

CHAPTER 72-02.2-01.1
COMMISSIONER OF COMBATIVE SPORTS AND COMMISSION OF COMBATIVE SPORTS
- BOXING

Section

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72-02.2-01.1-01. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. ~~"Board member" means the North Dakota state commission of combative sports, or an agent of the board acting on its behalf.~~
2. ~~"Boxing" means a contest or match in which the act of attack and defense is practiced with fists by two contestants.~~
3. ~~"Commissioner" means the North Dakota secretary of state acting as the commissioner of combative sports.~~
4. ~~"Contestant" or "boxer" means a participant in a match who receives remuneration directly or indirectly as consideration for the participant's performance.~~
5. ~~"Exhibition" means boxing or sparring where a decision is not rendered.~~
6. ~~"Gong" means the bell, horn, or buzzer that has a clear tone loud enough for the contestants and referee to hear.~~
7. ~~"Match" means any bout, contest, or sparring, in which participants intend to and actually inflict punches, blows, or employ other techniques to temporarily incapacitate an opponent in~~

a match, regardless of whether the object of the participants is to win or display their skills without striving to win.

8. ~~"Matchmaker" means any person who brings together a professional boxer or arranges professional boxing matches.~~
9. ~~"Promoter" means any person, club, corporation, or association, and in the case of a corporate promoter, includes any officer, director, employee, or stockholder thereof, who produces, arranges, or stages any professional boxing or kickboxing matches.~~
10. ~~"Registry" means any entity certified by the association of boxing commissions for the purposes of maintaining records and identification of boxers.~~
11. ~~"Sparring" means boxing for either practice or as an exhibition.~~
12. ~~"Stalling or faking" means that a boxer is pulling punches or holding an opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch.~~

1. "Boxing" means a contest or match in which two contestants attack each other and defend themselves with fists wearing protective gloves during a predetermined time in a boxing ring.
2. "Commission" or "commission member" means the North Dakota commission of combative sports or a person delegated by the commissioner.
3. "Commissioner" means the North Dakota secretary of state acting as the commissioner of combative sports.
4. "Contestant" or "boxer" means a participant in a match who receives remuneration directly or indirectly as consideration for the participant's performance in a boxing match.
5. "Exhibition" means a boxing or sparring match where a decision is not rendered.
6. "Match" means any bout, contest, or sparring, in which participants intend to and do inflict punches to temporarily incapacitate an opponent, regardless of whether the object of the participants is to win or display their skills without striving to win.
7. "Matchmaker" means any person who brings together professional boxers or arranges professional boxing matches.
8. "Promoter" means any person, club, corporation, or association, and any officer, director, employee, or stockholder thereof, that produces, arranges, or stages professional boxing or kickboxing matches.
9. "Registry" means any entity certified by the association of boxing commissions and combative sports for maintaining records and identification of boxers.
10. "Sparring" means boxing for either practice or as an exhibition.

History: Effective February 1, 1997; amended effective July 1, 1997; July 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-02. Commission of combative sports.

The North Dakota commission of combative sports consists of nine members who must be appointed to either one-year, two-year, or three-year terms. Any vacancy in the membership of the board, caused other than by expiration of terms, must be filled only for the balance of the term of the member in whose

position the vacancy occurs.

The North Dakota commission of combative sports consists of nine members appointed by the commissioner to staggered three-year terms each with three members appointed in each term. A vacancy in the membership caused other than by expiration of terms is filled for the balance of the term for the position in which the vacancy occurred.

History: Effective February 1, 1997; amended effective July 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-03. General provisions.

~~These rules govern all boxing matches, exhibitions, or sparring, unless another set of rules is specifically approved in writing for a particular match, exhibition, or sparring as an exception to normal practice by the commissioner. Kickboxing matches will be governed by rules generally recognized and accepted in the kickboxing industry and submitted to the commissioner.~~

~~The board and the commissioner have sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all professional boxing or sparring matches to be conducted or held within the state of North Dakota and over all licenses to any and all persons who participate in boxing or sparring.~~

~~The commissioner will not approve the following type of boxing matches:~~

- ~~1. Matches containing both amateur and professional contests on the same card.~~
- ~~2. Matches in which more than two contestants appear in the ring at the same time.~~
- ~~3. Matches in which members of the opposite sex are matched against each other.~~
- ~~4. Any barroom type brawls, "so you think you're tough" type contests, roughneck type matches, or matches of a similar character or nature if any contestant receives remuneration directly or indirectly whether or not a contestant has prior organized amateur or professional training.~~
- ~~5. Matches in which there are no gloves used by the contestants.~~

1. These rules govern boxing matches, exhibitions, or sparring, unless rules are otherwise approved by the commissioner for a specific match, exhibition, or sparring event. Kickboxing matches are governed by the generally accepted rules adopted for that sport and submitted to the commissioner for approval prior to the event.
2. The commissioner and the commission are the administrators of all professional boxing or sparring matches within the state.
3. The following matches may not be approved:
 - a. Matches containing both professional and amateur contests in the same event;
 - b. Matches in which more than two contestants appear in the ring at the same time;
 - c. Matches in which the contestants are of the opposite sex; and
 - d. Matches in which the contestants are not using gloves.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-04. Licensing.

~~An application for a license must be made in writing on a form supplied by the board and be verified under oath by the applicant. The applicable fee must be submitted with the application. A license is valid for one calendar year and expires on December thirty-first of each year. The licenses available and license fees are as follows:~~

- ~~1. Licenses are issued for a calendar year beginning January first and ending December thirty-first. When applying for a license, the applicant shall sign the application affirming by oath the information provided is correct.~~
- ~~2. The licenses available and the fees for each license are as follows:~~
 - ~~a. Boxer or kickboxer, twenty-five dollars.~~
 - ~~b. Cornerperson or second or trainer, twenty-five dollars.~~
 - ~~c. Judge, twenty-five dollars.~~
 - ~~d. Knockdown counter, twenty-five dollars.~~
 - ~~e. Manager, fifty dollars.~~
 - ~~f. Matchmaker, fifty dollars.~~
 - ~~g. Physician, no fee.~~
 - ~~h. Promoter, two hundred fifty dollars.~~
 - ~~i. Referee, twenty-five dollars.~~
 - ~~j. Timekeeper, twenty-five dollars.~~

History: Effective February 1, 1997; amended effective February 26, 1997; July 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-05. Terms and conditions of license.

~~The following terms and conditions apply to licensed boxing participants:~~

- ~~1. Every license, excluding those for professional boxers, is subject to the following terms and conditions:~~
 - ~~a. The applicant must be at least eighteen years of age;~~
 - ~~b. The applicant must have at least one year of experience in amateur or professional boxing;~~
 - ~~c. The applicant must submit verifications, from qualified persons, of the licensee's proficiency, if requested by the board;~~
 - ~~d. The applicant must agree that training requirements may be established;~~
 - ~~e. Applicants performing multiple duties must be licensed for each duty, but are not responsible for payment of more than one license fee. The license fee required of those holding more than one license is the highest of the applicable license fees;~~
 - ~~f. Financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of an applicant, including in the case of corporations, its officers and stockholders, are such that the~~

~~participation of such applicant will be consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity and the safety of boxing participants and with the best interests of boxing generally; and~~

~~g. For the first infraction of any of the provisions of this subsection, the board may issue a verbal warning. Following a second infraction a written warning may be issued. Following a third infraction the license may be suspended up to a six-month period. However, the board may suspend a license for any serious violation that endangers the life or health of any person.~~

~~2. Every license issued to a professional boxer is subject to the following terms and conditions:~~

~~a. The applicant must be at least eighteen years of age;~~

~~b. The applicant must provide the applicant's legal and professional name, street address, city, state, country, zip code, telephone number, social security number, date of birth, height, weight, color of eyes, and any distinguishing marks;~~

~~c. The applicant must provide the names and addresses of the applicant's trainers and managers;~~

~~d. The applicant must provide the applicant's professional fight record;~~

~~e. The applicant must disclose whether the applicant is, or has been, under suspension during the preceding twelve months. If so, the state and the reason for the suspension must be disclosed;~~

~~f. The applicant must provide a picture identification which must be an identification card issued by the commissioner under this section or an official identification card issued by the boxing commission of any other state; and~~

~~g. The applicant must disclose the date of the most recent complete physical examination; any serious bodily injuries; any serious head injuries; any surgeries; and whether the applicant is taking any medications.~~

~~(1) If the board determines that a question exists as to the medical condition of a boxer, a complete physical may be required. A list of approved physicians who are qualified to perform the physical will be provided and the boxer must choose one to conduct the physical. Upon completion of the physical the physician chosen shall submit a report of the results directly to the commissioner. The boxer shall also receive a report. The report must affirmatively state the physician's opinion as to the advisability of the boxer participating in the boxing match.~~

~~(2) The physical performed must address the question raised about the boxer's health and include such testing as a prudent physician would perform to determine the health and fitness of an individual to engage in the sport of professional boxing. The results of all required examinations must be made a part of the boxer's permanent medical record as maintained by the board. The costs of all examinations required by this section shall not be paid by the board.~~

~~(3) No contestant, under any circumstances, may compete or appear in a match or noncompetitive boxing within thirty days of having suffered a knockout or a technical knockout. All such suspensions must be recorded on the boxer's record by a board official;~~

~~h. Upon the request of the board the applicant must provide satisfactory evidence of the applicant's ability to compete. The board may hold an informal hearing to determine whether the license should be granted or revoked at the request of the boxer or upon the board's own motion. The board may also hold an informal hearing to determine~~

~~whether to review or revoke a suspension of a license issued by the state. The boxer shall be notified of the time and place of the informal hearing and the substance of the matter to be determined. The board shall permit the boxer the opportunity to present evidence on the boxer's behalf;~~

~~i. Boxers shall wear trunks that are belted at the waistline. The trunks may not have any buckles or other ornaments on them that would cause injury;~~

~~j. A boxer must use a mouthpiece designed for the contestant's mouth;~~

~~k. Female contestants shall wear a breast protector and groin protector and male contestants shall wear a protection cup;~~

~~l. All contestants shall have their hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either contestant;~~

~~m. Contestants shall use a minimum of cosmetics;~~

~~n. A female contestant must certify that she is not pregnant and that the contest will not take place during a menstrual period;~~

~~o. The board will honor and give faith and credit to reasonable actions of regulatory agencies in other jurisdictions. However, the board may allow a fighter suspended in another state to box in this state if permitted under the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 [Pub. L. 104-272];~~

~~p. If, in the judgment of the board, the licensee has been guilty of an act detrimental to the best interests of boxing generally, or to the public interest, convenience or necessity, such act is grounds for the denial or suspension of a license;~~

~~q. For the first infraction under this subsection, the board may issue a verbal warning. Following a second infraction a written warning may be issued. Following a third infraction the license may be suspended up to a six-month period. However, the board may suspend a license for any serious violation that endangers the life or health of any person; and~~

~~r. A boxer may request an informal hearing before the board to review or revoke a suspension imposed for a recent knockout, injury, or other medical reason upon the boxer's furnishing of further proof of a sufficiently improved physical condition. A boxer may also request an informal hearing before the board to review or revoke a suspension imposed for failure of a drug test or for the use of a false alias, or for falsifying, or attempting to falsify, an official identification card or document, upon the boxer's furnishing of proof that the suspension was not, or is no longer, merited by the facts.~~

~~3. Each boxer who is a resident of this state, and each boxer who is a resident of a foreign country who is applying for a boxing license in this state, must register with the commissioner for the purpose of receiving an identification card issued by the commissioner and must renew the identification card at least once every two years. The identification card must contain the following:~~

~~a. A recent passport type photograph of the boxer, supplied by the boxer at the boxer's expense;~~

~~b. The social security number of the boxer, or in the case of a foreign boxer registering under the provisions of this rule, any similar citizen identification number or professional boxing number from the boxer's country of residence. The boxer must provide proof of the social security or other identifying number satisfactory to the commissioner; and~~

~~c. A personal identification number assigned to the boxer by a registry.~~

1. Except for a contestant, every licensee shall:

- a. Be at least eighteen years of age.
- b. Have at least one year of verifiable experience and proficiency in either professional or amateur boxing.
- c. Agree with training requirements as may be established by the commissioner.
- d. Be licensed for each role the licensee has in the event, and if more than one, only may be required to pay the fee for the highest priced license issued to the licensee.
- e. Understand the commissioner will honor the actions of other regulatory jurisdictions.
- f. Have the experience and character consistent with the public interest for the safety of contestants and the integrity of the sport of boxing.
- g. Understand the commissioner or commission may issue a verbal warning for the first infraction of the law or rules, a written warning for a second infraction, a suspension up to six months for a third infraction. The commissioner or commission may, without warning, suspend a license for a violation that endangers the life or health of any person.

