trainer;
 - $\frac{(i)}{(k)}$ Referee;

```
    (i) Judge;
    (k) (m) Timekeeper;
    (l) (n) Announcer; or
    (m) (o) Physician,
```

must be made in writing on a form supplied by the commission and signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.

- 2. Each license issued is subject to the conditions and agreements set forth in the application.
 - 3. Any false statement of a material matter in such an application is a ground:
 - (a) For denial of the application; or
 - (b) If the license has already been issued, for revocation of the license.
- 4. Before issuing a license, the commission or its staff may, when deemed appropriate, require an applicant to provide independent proof of his identity such as a photographic identification provided by a governmental authority.
- 5. The commission may require an applicant to appear before the commission to answer questions or provide documents in conjunction with an application for a license.
 - 6. The [renewal fee:] fee for issuance or renewal of a license:
 - (a) For a boxer is \$25.
 - (b) For a mixed martial artist is \$25.
 - (c) For an elimination boxer is \$25.
 - (d) For a wrestler is \$25.
 - (e) For a kickboxer is \$25.
 - (d) (f) For any other unarmed combatant is \$25.

- (e) (g) For a matchmaker is \$100.
- $\frac{(f)}{(h)}$ (h) For a manager is \$100.
- $\frac{(g)}{(i)}$ (i) For a second is \$50.
- $\frac{(h)}{(i)}$ For an announcer is \$100.
- 7. Unless the commission limits the license to a shorter period, a license is valid for the remainder of the calendar year for which it is granted.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a licensee must pay the full renewal fee for a license, regardless of whether his license is limited or conditioned by the commission. If the commission later removes the limitation or grants the licensee the same type of license for another period in the same calendar year, the licensee is not required to pay an additional renewal fee for a license within that same calendar year.
 - **Sec. 20.** NAC 467.204 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 467.204 A promoter shall not schedule fewer than [25]:
- 1. Twenty-five rounds of [unarmed combat] boxing or kickboxing on any one program of unarmed combat [.] that consists of contests or exhibitions of boxing or kickboxing.
- 2. Twenty rounds of mixed martial arts on any one program of unarmed combat that consists of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts.
 - **Sec. 21.** NAC 467.255 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 467.255 1. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat shall, if possible:
- (a) Notify the commission and the news media of any change or substitution involving a contest or exhibition that was announced or advertised as the main event of the program; and
 - (b) Provide such notice at least 24 hours before the first contest or exhibition of the program.

The promoter shall also conspicuously post the change or substitution at the box office of the premises where the program is to be held and cause the change or substitution to be announced from the ring *or*, *if the program is being held in a fenced area, from the fenced area*, before the first contest or exhibition of the program.

- 2. If such a change or substitution occurs and any patron desires to have the price of his ticket refunded, the promoter must refund the patron's money if the patron presents his ticket or the ticket stub at the box office before the opening contest or exhibition of the program is scheduled to begin. The box office must remain open a reasonable length of time to redeem such tickets.
- 3. An unarmed combatant may not substitute for another unarmed combatant in a contest or exhibition that is the main event of a program of unarmed combat unless:
- (a) The promoter notifies the commission before the unarmed combatant weighs in on the day of the contest or exhibition; and
 - (b) The commission or the commission's representative approves the substitution.
 - **Sec. 22.** NAC 467.344 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.344 [For]

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, for every program of unarmed combat, the promoter of the program shall reserve an area consisting of at least one whole side of the ring, from the ring apron to 15 feet back from the ring apron, for use by the commission during the program.
- 2. If a program of unarmed combat consists of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts held in a fenced area, the promoter shall reserve an area equivalent to the area described in subsection 1 for use by the commission during the program.