2. To become licensed, a contestant shall:

- a. Be at least eighteen years of age.
- b. Have a boxer's federal identification card issued by the association of boxing commissions and combative sports and if not, make application through the commissioner.
- c. Provide the contestant's legal name and professional name, address, contact telephone number, social security number, birth date, height, weight, eye color, and any distinguishing marks.
- d. Provide the names and addresses of the contestant's manager and trainer.
- e. Provide a verifiable professional fight record and documentation for having the ability to compete.
- f. Disclose whether the contestant been suspended during the preceding twelve months, by which jurisdiction, and for what reason.
- g. Present documented evidence the contestant has been tested within six months of application by a laboratory in the United States that possesses a certificate under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act [42 U.S.C. 263a], to detect the presence of bloodborne pathogens, as identified by the commissioner, with negative results.
- h. Disclose the date of the contestant's most recent physical examination, any serious bodily injuries, any serious head injuries, any surgeries, and whether the contestant is using any prescriptions or medications. If the commissioner or commission member determines a question exists as to the medical condition of a boxer, a complete physical examination may be required, at the contestant's expense. Upon completion of the examination, the physician chosen shall submit a report directly to the

commissioner and to the contestant. The physician's report must affirmatively state whether the contestant has the health and fitness to safely box. The physician's report must be filed with the commissioner in the boxer's permanent medical record.

- i. Understand the contestant may not compete in a contest or exhibition within seven days after the contestant's previous contest or within ninety days of a contest in which they were unable to defend themselves.
- j. Understand a suspension must be reported to the registry.
- k. Wear trunks, without buckles or ornaments, which are belted at the contestant's waistline.
- l. Use a mouthpiece that fits the contestant's mouth.
- m. If a female contestant, shall wear a breast protector and groin protector, and if a male contestant, shall wear a protection cup.
- n. Secure hair, so it does not impede the vision or safety of the contestant or the other contestant in a match.
- o. Use only minimum cosmetics.
- p. If a female contestant, shall certify the contestant is not pregnant and that the contestant's match will not take place during a menstrual period.
- q. Understand the commissioner may honor the actions of other regulatory jurisdictions. However, the commissioner may allow a contestant suspended by another jurisdiction to box if permitted under the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 [Pub. L. 104-272].
- r. Understand the commissioner may hold an informal hearing to determine whether a contestant should be licensed or whether an existing license should be suspended or revoked. The contestant or designated representative may attend.
- s. Understand that if, in the judgment of the commissioner or commission, a contestant is guilty of an act detrimental to the integrity of boxing, or to the public interest, the commissioner may deny the contestant's license or suspend or revoke an existing license.
- t. Understand the commissioner or commission may issue a verbal warning for the first infraction of the law or rules, a written warning for a second infraction, a suspension up to six months for a third infraction. The commissioner or commission may, without warning, suspend a license for a violation that endangers the life or health of any person.
- u. Understand the contestant may request an informal hearing before the commissioner to review the suspension or revocation of a license for a recent knockout, injury, or other medical reason to provide proof of a sufficiently improved physical condition. The contestant also may request an informal hearing before the commissioner to review a suspension or revocation of a license for a positive drug test, providing a false alias, or having a false boxer's federal identification card or providing a false document or information to obtain a license.

History: Effective February 1, 1997; amended effective July 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-06. Duties of promoter.

~~A promoter is subject to the following requirements:~~

- ~~1. Any person, party, or organization acting as a promoter of a professional boxing match must obtain approval from the commissioner at least two weeks prior to the date of the match.~~
- ~~2. Prior to a match, the promoter must file with the board proof of adequate insurance for the protection of the contestants, officials, and the attending public. However, insurance to cover injuries incurred by a contestant as a result of a match is the responsibility of the individual contestant.~~
- ~~3. The promoter shall submit a completed notification of contest form to the commissioner at least five days before a match.~~
- ~~4. Changes in the announced or advertised programs for any main bout contest must be filed with and approved by the board at least forty-eight hours before the weighing-in time of the contest unless otherwise directed or authorized by the board. Notices of such change or substitution must also be included in any public announcement or advertisement relating to the card, and must be conspicuously posted at all box offices on the premises and announced from the ring before the opening bout, and if any of the patrons apply for refunds on tickets already purchased, the promoters shall make such refunds upon demand, provided such tickets are presented at the box office on the date of the program and before the commencement of the second bout or the main bout, whichever comes first.~~
- ~~5. The promoter shall submit ticket information along with a financial report to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, within ten days after the match, as provided in section 72-02.2-01.1-14.~~
- ~~6. The promoter is responsible for the selection and financial arrangements for payment for all officials, except the board members.~~
- ~~7. The promoter must file all contracts between the promoter and the contestants with the board and the board may review and approve such contracts to ensure that they conform to the provisions of these rules.~~
- ~~8. Failure to file any required report or form may result in a denial of the next match requested.~~

A promoter shall:

1. Make application to the commissioner or commission to produce, arrange, or stage a match a minimum of two months prior to the event.
2. Provide proof of adequate insurance covering contestants, officials, and the public present at the event.
3. Provide medical insurance and pay the deductibles for each contestant covering injuries sustained by a contestant during the competition with a minimum benefit of two thousand five hundred dollars and at least two thousand five hundred dollars for an accidental death.
4. Provide a completed notification of contest form to the commissioner a minimum of five days prior to the event.
5. Seek approval from the commissioner for a change in the announced or advertised programs for any main match a minimum of forty-eight hours prior to the scheduled weigh-in for the event. The change must be included in any public announcement or advertisement relating to the match and posted at ticket offices and announced from the ring prior to the opening match. If,

because of the change, a patron requests a refund of the purchase price of their ticket, the promoter shall grant the refund if it is presented at the ticket office before the start of second match or the main match, whichever comes first.

6. Select and hire all ring officials (including judges, knockdown counter, physician, referees, timekeeper), with the approval and assignment of the commissioner, and shall pay the officials for their services.
7. Provide the commissioner with copies of all contracts between the promoter and contestants, which are subject to the commissioner's review to verify consistency with the requirements of state law and these rules.
8. Understand the failure to follow state law or these rules, failure to cooperate with the commissioner or a commission member may result in a future denial of a match.
9. Pay an administrative fee to reimburse the commissioner for the costs of regulating the event by making a monetary deposit with the commissioner, in an amount satisfactory to the commissioner, prior to the event and paying the balance within thirty days after the event. The deposit is only refundable when an event is canceled due to circumstances which are, in the opinion of the commissioner, extreme and beyond the control of the promoter.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-07. Duties of referee.

~~A referee is subject to the following requirements:~~

- ~~1. A referee may not be assigned to officiate more than thirty-two scheduled rounds in any one scheduled promotion.~~
- ~~2. The referee must have a physical examination before acting in the referee's official capacity. This may be done at either the official weigh-in or before the match begins by the ringside physician. A physician's approval must be given to the commissioner before entering the ring.~~
- ~~3. The referee shall exercise immediate authority, direction, and control over the fight for which the referee has been designated, and it is the referee's responsibility to enforce all rules.~~
- ~~4. Before starting a contest the referee shall ascertain from each contestant the name of the contestant's chief cornerperson, and shall gather them together for final instructions; such chief cornerperson will be responsible for the conduct of assistant corners during the contest. At the beginning of each round the referee shall hand out score sheets to each of the three judges.~~
- ~~5. Pursuant to these rules, the referee may stop the fight and make a decision during any stage in the fight, if the referee determines that the bout has become partial, or if a contestant is in such condition that if such contestant continues fighting, the contestant is liable to suffer a serious injury.~~
- ~~6. If a contestant suffers a cut or a wound that is considered dangerous, the referee has the authority to stop the fight. In these cases, the referee shall consult the head ringside physician appointed to attend the fight, on the necessity of stopping the fight.~~
- ~~7. The referee is responsible for deciding whether an injury had been done by a legal or illegal blow, intentional or accidental.~~
- ~~8. When, for whatever reason, a contestant loses a mouthpiece, the referee will proceed to return~~

~~the mouthpiece when there is a lull in the action. The referee will exercise full authority, to avoid a contestant ejecting the mouthpiece intentionally, and can discount a point as a result of this behavior or disqualify the contestant.~~

- ~~9. At the end of each round, the referee shall collect the score sheets from the three judges, and give the score sheets to the commissioner at ringside for computation.~~
- ~~10. If a referee becomes incapacitated and is unable to complete the entire bout, a timeout shall be called by the commissioner, and an alternate licensed referee shall immediately be assigned to referee.~~

A referee shall:

1. Not officiate more than thirty-two rounds during the event.
2. Have a physical examination prior to the event by the ringside physician either at the official weigh-in or prior to the beginning of the match and receive the physician's approval prior to officiating a match.
3. Exercise authority, according to the rules, over the match the referee is officiating.
4. Meet before a match with the contestant's cornerperson and assistant cornerperson, if applicable, and provide those individuals with instructions.
5. Provide before a match score sheets for each round to each of the three judges and, at the end of each round, shall collect the score sheets from each judge, and give the score sheets to the commissioner's official scorer.
6. Stop the match if it becomes partial or if a contestant is in such a condition that if the match continues the contestant is subject to serious injury.
7. Stop the match if a contestant has a cut or wound that might be a serious injury and consult with the ringside physician as to whether the match should continue.
8. Determine whether an injury is the result of a legal or illegal blow and whether it was intentional or accidental.
9. Return a contestant's mouthpiece during a lull in the match and, if the contestant is intentionally ejecting the mouthpiece, the referee may discount a point during that round from the contestant or disqualify the contestant.
10. Not drink alcoholic beverages a minimum of twelve hours prior to the event and until assigned duties are completed.
11. Be replaced by the commission with another referee if the referee becomes incapacitated or otherwise unable to complete the match.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-08. Duties of judges.

~~All judges are subject to the following requirements:~~

- ~~1. Each of the three judges must be seated on a stool midway between the ring posts of the ring, but not on the same side as another judge, and must have an unimpaired view of the ring.~~

- ~~2. The judges must use the "ten point must" score system. The winner of each round must be awarded ten points, and the loser of the round must be awarded nine points or less.~~
- ~~3. Judges shall indicate the winner of each round on the score card by marking and signing their cards in ink. Judges must be discreet at all times. There should be no discussion with anyone except with the board members or the commissioner.~~
- ~~4. A decision that is rendered at the termination of a match may not be changed without a hearing before the board, unless it is determined that the computation of the scorecards shows a clerical or mathematical error giving the decision to the wrong contestant, in which case such clerical or mathematical error may be corrected by the judges.~~
- ~~5. If a judge becomes incapacitated, and is unable to complete the scoring of a match, a timeout shall be called by the commissioner and an alternate licensed judge must immediately be assigned to score the contest from the point at which the duties were assumed.~~

The three judges for the match shall:

1. Sit on a stool midway between the ring posts and not on the same side of the ring as another judge and have a direct view of the ring.
2. Use the "ten point must" system described in section 72-02.2-01.1-22.
3. Mark the score card in ink for each contestant, sign it, and hand it to the referee after each round without discussion with anyone except as needed with the commissioner or a commission member.
4. Correct a clerical or mathematical error on the score cards as may be identified at the conclusion of the match. Otherwise, the match results cannot be changed without a hearing before the commissioner.
5. Not drink alcoholic beverages a minimum of twelve hours prior to the event and until assigned duties are completed.
6. Be replaced by the commission with another judge if a judge becomes incapacitated or otherwise unable to complete the scoring of a match.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-09. Duties of cornerpersons.

All cornerpersons are subject to the following requirements:

- ~~1. A contestant may not have more than three cornerpersons, (unless sanctioned by another body) one of whom must be designated as the chief corner. During the rest period, one corner must be allowed inside the ring, two corners will be allowed on the apron.~~
- ~~2. The corners are restricted to the corner and must not be touching the apron. The corner may not enter the ring until the timekeeper has indicated the end of the round and shall leave the ring at the timekeeper's gong, at which time the ring platform should be cleared of all obstructions.~~
- ~~3. A chief cornerperson may indicate to the referee that the contestant cannot continue and that the contest should be stopped. Verbal notification, hand signals, or mounting of the ring by the chief cornerperson may be used. The throwing of a towel into the ring does not indicate the~~

defeat of the contestant.

- ~~4. A corner may not administer alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or stimulants to a contestant, pour or spray excessive water on the body of a contestant, or place ice in the trunks or cup of a contestant during the contest.~~
1. Each contestant may have a maximum of three cornerpersons, unless a different number is sanctioned by another authority, with one of the cornerpersons designated as the chief cornerperson.
2. One cornerperson is allowed inside the ring at the end of each round and the others, if any, shall stay on the apron. The cornerperson shall clear all items from the ring platform and leave the ring by the start of the next round.
3. During rounds, the cornerpersons shall stay within the outside corner area of the ring and may not touch the apron or ring.
4. A chief cornerperson verbally, with a hand signal, or by mounting the apron, may signal to the referee that the contestant cannot continue and to stop the match. The "throwing of a towel" into the ring is not an indicator of the contestant's defeat.
5. During a match, a cornerperson may not provide a contestant with alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or stimulants, pour or spray excessive water on the contestant's body, or place ice in the contestant's trunks or cup.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-10. Duties of timekeeper and knockdown counter.

~~A timekeeper and knockdown counter are subject to the following requirements:~~

- ~~1. The timekeeper must possess a stopwatch. The timekeeper shall indicate the beginning and end of each round by the gong. Ten seconds before the end of each round the contestants shall be warned by the knockdown counter striking the apron.~~
- ~~2. If a contest terminates before the scheduled limit of rounds, the timekeeper shall inform the appropriate officials of the exact duration of the contest.~~
1. The timekeeper shall have a timing device. The timekeeper shall indicate the beginning and end of each round by a bell, horn, or buzzer having a clear audible tone to be heard by the referee and contestants. Ten seconds prior to the end of a round, the knockdown counter shall strike the apron three times alerting the referee and contestants.
2. If a match is stopped before the scheduled number of rounds, the timekeeper shall record the time the stoppage occurred.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-11. Duties of physician.

~~A physician is subject to the following requirements:~~

- ~~1. The physician shall examine each contestant before the bout at the weigh-in. After the examination, if the contestant is determined to be in acceptable physical condition, the physician must certify this on the form provided by the board.~~
- ~~2. The examination shall include an examination of the following:
 - a. Eyes;
 - b. Ears;
 - c. Mouth and jaw;
 - d. Nose;
 - e. Chest;
 - f. Head;
 - g. Hands;
 - h. Abdomen;
 - i. Blood pressure; and
 - j. Resting heart rate.~~
- ~~3. One of the two physicians, if two physicians are required by the board to be present, will be selected by the board, prior to the match, to be the head physician in charge. If the board has a physician appointed as a member, such board member may not act in the capacity of both a ringside physician and board member during the match.~~
- ~~4. The physician or physicians must be seated near the steps into the ring, one in each corner if two are present. The physician or physicians will remain there for the duration of the contest, unless the physician or physicians are needed in the ring.~~
- ~~5. The physician, or either of the physicians if two are present, may enter the ring at any time during a match, and may terminate any match if, in the physician's opinion, any contestant has received severe punishment or is in danger of serious physical injury.
 - a. In the event of any serious physical injury, such physician shall immediately render any emergency treatment necessary, recommend further treatment or hospitalization if required, and fully report the entire matter to the commissioner within twenty-four hours and, if necessary, subsequently thereafter;
 - b. Such physician may also require that the injured boxer and boxer's manager remain in the ring, or on the premises, or report to a hospital after the contest for such period of time as such physician deems advisable; and
 - c. A physician shall examine each contestant after the bout. If the contestant is determined to be in acceptable physical condition the physician shall certify this on the form provided by the board.~~
1. A physician shall examine each contestant at the weigh-in prior to the match and certify to the commissioner the contestant is in acceptable physical condition to box.
2. The examination must include an examination of the following: eyes; ears; mouth and jaw; nose; chest; head; hands; abdomen; blood pressure; and resting heart rate.

3. If more than one physician is present, the commissioner shall select one to be the head physician. If the physician also is a commission member, the physician may not serve concurrently as the ringside physician and commission member during the match.
4. The physician shall sit near the ring steps and remain there during the match unless required in the ring. After the match, the physician shall examine and certify each contestant's physical condition.
5. The physician may enter the ring during a match and terminate the match if the physician determines the contestant has or may have a serious physical injury. The physician immediately shall render emergency treatment as required and shall recommend further treatment, or hospitalization as required. The physician may require for a period the contestant or contestant's manager to remain in the ring or on the premise. For the commissioner's records, the physician shall file a report of the incident.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-12. Boxing ticket provisions.

The following requirements apply to boxing match tickets:

- ~~1. All tickets of admission to any such boxing match must bear clearly the purchase price, and no such ticket may be sold for more than such price as printed thereon.~~
- ~~2. The following persons may be admitted to a match without presenting a ticket of admission, but must show appropriate identification as either approved or issued by the commissioner. No other persons may be admitted without presenting an admission ticket.~~
 - ~~a. The commissioner and board members;~~
 - ~~b. Persons designated by the commissioner for official duty;~~
 - ~~c. Officials required to attend under provisions of state law or these rules;~~
 - ~~d. The principals, managers, and corners who are involved in the match;~~
 - ~~e. The emergency medical personnel on duty;~~
 - ~~f. The police officers, firefighters, and other public officials actually on duty; and~~
 - ~~g. Persons arranged by the promoter for other duties.~~
1. All tickets must display the purchase price and may not be sold for more than the purchase price.
2. Upon showing identification provided by the commissioner, only the following persons may be admitted without a ticket:
 - a. The commissioner, commission members, and others designated for official duty by the commissioner.
 - b. The event officials required by state law and these rules.
 - c. The promoter and designated employees.
 - d. The contestants and their managers, trainers, and cornerpersons.

- e. The emergency medical personnel, law enforcement, firefighters, and on duty public officials.
- f. Members of the media.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-13. Contracts and financial arrangements.

~~No promoter, either directly or indirectly, may have any financial interest in a contestant competing on premises owned or leased by the promoter, or in which such promoter is otherwise interested, except pursuant to the specific written authorization of the board.~~

~~A copy of all contracts between the contestants and promoters must be given to the board prior to the weigh-in. The board may refuse to honor or approve a contract unless it is filed with the board prior to the weigh-in.~~

~~All payments to the contestant will be paid by the promoter or promoter's designee. A contestant may not be paid for services before the contest, and should it be determined by the commissioner that such contestant did not fight an honest match of the contestant's skill, the contestant may not be paid for such services.~~

1. A promoter may not have a direct or indirect financial relationship with a contestant. A match may not be held in premises owned or leased by the promoter or premises in which the promoter has a direct or indirect financial relationship unless approved by the commissioner.
2. Before weigh-in, the promoter shall provide the commissioner with copies of the contract between the promoter and each contestant.
3. The promoter shall deposit with the commissioner prior to the match the funds to be paid by contract to the contestant after the match. If it is determined by the commissioner that a contestant made a dishonest effort not matching the contestant's skill level, the payment to the contestant may be withheld and returned to the promoter.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-14. Gross revenue fee.

~~There is hereby imposed a fee upon each promoter, or other principal, operating in this state who conducts any professional boxing matches held within this state for each such event. The fee must be equal to the product of the gross revenues of each such boxing or sparring match multiplied by three percent but in no event may the fee be less than five hundred dollars. For purposes of this section, gross revenues means any and all revenues, from whatever source derived, received by any promoter, or other principal, on account of any particular match, including any revenues received from any advance ticket sales, gate receipts, promotional or advertising consideration, and from any cable television and pay-per-view telecasts of such match, exclusive of any federal tax thereon.~~

~~Each promoter, or other principal, liable for such gross revenue fee shall provide an accounting to the commissioner on a form provided by the commissioner not later than ten days from the date of the particular match, prepared by the promoter or by a certified public accountant, on behalf of the promoter, using generally accepted accounting principles, which details the source and amount of each component~~

~~of gross revenues and contains a calculation showing the fee owed to the commissioner. Any source documents or records used by the promoter, or the certified public accountant, in preparing the accounting must be made immediately available to the commissioner, upon request, for verification.~~

~~The gross revenue fee due thereon must be remitted to the commissioner by no later than ten days from the date of the match. Any promoter or other principals involved in the receipt of moneys, or staging of the exhibition or match, are jointly and severally liable for the gross revenue fee provided for by this section. Any promoter who fails to calculate or remit the fee, as required, is subject to an immediate suspension of the promoter's license until the delinquent accounting or fee is submitted to the commissioner or until a hearing requested by such promoter is conducted and concluded by or on behalf of the commissioner.~~

Repealed.

History: Effective February 1, 1997; amended effective July 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-15. Sham or collusive matches.