- **Sec. 23.** NAC 467.414 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.414 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a program of unarmed combat must not be held unless an ambulance and two persons certified by this state as advanced emergency medical technicians are present at the site of the program and able and available to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility.
- 2. If the ambulance or advanced emergency medical technicians leave the site of the program to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility, the program of unarmed combat must not continue until another ambulance or replacements for the advanced emergency medical technicians are present and available.
- 3. If an ambulance is not available because of the location of the site, the highest level of medical transport in that locale must be present and able and available to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility. If the advanced emergency medical technicians are not available because of the location of the site, two persons with the highest level of training as emergency medical technicians in that locale must be present and able and available to treat an unarmed combatant.
 - 4. The medical personnel described in this section:
 - (a) Must be designated to render service only to the unarmed combatants in the program.
- (b) Shall position themselves and their equipment in a location at or near the ring *or*, *if the program is being held in a fenced area, at or near the fenced area,* that they and the ringside physician deem appropriate.
- 5. Each promoter of such a program shall, without regard to the size of the anticipated attendance:

- (a) Give notice of the time, date and site of the program to the ambulance service or emergency medical service which is located nearest to the site of the program and ascertain from the service the length of time required for one of its ambulances to reach the site.
- (b) Give such a notice to the nearest hospital and the persons in charge of its emergency room.
- 6. For purposes of this section, a program of unarmed combat begins with the commencement of the first bout and ends when the last unarmed combatant leaves the site of the program.
 - **Sec. 24.** NAC 467.427 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 467.427 The gloves used in a contest or exhibition must meet the following requirements:
- 1. The gloves must be examined by the representative of the commission and the referee. If padding in any glove is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if any glove is found to be imperfect, the glove must be changed before the contest or exhibition starts. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted.
- 2. The gloves for every contest or exhibition that is designated as a main event must be new, furnished by the promoter and made to fit the hands of the unarmed combatant.
- 3. If gloves to be used in preliminary contests or exhibitions have been used before, they must be whole, clean and in sanitary condition. The gloves are subject to inspection by the referee or representative of the commission. If a glove is found to be unfit, it must be replaced with a glove that meets the requirements of this section.
- 4. Each promoter must have an extra set of gloves of the appropriate weight available to be used in case a glove is broken or otherwise damaged during the course of a contest or exhibition.

- 5. [Each] For contests or exhibitions of boxing, other than elimination boxing contests, and for contests or exhibitions of kickboxing, each unarmed combatant must wear gloves which weigh not less than 8 ounces and not more than 10 ounces, except that the commission will set the weight of gloves to be used in a championship contest.
- [6.] All gloves must have the distal portion of the thumb attached to the body of the glove so as to minimize the possibility of injury to an opponent's eye.
- 6. For contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts, each unarmed combatant must wear gloves that weigh not less than 4 ounces and not more than 8 ounces.
- 7. Both unarmed combatants shall use the same brand and model of gloves for their contest or exhibition.
 - **Sec. 25.** NAC 467.442 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 467.442 A boxing or kickboxing ring must meet the following requirements:
- 1. The ring must be 20 feet square within the ropes. The ring floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.
- 2. The ring platform must not be more than 5 feet above the floor of the building [,] and must [be provided with] have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants. Ring posts must be made of metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a height of 58 inches above the ring floor. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ring ropes.

- 3. There must be four ring ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lower rope must be 18 inches above the ring floor. [and offset 4 inches to the outside of the ring from the ropes above.]
- 4. There must not be any obstruction or object, including, without limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the ring floor.
 - **Sec. 26.** NAC 467.447 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.447 There must be a bell or gong at the ring *or*, *if the contest or exhibition is held in a fenced area*, at the fenced area, no higher than the floor level of the ring [.] or fenced area. The bell or gong must produce a clear tone easily heard by the unarmed combatants.
 - **Sec. 27.** NAC 467.476 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.476 1. The classes for unarmed combatants who are boxers *or elimination boxers* and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule:

| Welterweightover 140 to 147 | lbs. |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Super Welterweightover 147 to 154 | lbs. |
| Middleweightover 154 to 160 | lbs. |
| Super Middleweightover 160 to 168 | lbs. |
| Light-heavyweightover 168 to 175 | lbs. |
| Cruiserweightover 175 to 195 | lbs. |
| Heavyweightall over 195 | lbs. |

2. No boxing contest or exhibition *or elimination boxing contest* may be scheduled, and no unarmed combatants may engage in a boxing contest or exhibition *or in an elimination boxing contest*, without the approval of the commission or the commission's representative if the difference in weight between unarmed combatants exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule:

| up to 118 lbsnot more than 3 lbs. |
|------------------------------------|
| 118 lbs126 lbs |
| 126 lbs135 lbsnot more than 7 lbs. |
| 135 lbs147 lbsnot more than 9 lbs. |
| 147 lbs160 lbs |
| 160 lbs175 lbs |
| 175 lbs195 lbs |
| 195 lbs. and over |