~~Any person, including any corporation and the officers thereof, any physician, referee, judge, timekeeper, boxer, manager, trainer, or cornerperson, who promotes, conducts, gives, or participates in any sham or collusive boxing or sparring match, shall be deprived of the person's license. A licensed promoting corporation or matchmaker may not knowingly engage in a course of conduct in which one contestant's skills or abilities is significantly in excess of the other boxer so that a mismatch results with the potential of physical harm to the boxer. If such action occurs, the board may exercise its powers to discipline.~~

~~Without otherwise limiting the discretion of the board as provided in these rules, the board may suspend or revoke a license or refuse to renew or issue a license, if it finds that the applicant, or any person who is a partner, agent, employee, stockholder, or associate of the applicant, has been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction, or is associating or consorting with any person who has or persons who have been convicted of a crime or crimes in any jurisdiction or jurisdictions, or is consorting or associating with bookmakers, gamblers, or persons of similar pursuits, or if the applicant or applicant's associate engaged in similar pursuits, or is financially irresponsible, or has been guilty of or attempted any fraud or misrepresentation in connection with boxing, or has violated or attempted to violate any law with respect to boxing in any jurisdiction or any rules, regulation, or order of the board, or has violated any rule of boxing or which has been approved or adopted by the commissioner, or has been guilty of or engaged in similar, related, or like practices.~~

~~When the board is notified in writing of tampering with any contest or contestants, it may send a letter notifying the applicable board or commission of any other state involved.~~

1. The commissioner shall suspend or revoke the license of any promoter, ring official, manager, trainer, or cornerperson who promotes, conducts, gives, or participates in any sham or collusive boxing or sparring match. A promoter or matchmaker may not arrange a match in which the skills and abilities of one contestant are significantly superior to the other contestant.
2. The commissioner may suspend, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to issue a license, to an applicant for a license if the applicant:
 - a. Has been, or is associated with anyone interfering with a match or contestant;
 - b. Has been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction, or is associating or consorting with any person who has been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction;
 - c. Consorts or associates with bookmakers, gamblers, or persons of similar pursuits, or if the applicant or applicant's associate engaged in similar pursuits;

- d. Is financially irresponsible;
- e. Has been guilty of or attempted any fraud or misrepresentation in connection with boxing; or
- f. Has violated or attempted to violate any law with respect to boxing in any jurisdiction or any rules or regulation, or has violated any boxing rule approved or adopted by the commissioner, or has been guilty of or engaged in similar, related, or like practices.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-16. Weight and weighing ceremony.

~~The time of the weigh-in must be approved by the board. Unless otherwise arranged, the boxers must be weighed at least eight but not more than twenty-four hours before the match. The contestants must be weighed in the presence of the other contestants by a board member.~~

~~A designated board member shall run the weigh-in. This board member shall take control and inform all participants of the procedure and keep the crowd out of the way.~~

~~The scales to be used at the official weighing must be available to all boxers at least two hours before the official weigh-in. For a title fight, there must be two scales, one for the official weigh-in and one for the boxers' use. The scales must be arranged for and provided by the promoter. The official scale must be certified and calibrated for any title fights and must also be arranged for and paid by the promoter.~~

~~Only those contestants who have been previously approved for the contest may be permitted to be weighed in during the official ceremony.~~

~~A contestant who has contracted to participate in a given weight class may not be permitted to compete if the boxer's weight exceeds that class, unless the contract provides for the opposing contestant to agree to the weight differential.~~

~~If any contestant fails to reach the weight limit determined in the applicable category, at the indicated date and time for the official weigh-in, and the opposing contestant does not agree, each one of them, or both, has two additional hours to make the prescribed weight.~~

~~If the contestants fail in making the weight after the two-hour period, both managers must come to an agreement or the bout must be canceled. The boxer may then be allowed to fight an exhibition at the promoter's discretion.~~

1. At a time and place approved by the commissioner, the commission members shall administer a weigh-in event in which each contestant must be weighed before the opposing contestant at least eight but not more than twenty-four hours before the match.
2. The official scales must be available to all contestants a minimum of two hours before the scheduled start time of the weigh-in event. A title fight must have two scales, the official scale and a second for the contestants. The promoter shall provide the scales. For a title match, the official scale must be certified and calibrated by a qualified technician.
3. Only contestants approved for the event may be weighed during the weigh-in event.
4. A contestant who has contracted to participate in a specific weight class may not compete if the contestant's weight exceeds the standards for that weight class unless the contract allows the weight differential to be agreed to by the opposing contestant and the opposing contestant agrees to it.

5. If a contestant does not meet the weight requirements during the weigh-in event for the weight class and the opposing contestant does not agree, the contestant or both contestants have two additional hours to make the prescribed weight.
6. If the contestants fail in making the weight after the two-hour period, both contestant managers shall come to an agreement, or the match is canceled. If allowed by the promoter and agreed to by the commissioner, the contestants may have an exhibition match.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-17. Conduct of matches.

~~Boxing matches may not be less than twenty-four total scheduled rounds. Each bout must consist of not less than four scheduled rounds and no more than twelve rounds in length for male contestants and ten rounds for female contestants; such rounds to be no more than three minutes each for male contestants and two minutes for female contestants with one minute rest between rounds. There must be a maximum of ten minutes between bouts, except for an intermission that may not exceed twenty minutes. A contestant may not participate in more than twelve rounds within seventy-two consecutive hours.~~

~~The board may not allow a bout in which the contestants are not fairly matched. In determining if contestants are fairly matched, the following must be considered:~~

- ~~1. Win-loss records of the contestants.~~
- ~~2. Weights of the contestants.~~
- ~~3. Number of fights by the contestants.~~

~~At each regulated match, there must be in attendance a licensed referee who shall direct and control the bout.~~

~~At each regulated match, there must be in attendance three licensed judges who shall at the termination of each boxing match render their decisions.~~

1. Boxing events must have a minimum of twenty-four scheduled rounds. Each match must have a minimum of four rounds and a maximum of twelve rounds for male contestants and ten rounds for female contestants.
2. The maximum time for each round for a male contestant is three minutes and two minutes for a female contestant with a one minute rest period between each round. Each match must have a referee and three judges. A contestant may not box in more than twelve rounds within seventy-two consecutive hours.
3. The commissioner may not approve a match in which the contestants are not of equal ability.
4. There is a maximum period of ten minutes between matches, except for an intermission with a maximum period of twenty minutes.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-18. Bandage and glove requirements.

~~A contestant's bandage for each hand must consist of soft gauze not more than twelve yards [10.97 meters] long and not more than two inches [50.8 millimeters] wide. The gauze must be held in place by not more than three feet [0.91 meters] of medical tape per hand. No tape may be applied over the knuckles of the hand.~~

~~The bandages must be adjusted in the dressing room under the supervision of a board member. The use of water or any other substance other than medical tape on the bandages is prohibited.~~

~~Unless otherwise directed by the board, each male contestant shall wear during such contest gloves weighing not less than eight ounces [226.8 grams] for any contestant who weighs one hundred eight pounds [48.99 kilograms] to one hundred fifty six pounds [70.76 kilograms], and ten ounce [283.5 grams] gloves for any boxer over one hundred fifty six pounds [70.76 kilograms]. A female boxer shall wear ten ounce [283.5 grams] gloves.~~

- ~~1. The gloves will be approved at the weigh-in by the board. They will be examined to assure they are not broken, unclean, or have padding which is misplaced or lumpy. After the approval of the gloves, they must be retained by the board until the fight.~~
- ~~2. In all boxing matches and exhibitions, the gloves of each boxer must be put on in the dressing room under the supervision of a board member.~~
- ~~3. Thumbless boxing gloves (or gloves with the thumb section locked, fastened, tied, or immovable set to the balance of the glove) of a type approved by the board must be used in all boxing matches. However, this requirement may be waived at the discretion of the board for championship matches of at least twelve scheduled rounds.~~
- ~~4. The laces must be tied on the outside of the back of the wrist of the gloves and must be secured and covered with athletic tape to the top of the glove.~~

1. A commission member shall be present during the wrapping of a contestant's hands.
2. A contestant's bandage for each hand must consist of soft gauze a maximum of twelve yards [10.97 meters] long and a maximum of two inches [50.8 millimeters] wide.
3. The gauze, which may not contain water or any other substance, must be held in place by a maximum of three feet [0.91 meters] of medical tape per hand. The tape may not be applied over the knuckles of the hand.
4. Unless otherwise directed by the commissioner, the gloves for a male contestant weighing less than one hundred forty-seven pounds [66.68 kilograms] must be eight ounces [226.8 grams] and the gloves for a male contestant weighing one hundred forty-seven pounds [66.68 kilograms] or more must be ten ounces [283.5 grams]. The gloves for a female boxer must be ten ounces [283.5 grams].
 - a. The commissioner shall approve thumbless boxing gloves, or gloves with the thumb section locked, fastened, tied, or immovable set to the balance of the glove, unless waived by the commission for a title match of twelve rounds
 - b. A commission member shall inspect the gloves to assure the gloves are not broken or unclean, or do not have misplaced or lumpy padding. After approval, the gloves must be kept in the commission's possession until the match. A commission member shall be present when the gloves are placed on the contestant's hands.
 - c. The laces on the gloves must be tied on the outside of the back of the wrist and secured and covered with athletic tape to the top of the glove, which tape is then signed by a commission member.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-19. Medical and other safeguards.

~~The matches may not begin until adequate safeguards to protect the health of the participants are made. Adequate safeguards must include:~~

- ~~1. The presence of the highest level of emergency medical personnel available in the community, i.e., EMT, EMT-intermediate, or EMT-paramedic, as defined by the North Dakota state department of health, emergency health services section. The appropriate level of emergency medical personnel present shall be determined by the commissioner.~~
- ~~2. The presence of at least one physician, licensed by the North Dakota state board of medical examiners and licensed as a ring physician by the board, at ringside at all times during the match. Ring physicians licensed by other state athletic boards may be allowed at ringside at the discretion of the commissioner.~~
- ~~3. The presence of an ambulance, dedicated solely to the participants, at the site of the match. The ambulance may be released in an emergency, only temporarily and only with the approval of the designated ring physician. The match must be held in abeyance until the ambulance and the emergency medical personnel return to the match site.~~
- ~~4. The use of rubber or plastic gloves acceptable to the commissioner during the match by all persons including managers, cornerpersons, timekeepers, ring physicians, and referees, coming into contact with a contestant during the course of a match, other than another contestant in the same match.~~
- ~~5. The prohibition of smoking or alcoholic beverages at official tables ringside.~~
- ~~6. The placement of camera and media people only in neutral corners. Such persons must have a pass to sit around the ring. These persons must be approved by the promoter and the commissioner before they receive passes.~~

~~The board may declare forfeited any prize, remuneration, or purse, or any part thereof, belonging to the contestants or one of them, or the share thereof of any manager if, in its judgment, such contestant or contestants are not honestly competing or the contestant or manager of a contestant, as the case may be, has committed an act on the premises in violation of any rule, order, or regulation of the commissioner. The amount so forfeited must be paid within forty-eight hours to the board, following notice to the offending contestant or manager and an opportunity for such person to respond to the forfeiture, in person or in writing, to the board.~~

Each match must include the following safeguards:

1. A minimum of one physician, licensed by the North Dakota state board of medical examiners and licensed as a ring physician by the board, must be at ringside during the match. Ring physicians licensed by other state jurisdictions may be allowed at ringside with the commissioner's approval.
2. The presence of the highest level of emergency medical personnel available in the community, i.e., EMT, EMT-intermediate, or EMT-paramedic, as defined by the North Dakota state department of health, emergency health services section, with an ambulance dedicated for contestants. In an emergency, the medical personnel and ambulance may be released by the ring physician. The match must be on hold until the personnel and ambulance return to the premises. The commissioner shall determine the appropriate level of personnel present.
3. Commissioner approved rubber or plastic gloves must be worn during the match by all persons

including managers, cornerpersons, timekeepers, ring physicians, and referees, in contact with a contestant.

4. Alcoholic beverages and smoking must be prohibited at ringside.
5. The commissioner shall approve the placement of cameras by the media near the ring or on the platform. Media personnel may sit ringside only in neutral corners as approved by the commissioner.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-20. The boxing ring.

~~A boxing match may not be permitted in any ring unless such ring has been inspected and approved by the board. The board shall prescribe standard acceptable size and quality requirements for rings. The following requirements also apply:~~

- ~~1. A ring may not be less than sixteen feet [4.88 meters] nor more than twenty-two feet [6.71 meters] square inside the ropes. The apron on the ring must be at least two feet [0.61 meters]. The ring platform may not be elevated more than four feet [1.22 meters] and must have a smooth, firm surface covered with clean canvas duck or other resilient material stretched taut and laced tightly to the ring platform, and must be completely padded both inside and outside the ropes to a thickness of at least one inch [25.4 millimeters], but not more than four inches [101.6 millimeters], with insulate or a similar material approved by the board.~~
- ~~2. Each ring must have four ring posts that must extend above the ring platform. The ring posts may not extend above the platform more than five feet [1.52 meters], and must be at least eighteen inches [457.2 millimeters] from the ring ropes. All ring posts, post tops, and turnbuckles must be suitably padded. Corners must have protective padding extending from the top to the bottom rope.~~
- ~~3. There must be four ring ropes attached to the ring posts by adjustable turnbuckles. Each rope must be at least one inch [25.4 millimeters] in diameter. Ring ropes must be covered with soft material and must be securely fastened to the ring posts. The ropes must be readily adjustable and must be kept at a proper and safe degree of tautness. Ties must be fastened to the ropes at appropriate intervals to ensure the safety of the contestants.~~
- ~~4. The ring must be illuminated by overhead lights that are arranged so that shadows are eliminated and heat and glare are minimized.~~
- ~~5. Steps must lead to the ring platform at least two diagonally opposite corners of the ring platform.~~
- ~~6. Any extra steps required for use by any other person must be placed in a neutral corner.~~

A boxing match only may be held in a ring inspected and approved by the commission according to the following requirements:

1. The ring must be a minimum of sixteen feet [4.88 meters] and a maximum of twenty-two feet [6.71 meters] square inside the ropes. The ring apron must be a minimum of two feet [0.61 meters]. The ring platform must be a maximum height of four feet [1.22 meters] and have a smooth, firm surface covered with clean canvas duck or other resilient material stretched taut and laced tightly to the ring platform. The ring must be completely padded both inside and outside the ropes to a minimum thickness of one inch [25.4 millimeters] and a maximum

thickness of four inches [101.6 millimeters], with insulate or a similar material approved by the commission.

2. Each ring must have four ring posts extending above the ring platform. The maximum height above the platform for each post is five feet [1.52 meters], and the post must be a minimum of eighteen inches [457.2 millimeters] from the ring ropes. All ring posts, post tops, and turnbuckles must be padded, and ring corners must have protective padding extending from the top rope to the bottom rope.
3. There must be four ring ropes attached to the ring posts by adjustable turnbuckles. Each rope must be a minimum of one inch [25.4 millimeters] in diameter and covered with soft material and attached securely to the ring posts. The ropes must be readily adjustable and maintained at a proper and safe degree of tautness. Ties must be fastened to the ropes at appropriate intervals to ensure safety.
4. The ring must be illuminated by overhead lights arranged to eliminate shadows and minimize heat and glare.
5. Steps must lead to the ring platform from two diagonally opposite corners of the ring platform.
6. Extra steps approved by the commission must be placed in a neutral corner.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-21. Ringside equipment.

- ~~1. The promoter or cornerperson shall supply the following items, which must be available for use as needed in the corner. The following items must be available and approved by a board member prior to the match:
 - a. Sufficient number of buckets for contestants.
 - b. Plastic water bottle and water.
 - c. Sponges.
 - d. Surgical tape.
 - e. Chairs or stools for use by the corners.
 - f. A stretcher to be kept under the ring.
 - g. A portable resuscitator with oxygen to be kept under the ring.~~
- ~~2. The following items may also be placed in the corner:
 - a. Vaseline, for discretionary use around the eyes.
 - b. Adrenalin (in a manufacturer's premeasured vial in a 1/1000 solution).
 - c. Anticoagulant (avitene, thrombin, thrombinplastin, or fibroplastic).~~

~~The use or administration of drugs, stimulants, or nonprescription preparations by or to a contestant other than those listed above is prohibited.~~

1. The promoter or cornerperson shall supply the following items approved by the commission for

each contestant corner:

- a. Enough buckets for contestants;
 - b. Plastic water bottle and water;
 - c. Sponges;
 - d. Surgical tape; and
 - e. Chairs or stools for contestant use between rounds and for cornerpersons in their corner.
2. The following items also may be placed in the corner:
- a. Petroleum jelly, for discretionary use around the eyes;
 - b. Adrenalin in a manufacturer's premeasured vial in a 1/1000 solution; and
 - c. Coagulant (avitene, thrombin, thromboplastin, or fibroplastic).
3. A contestant may not use or be administered any other drugs, stimulants, or nonprescription items not listed in this section.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-22. Scoring system.

~~The scoring system must be the "ten point must system". The winner of each round is entitled to ten points as determined by clean hitting, effective aggressiveness, defense, and ring generalship. The opponent shall receive a proportionally smaller number than ten. If the round is even, each boxer receives ten points. No fraction of points may be given. Under no circumstances may the score be less than ten to seven.~~

The judges shall use the "ten point must system" for scoring. The contestant winning the round is awarded ten points based on clean hitting, effective aggressiveness, defense, and ring generalship. The other contestant is awarded nine or fewer points. If the round is even, each contestant receives ten points. Fractions of points are not permitted. The scores start at ten with seven being the lowest. If the referee deducts points, the referee shall inform each judge who then shall make the deduction on a scorecard.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-23. Boxing knockdowns, knockouts, and low blow requirements.

~~The following definitions and provisions are applicable with regard to knockdowns, knockouts, and low blows:~~

1. ~~Knockdown: A boxer is "down" when any part of the boxer's body, except the boxer's feet, touches the floor of the ring, or when the boxer hangs helplessly on the ring ropes or when the boxer is rising from a down position, as a result of a legal blow, according to the judgment of the referee, who is the only person authorized to determine when a boxer has suffered a knockdown. A contestant who is knocked down shall take a mandatory count of eight seconds.~~

~~If either a knockdown or mandatory eight count or a combination of either occurs three times in one round, the contest must be stopped and a technical knockout must be awarded to the opponent.~~

- ~~2. Eight count: A boxer who is down must be required to take a count of eight whether or not the boxer has regained the boxer's feet before the count of eight has been reached. Counting: When a boxer is down, the knockdown counter shall at once commence calling off the seconds, indicating the count with an arm motion. The referee shall immediately order the other boxer to a neutral corner and shall thereafter pick up the count from the knockdown counter and indicate it with an arm motion. If a boxer is unable to continue at the count of eight, the referee shall declare the other boxer the winner.~~
 - ~~3. Save the boxer: The bell can save the boxer only in the last round.~~
 - ~~4. Low blow: The referee may give a boxer not more than a five-minute break if the referee believes a foul has been committed. Each boxer must be instructed to return to the boxer's respective corner by the referee until the round is ready to resume.~~
1. Knockdown: A boxer is "down" when any part of the boxer's body, except the boxer's feet, touches the floor of the ring, or when the boxer hangs helplessly on the ring ropes or when the boxer is rising from a down position, as a result of a legal blow. Whether a knockdown has occurred is at the sole judgment of the referee.
 2. Eight count: A boxer who is down shall take a count of eight seconds regardless of whether the boxer has returned to their feet before the count of eight has ended.
 3. Counting: When a boxer is down, the knockdown counter immediately shall begin counting, making the count known with an arm motion. The referee immediately shall order the other boxer to a neutral corner and then pick up the count from the knockdown counter making the count known with an arm motion. If the boxer is unable to return to their feet at the count of ten seconds, the referee shall declare the other boxer the winner of the match.
 4. Low blow: The referee may give a boxer a maximum break of five minutes if the referee determines a foul was committed by the other boxer. Each boxer shall return to their respective corner until the round is ready to resume.

History: Effective February 1, 1997; amended effective July 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-24. Boxing fouls.

~~The following provisions apply to fouls committed in matches staged under this chapter:~~

- ~~1. Intentional fouls: If the fighter who is fouled cannot continue, the offender will lose the fight by disqualification. If the fight continues and subsequently the fight is stopped because the same injury has become worse, the injured boxer will be the winner.~~
 - ~~2. Accidental fouls: If a fighter is accidentally injured and the fight cannot continue, or if the fight does continue and subsequently the injury becomes severe enough to stop the fight, then the fighter who is ahead on points will be the winner by technical decision, as long as one-half of the scheduled rounds have been completed.~~
1. Intentional fouls: If an intentionally fouled contestant cannot continue, the offending contestant is disqualified. If the match continues and is subsequently stopped because of an injury resulting from the intentional foul, the fouled contestant is declared the winner of the match.

2. Accidental fouls: If a contestant is accidentally fouled and the match cannot continue, or if the match continues and subsequently is stopped because of an injury resulting from the accidental foul, the contestant ahead on points becomes the winner of the match by technical decision if at least one-half of the rounds are completed.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-25. Stalling or faking prohibited.

~~A referee shall warn a contestant if the referee believes the contestant is stalling or faking. If, after proper warning, the referee determines the contestant is continuing to stall or pull punches, the referee shall stop the bout at the end of the round.~~

~~If it is determined that either or both contestants are stalling or faking, or if the contestant refuses to fight, the contest shall be terminated and announced as a no contest and the one or ones in violation shall forfeit their pay as provided in this chapter.~~

~~A contestant who falls down without being struck must be immediately examined by a physician. After conferring with the physician, the referee may disqualify the contestant and require the contestant to forfeit the contestant's pay as provided in this chapter.~~

1. A referee shall warn a contestant if the referee determines a contestant is stalling or faking. If, after the warning, the contestant continues to stall or pull punches, the referee shall stop the match at the round's end.
2. If the referee determines if one or both contestants are stalling or faking, or if a contestant refuses to fight, the contest is terminated as a no contest and one or both contestants forfeit their pay.
3. If a contestant falls without being struck, the contestant must be examined immediately by the ring physician. After conferring with the physician, the referee may disqualify the contestant, who then forfeits their pay.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

72-02.2-01.1-26. Fight results.

~~The following fight results apply to boxing matches staged under this chapter.~~

1. ~~Draw: Winner cannot be determined by score cards.~~
2. ~~TKO: Fighter cannot continue.~~
3. ~~KO: Fighter knocked out.~~
4. ~~Disqualified: Fighter disqualified for breaking of rules.~~
5. ~~Split decision: Judges split vote on outcome.~~
6. ~~Unanimous decision: Judges all voted in favor of one fighter.~~
7. ~~Majority draw: Two of the three judges score the bout even, while the third judge scores the bout for a particular boxer.~~

The following fight results apply to boxing matches:

1. Draw: A winner cannot be determined by score cards.
2. TKO: A contestant cannot continue.
3. KO: A contestant is knocked out.
4. Disqualified: A contestant is disqualified for violating rules.
5. Split decision: Two Judges score in favor of one contestant and the third judge scores in favor of the other contestant.
6. Unanimous decision: All judges scored in favor of the same contestant.
7. Majority draw: Two judges score both contestants the same and the third judge scores in favor of one contestant.