- 3. [Weight loss in excess of 2 pounds after the time of the weigh-in is not permitted.] After the time of the weigh-in:
- (a) Weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted for an unarmed combatant who weighed in at 147 pounds or less.
- (b) Weight loss in excess of 3 pounds is not permitted for an unarmed combatant who weighed in at over 147 pounds.
- 4. The weight loss described in subsection 3 must not occur later than 2 hours after the initial weigh-in.
 - **Sec. 28.** NAC 467.522 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.522 1. An unarmed combatant who fails to make the weight agreed upon in his bout agreement forfeits:
- (a) Twenty-five percent of his purse if no lesser amount is set by the commission's representative; or
- (b) A lesser amount set by the executive director and approved by the commission, unless the weight difference is 1 pound or less.
- 2. A forfeit must be divided equally between the other unarmed combatant and the commission.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of NAC 467.476 [,] and subsection 2 of section 8 of this regulation, if, during the 2 hours following the time of weighing in, an unarmed combatant is able to make the weight or weighs less than 1 pound outside the agreed limits, no forfeit may be imposed or fine assessed upon him.
 - **Sec. 29.** NAC 467.592 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 467.592 1. Each unarmed combatant must provide himself with a costume, which is subject to the approval of the commission or its representative.
- 2. Each unarmed combatant must appear in proper attire. The unarmed combatants may not wear the same colors in the ring *or*, *if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area*, *in the fenced area*, without the approval of the commission's representative.
 - 3. The belt of the trunks must not extend above the waist line.
 - 4. Each unarmed combatant must wear:
 - (a) A mouthpiece which has been individually fitted; and
 - (b) An abdominal protector which will protect him against injury from a foul blow.
 - **Sec. 30.** NAC 467.598 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 467.598 1. Each unarmed combatant must be clean and present a tidy appearance.
- 2. The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face *or body* of an unarmed combatant. The referees or the commission's representative in charge shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed.
- 3. The commission's representative shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the unarmed combatant or his opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition. If the head or facial hair of an unarmed combatant presents such a hazard or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition, the unarmed combatant may not compete in the contest or exhibition unless the circumstances creating the hazard or potential interference are corrected to the satisfaction of the commission's representative.
- 4. An unarmed combatant may not wear any jewelry or other piercing accessories while competing in the contest or exhibition.

- **Sec. 31.** NAC 467.655 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.655 1. A round of unarmed combat, other than the final round, includes a period of unarmed combat and a period of rest that follows immediately after the period of unarmed combat. The final round of unarmed combat includes only a period of unarmed combat.
- 2. [A] Except for contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts and elimination boxing contests, a period of unarmed combat must be 3 minutes in duration, unless a shorter duration is approved by the chairman of the commission or the commission's representative. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat must be 1 minute in duration, unless a different duration is approved by the chairman of the commission or the commission's representative.
- 3. A round of unarmed combat, other than the first round, does not begin until the immediately preceding period of rest has ended and the bell sounds signaling commencement of the round. The first round of unarmed combat begins when the bell sounds signaling commencement of the contest or exhibition.
 - **Sec. 32.** NAC 467.662 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.662 1. No persons other than the unarmed combatants and the referee may be in the ring *or*, *if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area*, during the progress of a period of unarmed combat.
- 2. The referee may, in his discretion, stop a contest or exhibition if an unauthorized person enters the ring *or fenced area* during a round.
 - **Sec. 33.** NAC 467.688 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.688 1. If an unarmed combatant fouls his opponent during a contest or exhibition or commits any other infraction, the referee may penalize him by deducting points from his score, whether or not the foul or infraction was intentional. [The] Except as otherwise provided in

subsection 2 of section 16 of this regulation, the referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his determination on the severity of the foul or infraction and its effect upon the opponent.

- 2. When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul or infraction, he shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.
- 3. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both unarmed combatants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.
- 4. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul or infraction must be deducted in the round in which the foul or infraction occurred, and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.
- 5. An unarmed combatant may not be declared the winner of a contest or exhibition on the basis of his claim that his opponent committed a foul by hitting him below the belt. If an unarmed combatant falls to the floor of the ring or otherwise indicates that he is unwilling to continue because of a claim of a low blow, the contest or exhibition must be declared to be a technical knockout in favor of the unarmed combatant who is willing to continue.
- 6. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.
 - **Sec. 34.** NAC 467.702 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.702 1. If a contest or exhibition is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the unarmed combatant who has been fouled can continue or not. If the unarmed combatant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul [.] and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the unarmed combatant who was fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a reasonable

interval. Before the contest or exhibition begins again, the referee shall inform the commission's representative of his determination that the foul was accidental.

- 2. If the referee determines that the contest or exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition must be declared a technical draw if the foul occurs during [:
- (a) The first 3 rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for less than 12 rounds; or
- (b) The] the first 4 rounds of [a] the contest or exhibition. [that is scheduled for 12 rounds.]
- 3. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after [:
- (a) The third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for less than 12 rounds; or
 (b) The] the fourth round of [a] the contest or exhibition, [that is scheduled for 12 rounds,]
 the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.
- 4. If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the contest or exhibition stopped because of the injury, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.
- 5. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.
 - **Sec. 35.** NAC 467.728 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.728 An unarmed combatant shall not leave the ring *or*, *if the contest or exhibition is* being held in a fenced area, the fenced area, during any period of rest that follows a period of unarmed combat. If an unarmed combatant 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 his opponent as of the round which has last been finished, unless the circumstances indicate to the referee the need for investigation or punitive action, in which event the referee shall not give a decision and shall recommend that the purse or purses of either or both unarmed combatants be withheld.

- **Sec. 36.** NAC 467.735 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.735 [Before]
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, before an unarmed combatant may resume competing after having been knocked or having fallen or slipped to the floor of the ring, the referee shall wipe the gloves of the unarmed combatant with a damp towel or the referee's shirt.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.
 - **Sec. 37.** NAC 467.740 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.740 1. When an unarmed combatant is knocked down, the referee shall order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, by pointing to the corner, and shall immediately begin the count over the unarmed combatant who is down. The referee shall audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with motions of his arm, with the downward motion indicating the end of each second.
- 2. The timekeeper, by effective signaling, shall give the referee the correct 1-second interval for his count. The referee's count is the official count. Once the referee picks up the count from the timekeeper, the timekeeper shall cease counting. No unarmed combatant who is knocked down may be allowed to resume competing until the referee has finished counting to eight. The unarmed combatant may take the count either on the floor or standing.

- 3. If the opponent fails to stay in the farthest corner, the referee shall cease counting until he has returned to his corner and shall then go on with the count from the point at which it was interrupted. If the unarmed combatant who is down arises before the count of 10, the referee may step between the unarmed combatants long enough to assure himself that the unarmed combatant who has just arisen is in condition to continue. If so assured, he shall, without loss of time, order both unarmed combatants to go on with the contest or exhibition. During the intervention by the referee, the striking of a blow by either unarmed combatant may be ruled a foul.
- 4. When an unarmed combatant is knocked out, the referee shall perform a full 10-second count unless, in the judgment of the referee, the safety of the unarmed combatant would be jeopardized by such a count. If the unarmed combatant who is knocked down is still down when the referee calls the count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that he has been knocked out.
- 5. If both unarmed combatants go down at the same time, the count must be continued as long as one is still down. If both unarmed combatants remain down until the count of 10, the contest or exhibition must be stopped and the decision is a technical draw.
- 6. If an unarmed combatant is down and the referee is in the course of counting at the end of a period of unarmed combat, the bell indicating the end of the period of unarmed combat must not be sounded, but the bell must be sounded as soon as the downed unarmed combatant regains his feet.
- 7. When an unarmed combatant has been knocked down before the normal termination of a period of unarmed combat and the period of unarmed combat terminates before he has arisen from the floor of the ring, the referee's count must be continued. If the unarmed combatant who is down fails to arise before the count of 10, he is considered to have lost the contest or

exhibition by a knockout in the round containing the period of unarmed combat that was just concluded.