History: Effective February 1, 1997.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-07

CHAPTER 72-02.2-02
COMMISSIONER OF COMBATIVE SPORTS AND COMMISSION OF COMBATIVE SPORTS
- MIXED FIGHTING STYLE

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72-02.2-02-01. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. ~~"Commission member" means the North Dakota commission of combative sports, or a member of the commission acting on its behalf.~~
2. ~~"Commissioner" means the North Dakota secretary of state acting as the commissioner of combative sports or the commissioner's designee.~~
3. ~~"Contest" means a contest of mixing fighting style.~~
4. ~~"Exhibition" means an exhibition of mixed fighting style where a decision is not rendered.~~
5. ~~"Fish hooking" means the action of hooking (grasping) and pulling the inside of a participant's eyes, nose, ear, or mouth.~~
6. ~~"Gong" means the bell, horn, or buzzer that has a clear tone loud enough for the contestants and referee to hear.~~
7. ~~"Grounded" means when a participant's torso or any three points of the participant's body contact the floor.~~
8. ~~"Match" means any contest or exhibition, in which participants intend to and actually inflict punches, blows, or employ other techniques to temporarily incapacitate an opponent in a~~

match, regardless of whether the object of the participants is to win or display their skills without striving to win.

9. ~~"Matchmaker" means any person who brings together a professional mixed fighting style match or arranges professional mixed fighting style matches.~~
10. ~~"Mixed fighting style competition" means an advertised or professionally promoted exhibition or contest for which any type of admission fee is charged and in which participants inflict or employ kicks, punches, blows, holds, and other techniques to injure, stun, choke, incapacitate, or disable an opponent. The techniques include a combination of boxing, kickboxing, wrestling, grappling, or other recognized martial arts.~~
11. ~~"Participant" means a participant in a match who receives remuneration directly or indirectly as consideration for the participant's performance.~~
12. ~~"Promoter" means any person, club, corporation, or association, and in the case of a corporate promoter, includes any officer, director, employee, or stockholder thereof, who produces, arranges, or stages any professional mixed fighting style contests or exhibitions.~~
13. ~~"Second" means an individual working in the corner also known as a cornerperson.~~
14. ~~"Stalling or faking" means that one or neither opponent is trying to better that person's position.~~
15. ~~"Tap out" means the physical act of tapping the opponent, the mat, or one's self to signal one's submission. When unable to physically tap out, a submission can be vocal.~~
16.

1. "Commission" or "commission member" means the North Dakota commission of combative sports or a person delegated by the commissioner.
2. "Commissioner" means the North Dakota secretary of state acting as the commissioner of combative sports.
3. "Contest" means a match between of two contestants in a mixed fighting style competition.
4. "Contestant" means a participant in a match who receives remuneration directly or indirectly as consideration for the participant's performance in a mixed fighting style competition, except for a participant's performance as an amateur in section 72-02.2-02-26.
5. "Exhibition" means a mixed fighting style match in which a decision is not rendered.
6. "Match" means any contest or exhibition, in which participants intend to and do inflict punches or blows, or employ other techniques to temporarily incapacitate an opponent, regardless of whether the object of the participants is to win or display their skills without striving to win.
7. "Matchmaker" means any person who brings together professional mixed fighting style contestants or arranges professional mixed fighting style matches.
8. "Mixed fighting style competition" is a contest or match in which participants intend to inflict or employ kicks, punches, blows, holds, and other techniques to injure, stun, choke, incapacitate, or disable an opponent. The techniques include a combination of boxing, kickboxing, wrestling, grappling, or other recognized martial arts.
9. "Promoter" means any person, club, corporation, or association, any officer, director, employee, or stockholder thereof, that produces, arranges, or stages professional mixed fighting style contests or exhibitions.

10. “Registry” means any entity certified by the association of boxing commissions and combative sports for maintain records and identification of mixed fighting style contestants.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-02. Commission of combative sports.

~~The North Dakota commission of combative sports consists of nine members who must be appointed to either one-year, two-year, or three-year terms. Any vacancy in the membership of the board, caused other than by expiration of a term, must be filled only for the balance of the term of the member in whose position the vacancy occurs.~~

The North Dakota commission of combative sports consists of nine members appointed by the commissioner to staggered three-year terms each with three members appointed in each term. A vacancy in the membership caused other than by expiration of terms is filled for the balance of the term for the position in which the vacancy occurred.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-03. General provisions.

~~These rules govern all mixed fighting style contests or exhibitions.~~

~~The commissioner and its members have sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all professional mixed fighting style contests or exhibitions to be conducted or held within the state of North Dakota and over all licenses to any and all persons who participate in mixed fighting style.~~

~~The commissioner will not approve the following:~~

- ~~1. Matches containing both amateur and professional contests on the same card.~~
- ~~2. Matches in which more than two participants appear in the ring or fenced area at the same time.~~
- ~~3. Matches in which members of the opposite sex are competing against each other.~~
- ~~4. Any barroom type brawls, "so you think you're tough" type contests, roughneck type matches, or matches of similar character or nature if any participant receives remuneration directly or indirectly, whether or not a participant has prior organized amateur or professional training.~~
- ~~5. Matches in which there are no gloves used by the participants.~~

The rules in this chapter govern all mixed fighting style contests or exhibitions.

1. The commissioner and the commission are the administrators of all professional mixed fighting style contests within the state and over amateur contests, upon request, with the approval of the commissioner.
2. Unless stated otherwise within these rules, the commissioner and commission shall follow the unified rules of mixed martial arts as adopted by the association of boxing commissions and combative sports in effect on October 1, 2020.
3. The commission may not approve the following:

- a. Matches in which more than two contestants appear in the ring at the same time;
- b. Matches in which the contestants are of the opposite sex; and
- c. Matches in which the contestants are not using gloves.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-04. Licensing - Terms and conditions.

~~An application for a license must be made in writing on a form supplied by the board and be verified under oath by the applicant.~~

~~The applicable fee must be submitted with the application. Applicants performing multiple duties must be licensed for each duty, but are not responsible for payment of more than one license fee. The license fee required of those holding more than one license is the highest of the applicable license fees.~~

- ~~1. A license is valid from the date of issuance until December thirty-first of that year. The licenses available and fees are as follows:

 - a. ~~Judge twenty five dollars.~~
 - b. ~~Manager fifty dollars.~~
 - c. ~~Matchmaker fifty dollars.~~
 - d. ~~Participants twenty five dollars.~~
 - e. ~~Physician no fee.~~
 - f. ~~Promoter two hundred fifty dollars.~~
 - g. ~~Referee twenty five dollars.~~
 - h. ~~Second or trainer twenty five dollars.~~
 - i. ~~Timekeeper twenty five dollars.~~~~
- ~~2. Terms and conditions. The following terms and conditions apply to licensed participants:

 - a. ~~Every license, excluding those for mixed fighting style participants, is subject to the following:

 - ~~(1) The applicant must be at least eighteen years of age;~~
 - ~~(2) The applicant must submit verifications, from qualified persons, of the licensee's proficiency, if requested by the commissioner;~~
 - ~~(3) The applicant must agree that training requirements may be established by the commissioner;~~
 - ~~(4) Financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of an applicant, including in the case of corporations, its officers and stockholders, are such that the participation of such applicant will be consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity and the safety of participants and with the best interests of mixed fighting~~~~~~

~~styles generally; and~~

- ~~(5) For the first infraction of any of the provisions of this subsection, the commissioner may issue a verbal warning. Following a second infraction, a written warning may be issued. Following a third infraction, the license may be suspended up to a six-month period. However, the commissioner may suspend a license for any serious violation without warning.~~

~~b. Every license issued to a mixed fighting style participant is subject to the following:~~

- ~~(1) The applicant must be at least eighteen years of age;~~
- ~~(2) The applicant must provide the applicant's legal and professional name, street address, city, state, country, zip code, telephone number, social security number, date of birth, height, weight, color of eyes, and any distinguishing marks;~~
- ~~(3) The applicant must provide the names and addresses of the applicant's trainers and managers, if applicable;~~
- ~~(4) The applicant must provide the applicant's complete record;~~
- ~~(5) The applicant must disclose whether the applicant is, or has been, under suspension during the preceding twelve months. If so, the state and the reason for the suspension must be disclosed;~~
- ~~(6) The applicant must provide acceptable photo identification;~~
- ~~(7) The applicant must present documented evidence that the applicant has been administered a test by a laboratory in the United States that possesses a certificate under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act [42 U.S.C. 263a], to detect the presence of bloodborne pathogens as identified by the commissioner, within the last six months prior to the application and that the results are negative;~~
- ~~(8) The applicant must disclose the date of the most recent complete physical examination, any serious bodily injuries, any serious head injuries, any surgeries, and whether the applicant is taking any medications.
 - ~~(a) If the commissioner determines that a question exists as to the medical condition of a participant, a complete physical may be required. A list of approved physicians who are qualified to perform the physical will be provided and the participant must choose one to conduct the physical. Upon completion of the physical the physician chosen shall submit a report of the results directly to the commissioner. The participant shall also receive a report. The report must affirmatively state the physician's opinion as to the advisability of the participant fighting.~~
 - ~~(b) The physical performed must address the question raised about the participant's health and include such testing as a prudent physician would perform to determine the health and fitness of an individual to engage in the sport of mixed fighting style. The results of all required examinations must be made a part of the participant's permanent medical record as maintained by the commissioner. The costs of all examinations required by this section shall not be paid by the commissioner;~~~~
- ~~(9) Participants, under any circumstances, may not compete or appear in a contest or exhibition for up to ninety days after not being able to defend themselves;~~
- ~~(10) No participant may compete or appear in a contest or exhibition in less than seven days after the completion of that participant's last contest; Upon the request of the commissioner, the applicant must provide satisfactory evidence of the applicant's~~

~~ability to compete. The commissioner may hold an informal hearing to determine whether the license should be granted or revoked at the request of the participant or upon the commissioner's own motion. The commissioner may also hold an informal hearing to determine whether to review or revoke a suspension of a license issued by the state. The participant shall be notified of the time and place of the informal hearing and the substance of the matter to be determined. The commissioner shall permit the participant the opportunity to present evidence on the participant's behalf;~~

- ~~(11) The commissioner will honor and give faith and credit to actions of regulatory agencies in other jurisdictions;~~
- ~~(12) If, in the judgment of the commissioner, the participant has been guilty of an act detrimental to the best interests of mixed fighting style generally, or to the public interest, convenience or necessity, such act is grounds for the denial or suspension of a license;~~
- ~~(13) For the first infraction under this subsection, the commissioner may issue a verbal warning. Following a second infraction a written warning may be issued. Following a third infraction the license may be suspended up to a six-month period. However, the commissioner may suspend a license for any serious violation without warning; and~~
- ~~(14) A participant may request in writing an informal hearing before the commissioner to review or revoke a suspension imposed for a recent knockout, injury, or other medical reason upon the participant furnishing further proof of a sufficiently improved physical condition. A participant may also request an informal hearing before the commissioner to review or revoke a suspension imposed for failure of a drug test or for the use of a false alias, or for falsifying, or attempting to falsify, an official identification card or document, upon the participant's furnishing proof that the suspension was not, or is no longer merited by the facts.~~

1. Licenses are issued for a calendar year beginning January first and ending December thirty-first. When applying for a license, the applicant shall sign the application form affirming by oath the information provided is correct.
2. The licenses available and the fees for each license are as follows:
 - a. Contestant, twenty-five dollars.
 - b. Judge, twenty-five dollars
 - c. Manager, fifty dollars.
 - d. Matchmaker, fifty dollars.
 - e. Physician, no fee.
 - f. Promoter, two hundred fifty dollars.
 - g. Referee, twenty-five dollars.
 - h. Second or trainer, twenty-five dollars.
 - i. Timekeeper, twenty-five dollars.
3. Except for a contestant, every licensee shall:
 - a. Be at least eighteen years of age.

- b. Have at least one year of verifiable experience and proficiency in either professional or amateur mixed fight style competition.
- c. Agree with training requirements as may be established by the commissioner.
- d. Be licensed for each role the licensee has in the event, and if more than one, only may be required to pay the fee for the highest price license issued to the licensee.
- e. Understand the commissioner will honor the actions of other regulatory jurisdictions.
- f. Have the experience and character consistent with the public interest for the safety of contestants and the integrity of the sport of mixed fighting style competition.
- g. Understand the commissioner or commission can issue a verbal warning for the first infraction of the law or rules, a written warning for a second infraction, a suspension up to six months for a third infraction. The commissioner or commission may, without warning, suspend a license for a violation that endangers the life or health of any person.

4. To become licensed, a contestant shall:

- a. Be at least eighteen years of age.
- b. Have a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by the association of boxing commissions and combative sports and if not, make application through the commissioner.
- c. Provide the contestant's legal name and professional name, photo identification, address, contact telephone number, social security number, birth date, height, weight, eye color, and any distinguishing marks.
- d. Provide the names and addresses of the contestant's manager and trainer.
- e. If a female contestant, shall certify the contestant is not pregnant or that the contestant's match will not take place during a menstrual period.
- f. Provide verifiable record of professional and amateur competition and documentation for having the ability to compete.
- g. Disclose whether the contestant has been suspended during the preceding twelve months, by which jurisdiction, and for what reason.
- h. Present documented evidence the contestant has been tested within six months of application by a laboratory in the United States which possesses a certificate under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act [42 U.S.C. 263a], to detect the presence of bloodborne pathogens, as identified by the commissioner, with negative results.
- i. Disclose the date of the contestant's most recent physical examination, any serious bodily injuries, any serious head injuries, any surgeries, and whether the contestant is using any prescriptions or medications. If the commissioner or commission member determines a question exists as to the medical condition of a contestant, a complete physical examination may be required, at the contestant's expense. Upon completion of the examination, the physician chosen shall submit a report directly to the commissioner and to the contestant. The physician's report shall affirmatively state whether the contestant has the health and fitness to safely compete in a mixed fighting style competition. The physician's report shall must be filed with the commissioner in the contestant's permanent medical record
- j. Understand the contestant may not compete in a contest or exhibition within seven days after their previous contest nor within ninety days of a contest in which the contestant was unable to defend himself or herself

- k. Understand the commissioner may honor the actions of other regulatory jurisdictions
- l. Understand the commissioner may hold an informal hearing to determine whether a contestant should be licensed or whether an existing license should be suspended or revoked. The contestant or designated representative may attend.
- m. Understand the commissioner may deny the contestant's license application or suspend or revoke an existing license if, in the judgement of the commissioner or commission, the contestant is guilty of an act detrimental to the integrity of mixed fighting style competition, or to the public interest.
- n. Understand the commissioner or commission may issue a verbal warning for the first infraction of the law or rules, a written warning for a second infraction, a suspension up to six months for a third infraction. The commissioner or commission may, without warning, suspend a license for a violation that endangers the life or health of any person.
- o. Understand the contestant may request an informal hearing before the commissioner to review the suspension or revocation of a license for a recent knockout, injury, or other medical reason to provide proof of sufficiently improved physical condition. The contestant also may request an informal hearing before the commissioner to review a suspension or revocation of a license for a positive drug test, providing a false alias, or having false identification or providing a false document or information to obtain a license.

History: Effective October 1, 2006; amended effective July 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-05. Duties of promoter.

A promoter is subject to the following requirements;

- ~~1. Any person, party, or organization acting as a promoter of a professional mixed fighting style competition must obtain approval from the commissioner at least two weeks prior to the date of the competition.~~
- ~~2. Prior to the event, the promoter must file with the commissioner proof of adequate insurance for the protection of the participants, officials, and the attending public.~~
- ~~3. The promoter must also provide health insurance for each participant to provide medical coverage for any injuries sustained in the competition. The minimum benefit is two thousand five hundred dollars with the accidental death of at least two thousand five hundred dollars. The promoter is responsible to pay any deductibles necessary.~~
- ~~4. The promoter shall submit a completed notification of contest form to the commissioner at least five days before an event. Changes in the announced or advertised programs for any main event contest must be filed with and approved by the commissioner at least forty-eight hours before the weigh-in time of the contest unless otherwise directed or authorized by the commissioner. Notices of such change or substitution must also be included in any public announcement or advertisement relating to the card and must be conspicuously posted at all box offices on the premises and announced from the ring before the opening match and, if any of the patrons apply for refunds on tickets already purchased, the promoters shall make such refunds upon demand, provided such tickets are presented at the box office on the date of the program and before the commencement of the second match or the main event, whichever comes first.~~
- ~~5. The promoter shall submit ticket information along with a financial report to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, within ten days after the contest or exhibition, as~~

provided in section 72-02.2-02-13.

- ~~6. The promoter is responsible for making financial arrangements with all event officials, except for the commissioner. The commissioner will approve and assign all officials.~~
- ~~7. The promoter must file all contracts between the promoter and the participants with the commissioner and the commissioner may review and approve such contracts to ensure that they conform to the provisions of these rules.~~
- ~~8. Failure to file any required report or form may result in a denial of the next requested contest or exhibition.~~

A promoter shall:

1. Make application to the commissioner or commission to produce, arrange, or stage a match a minimum of two months prior to the event.
2. Provide proof of adequate insurance covering contestants, officials, and the public present at the event.
3. Provide medical insurance and pay the deductibles for each contestant covering injuries sustained by a contestant during the competition with a minimum benefit of two thousand five hundred dollars and at least two thousand five hundred dollars for an accidental death.
4. Provide a completed notification of contest form to the commissioner a minimum of five days prior to the event.
5. Seek approval from the commissioner for a change in the announced or advertised programs for any main match a minimum of forty-eight hours prior to the scheduled weigh-in for the event. The change must be included in any public announcement or advertisement relating to the match and posted at ticket offices and announced from the ring prior to the opening match. If, because of the change, a patron requests a refund of the purchase price of their ticket, the promoter shall grant the refund if it is presented at the ticket office before the start of second match or the main match, whichever comes first.
6. Select and hire all ring officials (including judges, knockdown counter, physician, referees, timekeeper), with the approval and assignment of the commissioner, and shall pay the officials for their services.
7. Provide the commissioner with copies of all contracts between the promoter and contestants, which are subject to the commissioner's review to verify consistency with the requirements of state law and these rules
8. Understand the failure to follow state law or these rules, failure to cooperate with the commissioner or commission member may result in a future denial of a match.
9. Pay an administrative fee to reimburse the commissioner for the costs of regulating the event by making a monetary deposit with the commissioner, in an amount satisfactory to the commissioner, prior to the event and paying the balance within thirty days after the event. The deposit is only refundable when an event is canceled due to circumstances which are, in the opinion of the commissioner, extreme and beyond the control of the promoter.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-06. Duties of referee.

A referee is subject to the following requirements:

- ~~1. A referee may not officiate more than thirty-two scheduled rounds in any one scheduled promotion.~~
- ~~2. The referee must have a physical examination before acting in the referee's official capacity. This may be done at either the official weigh-in or before the contest or exhibition begins by the ringside physician. A physician's approval must be given to the commissioner before the referee enters the ring.~~
- ~~3. The referee shall exercise immediate authority, direction, and control over the fight for which the referee has been designated, and it is the referee's responsibility to enforce all rules.~~
- ~~4. Before starting a contest the referee shall ascertain from each participant the name of the participant's chief second, and shall gather them together for final instructions. Such chief second will be responsible for the conduct of assistant corners during the contest.~~
- ~~5. At the beginning of each match the scorecards will be handed out to each of the three judges.~~
- ~~6. Pursuant to these rules, the referee may stop the fight and make a decision during any stage in the fight, if the referee determines that the matches have become partial, or if a participant is in such condition that if such participant continues fighting, the participant is liable to suffer a serious injury.~~
- ~~7. If a participant suffers a cut or a wound that is considered dangerous, the referee has the authority to stop the fight. In these cases, the referee shall consult the head ringside physician appointed to attend the fight on the necessity of stopping the fight.~~
- ~~8. The referee is responsible for deciding whether an injury had been done by a legal or illegal blow, intentional or accidental, and must notify the judges immediately.~~
- ~~9. When, for whatever reason, a participant loses a mouthpiece, the referee will proceed to return the mouthpiece when there is a lull in the action. The referee will exercise full authority, to avoid a participant ejecting the mouthpiece intentionally, and can deduct a point as a result of this behavior or disqualify the participant.~~
- ~~10. At the end of each round, the scorecards will be collected from the three judges, and given to the commissioner at ringside for computation.~~
- ~~11. The use of alcoholic beverages is prohibited from twelve hours prior to the fight until after the assigned duties have been completed.~~
- ~~12. If a referee becomes incapacitated and is unable to complete the entire match, a timeout shall be called by the commissioner, and an alternate licensed referee shall immediately be assigned to referee.~~
- ~~13. The referee determines and informs the appropriate officials how the fight was stopped.~~

A referee shall:

1. Not officiate more than thirty-two rounds during the event.
2. Have a physical examination prior to the event by the ringside physician either at the official weigh-in or prior to the beginning of the match and receive the physician's approval prior to officiating a match.
3. Exercise authority, according to the rules, over the match the referee is officiating.

4. Meet before a match with the contestant's second and assistant second, if applicable, and provide those individuals with instructions.
5. Stop the match if it becomes partial, or if a contestant is in such a condition that if the match continues the contestant is subject to serious injury.
6. Stop the match if a contestant has a cut or wound that might be a serious injury and consult with the ringside physician as to whether the match should continue.
7. Determine whether an injury is the result of a legal or illegal blow and whether it was intentional or accidental.
8. Return a contestant's mouthpiece during a lull in the match and if the contestant is intentionally ejecting the mouthpiece, the referee may discount a point during that round from the contestant or disqualify the contestant.
9. Not drink alcoholic beverages a minimum of twelve hours prior to the event and until assigned duties are completed.
10. Be replaced by the commission with another referee if the referee becomes incapacitated or otherwise unable to complete the match.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-07. Duties of judges.