- 8. If a legal blow struck in the final seconds of a period of unarmed combat causes an unarmed combatant to go down after the bell has sounded, that knockdown must be regarded as having occurred during the period of unarmed combat just ended and the appropriate count must continue.
- 9. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.
 - **Sec. 38.** NAC 467.745 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.745 *1.* If a knockdown occurs before the normal termination of a period of unarmed combat and the unarmed combatant who is down stands up before the count of 10 is reached and then falls down immediately without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.
 - **Sec. 39.** NAC 467.748 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 467.748 1. If a contest or exhibition is terminated because an unarmed combatant is:
 - (a) [Knocked down three times in the same round:
- (b) Unable to continue;
 - (c) (b) Not honestly competing;
 - $\frac{(d)}{(c)}$ (c) Injured; or
 - (d) Disqualified,

FLUSH it may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner.

- 2. [A] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a contest or exhibition which is won by other than a full count of 10 or the scoring of the judges must be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner.
- 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.
 - **Sec. 40.** NAC 467.760 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 467.760 *1.* An unarmed combatant shall be deemed to be down when:
 - [1.] (a) Any part of his body other than his feet is on the floor; or
- [2.] (b) He is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect himself and he cannot fall to the floor.
- **2.** A referee may count an unarmed combatant out if the unarmed combatant is on the floor or is being held up by the ropes.
- 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.
 - **Sec. 41.** NAC 467.895 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 467.895 1. Every promoter and matchmaker shall take notice of the bulletins of suspension sent out by the commission and shall not permit any person under suspension to take any part as a participant or in arranging or conducting contests or exhibitions during the period of suspension.
- 2. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked by the commission shall refrain from participating in or matchmaking or holding contests or exhibitions during the period of suspension or after the revocation.
 - 3. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked is barred from:

- (a) The dressing rooms at the premises where any program of unarmed combat is being held;
- (b) Occupying any seat within six rows of the ring platform [;] or, if the program is being held in a fenced area, within six rows of the platform of the fenced area;
- (c) Approaching within six rows of seats from the ring platform [;] or, if the program is being held in a fenced area, within six rows of seats of the platform of the fenced area; and
- (d) Communicating in the arena or near the dressing rooms with any of the principals in the contests or exhibitions, their managers, their seconds or the referee, whether directly or by a messenger, during any program of unarmed combat.

A person who violates a provision of this subsection may be ejected from the arena or building where the program is being held, and the price paid for his ticket refunded to him upon his presentation of the ticket stub at the box office. Thereafter, he is barred entirely from all premises used for contests or exhibitions while the programs are being held.

- 4. If a license issued by the commission has been suspended because the holder used dishonest methods to affect the outcome of any contest or exhibition or because of any conduct reflecting serious discredit upon unarmed combat, the commission will not reinstate the license for at least 6 months in the case of a first offense. In the case of a second offense, the holder's license will be revoked.
- 5. A manager who is under temporary suspension is considered to have forfeited all rights in this state under the terms of any contract with an unarmed combatant licensed by the commission. Any attempt by a suspended manager to exercise those contract rights will result in a permanent suspension of his license. The license of any unarmed combatant, matchmaker or promoter who continues to engage in any contractual relations with a manager whose license has been suspended by the commission may be indefinitely suspended.

FLUSH

- 6. An unarmed combatant whose manager has been suspended may continue competing independently during the term of that suspension, signing his own contracts for contests or exhibitions. Payment of the earnings of an unarmed combatant may not be made by any promoter to a manager who is under suspension, or to his agent, but the purse must be paid in full to the unarmed combatant.
- 7. Revocation of a manager's license automatically cancels all his contract rights in this state under any contracts with unarmed combatants made under the authority of the commission. If such a revocation occurs, an unarmed combatant may operate independently and enter into contracts for his own contests or exhibitions, or he may enter into contracts with other managers licensed by the commission.
 - Sec. 42. NAC 467.830 is hereby repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

467.830 Toughman contests prohibited.

- 1. Toughman contests are prohibited in the State of Nevada, and no license may be issued by the commission authorizing a toughman contest.
- 2. As used in this section, "toughman contest" means a competition in which unarmed combatants who have no professional experience as boxers compete in a series of boxing matches. The term does not include any amateur contest or exhibition that complies with the provisions of NRS 467.170 or NAC 467.785.