All judges are subject to the following requirements:

- ~~1. Each of the three judges must be seated midway between the ring posts of the ring, but not on the same side as another judge, and must have an unimpaired view of the ring.~~
- ~~2. The judges must use the "ten point must" score system. The winner of each round must be awarded ten points, and the loser of the round must be awarded nine points or less, except for a rare even round, which is scored (10-10).~~
- ~~3. Judges shall indicate the winner of each round on the scorecard by marking and signing their cards in ink. Judges must be discreet at all times. There should be no discussion with anyone except with the commission members or the commissioner.~~
- ~~4. A decision that is rendered at the termination of a match may not be changed without a hearing before the commissioner, unless it is determined that the computation of the scorecards shows a clerical or mathematical error giving the decision to the wrong participant, in which case such clerical or mathematical error may be corrected by the judges.~~
- ~~5. The use of alcoholic beverages is prohibited from twelve hours prior to the fight until after the assigned duties have been completed.~~
- ~~6. If a judge becomes incapacitated and is unable to complete the scoring of a match, a timeout shall be called by the commissioner and an alternate licensed judge must immediately be assigned to score the contest from the point at which the duties were assumed.~~

The three judges for the match shall:

1. Sit on a stool midway between the ring posts and not on the same side of the ring as another judge and have a direct view of the ring.

2. Use the "ten point must" scoring described in section 72-02.2.02-22.
3. Mark the score card in ink for each contestant, sign it, and hand it to the referee after each round without discussion with anyone except as needed with the commissioner or a commission member.
4. Correct a clerical or mathematical error on the score cards as may be identified at the conclusion of the match. Otherwise, the match results cannot be changed without a hearing before the commissioner.
5. Not drink alcoholic beverages a minimum of twelve hours prior to the event and until assigned duties are completed
6. Be replaced by the commission with another judge if a judge becomes incapacitated or otherwise unable to complete the scoring of a match.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-08. Duties of seconds.

~~All seconds are subject to the following requirements: A participant may not have more than three seconds, one of whom must be designated as the chief second. During the rest period, one second must be allowed inside the ring and two seconds will be allowed on the apron.~~

- ~~1. The seconds are restricted to the corner and must not be touching the apron. The second may not enter the ring until the timekeeper has indicated the end of the round and shall leave the ring at the timekeeper's gong, at which time the ring platform should be cleared of all obstructions.~~
- ~~2. A chief second may indicate to the referee that the participant cannot continue and that the contest should be stopped. Verbal notification, hand signals, throwing in the towel, or mounting of the ring by the chief second may be used.~~
- ~~3. A corner may not administer alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or stimulants to a participant, pour or spray excessive water on the body of a participant, or place ice in the trunks or cup of a participant during the contest.~~
- ~~4. No second shall enter the ring with shoes.~~
- ~~5. Seconds shall stay off the ring floor or canvas while the bout is in progress, may not lean on the ring or cage, and may not engage in excessive banging or verbal outbursts.~~
1. Each contestant may have a maximum of three seconds, unless a different number sanctioned by another authority, with one of the seconds designated as the chief second.
2. Two seconds, without shoes, are allowed inside the ring at the end of each round and the others, if any, shall stay on the platform. The seconds shall clear all items from the ring platform and leave the ring by the start of the next round.
3. During rounds, the seconds shall stay within the outside corner area of the ring and may not touch the ring.
4. A chief second verbally, with a hand signal, or by mounting the apron may signal to the referee that the contestant cannot continue and to stop the match. The "throwing of a towel" into the

ring is not an indicator of the contestant's defeat.

5. During the match, a second may not provide a contestant with alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or stimulants, pour or spray excessive water on the contestant's body, or place ice in the contestant's trunks or cup.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-09. Duties of timekeeper.

A timekeeper is subject to the following requirements:

- ~~1. The timekeeper must possess a stopwatch. The timekeeper shall indicate the beginning and end of each round by the gong. Ten seconds before the end of each round the participants shall be warned by three loud strikes.~~
- ~~2. If a contest terminates before the scheduled limit of rounds, the timekeeper shall inform the appropriate officials of the exact duration of the contest.~~
1. The timekeeper shall have a timing device. The timekeeper shall indicate the beginning and end of each round by a bell, horn, or buzzer having a clear audible tone to be heard by the referee and contestants. Ten seconds prior to the end of a round, the timekeeper shall strike an object three times in a manner having a clear audible tone alerting the referee and contestants.
2. If a match is stopped before the scheduled number of rounds, the timekeeper shall record the time the stoppage occurred.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-10. Duties of physician.

A physician is subject to the following requirements:

- ~~1. The physician shall examine each participant at the weigh in. If the participant is determined to be in acceptable physical condition, the physician must certify this on the form provided by the commissioner.~~
- ~~2. The examination shall include the following:~~
 - ~~a. Eyes;~~
 - ~~b. Ears;~~
 - ~~c. Mouth and jaw;~~
 - ~~d. Skin; Nose;~~
 - ~~e. Heart;~~
 - ~~f. Lungs;~~
 - ~~g. Head;~~

- h. ~~Hands;~~
 - i. ~~Abdomen;~~
 - j. ~~Blood pressure; and~~
 - k. ~~A female participant must submit to an early pregnancy testing.~~
3. ~~If more than one physician is assigned to work the contest the commissioner will appoint one as the head physician.~~
 4. ~~The physician or physicians must be seated near the steps into the ring, one in each corner if two are present. The physician or physicians will remain there for the duration of the contest, unless the physician or physicians are needed in the ring.~~
 5. ~~The physician, or either of the physicians if two are present, may enter the ring at any time during a match, and may terminate any match if, in the physician's opinion, any participant has received severe punishment or is in danger of serious physical injury.~~
 - a. ~~In the event of any serious physical injury, such physician shall immediately render any emergency treatment necessary, recommend further treatment or hospitalization if required, and fully report the entire matter to the commissioner within twenty-four hours and, if necessary, subsequently thereafter;~~
 - b. ~~Such physician may also require that the injured participant and participant's manager remain in the ring, or on the premises, or report to a hospital after the contest for such period of time as such physician deems advisable; and~~
 - c. ~~A physician shall examine each participant after the match. If the participant is determined to be in acceptable physical condition, the physician shall certify this on the form provided by the commissioner.~~
1. A physician shall examine each contestant at the weigh-in prior to the match and certify to the commissioner the contestant is in acceptable physical condition to box.
 2. The examination must include an examination of the following: eyes; ears; mouth and jaw; nose; chest; head; hands; abdomen; blood pressure; and resting heart rate.
 3. If more than one physician is present, the commissioner shall select one to be the head physician. If the physician also is a commission member, the physician may not serve concurrently as the ringside physician and commission member during the match.
 4. The physician shall sit near the ring steps and remain there during the match unless required in the ring. After the match, the physician shall examine and certify each contestant's physical condition.
 5. The physician may enter the ring during a match and terminate the match if the physician determines the contestant has or may have a serious physical injury. The physician immediately shall render emergency treatment as required and shall recommend further treatment, or hospitalization as required. The physician may require for a period the contestant or contestant's manager to remain in the ring or on the premise. For the commissioner's records, the physician shall file a report of the incident

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-11. Ticket provisions.

~~The following requirements apply to mixed fighting style contest or exhibition tickets:~~

- ~~1. All tickets of admission to any such mixed fighting style contest or exhibition must bear clearly the purchase price, and no such ticket may be sold for more than such price as printed thereon.~~
- ~~2. The following persons may be admitted to a contest or exhibition without presenting a ticket of admission, but must show appropriate identification as either approved or issued by the commissioner. No other persons may be admitted without presenting an admission ticket.~~
 - ~~a. The commissioner and commission members;~~
 - ~~b. Persons designated by the commissioner for official duty; Officials attending under provisions of state law or these rules;~~
 - ~~c. The principals, managers, and corners who are involved in the contest or exhibition;~~
 - ~~d. The emergency medical personnel on duty;~~
 - ~~e. The police officers, firefighters, and other public officials actually on duty; and~~
 - ~~f. Persons arranged by the promoter for other duties.~~

1. All tickets must display the purchase price and may not be sold for more than the purchase price.
2. Upon showing identification provided by the commissioner, only the following persons may be admitted without a ticket:
 - a. The commissioner, commission members, and others designated for official duty by the commissioner.
 - b. The event officials required by state law and these rules.
 - c. The promoter and designated employees.
 - d. The contestants and their managers, trainers, and cornerpersons.
 - e. The emergency medical personnel, law enforcement, firefighters, and on duty public officials.
 - f. Members of the media.

History: Effective October 1, 2006; amended effective January 1, 2007.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-12. Contracts and financial arrangements.

~~No promoter, either directly or indirectly, may have any financial interest in a participant competing on premises owned or leased by the promoter, or in which such promoter is otherwise interested, except pursuant to the specific written authorization of the commissioner.~~

~~A copy of all contracts between the participants and promoters must be given to the commissioner prior to the weigh-in. The commissioner may refuse to honor or approve a contract unless it is filed with the commissioner prior to the weigh-in.~~

~~All payments to the participant will be paid by the promoter or promoter's designee. A participant may not be paid for services before the contest, and should it be determined by the commissioner that such participant did not fight an honest match of the participant's skill, the participant may not be paid for such services.~~

1. A promoter may not have a direct or indirect financial relationship with a contestant. A match may not be held in premises owned or leased by the promoter or premises in which the promoter has a direct or indirect financial relationship unless approved by the commissioner.
2. Before weigh-in, the promoter shall provide the commissioner with copies of the contract between the promoter and each contestant.
3. The promoter shall deposit with the commissioner prior to the match the funds to be paid by contract to the contestant after the match. If it is determined by the commissioner that a contestant made a dishonest effort not matching the contestant's skill level, the payment to the contestant may be withheld and returned to the promoter.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-13. Gross revenue fee.

~~There is hereby imposed a fee upon each promoter, or other principal, operating in this state who conducts any professional mixed fighting style contest or exhibition held within this state for each such event. The fee must be equal to the product of the gross revenues of each such mixed fighting style event multiplied by three percent, but in no event may the fee be less than five hundred dollars. For purposes of this section, gross revenues means any and all revenues, from whatever source derived, received by any promoter, or other principal, on account of any particular contest or exhibition, including any revenues received from any advance ticket sales, gate receipts, promotional or advertising consideration, and from any cable television and pay per view telecasts of such contest or exhibition, exclusive of any federal tax thereon. All cable television and pay per view telecasts are subject to a fee of the gross revenue received from such cable television and pay per view telecasts multiplied by one percent or such other amount as may be allowed by law exclusive of any federal tax thereon.~~

~~Each promoter, or other principal, liable for such gross revenue fee shall provide an accounting to the commissioner on a form provided by the commissioner not later than ten days from the date of the contest or exhibition, prepared by the promoter or by a certified public accountant, on behalf of the promoter, using generally accepted accounting principles, which details the source and amount of each component of gross revenues and contains a calculation showing the fee owed to the commissioner. Any source documents or records used by the promoter, or the certified public accountant, in preparing the accounting must be made immediately available to the commissioner, upon request, for verification. The gross revenue fee due thereon must be remitted to the commissioner by no later than ten days from the date of the contest or exhibition. Any promoter or other principals involved in the receipt of moneys, or staging of the contest or exhibition, are jointly and severally liable for the gross revenue fee provided for by this section.~~

~~Any promoter who fails to calculate or remit the fee, as required, is subject to an immediate suspension of the promoter's license until the delinquent accounting or fee is submitted to the commissioner or until a hearing requested by such promoter is conducted and concluded by or on behalf of the commissioner.~~

Repealed.

History: Effective October 1, 2006; amended effective July 1, 2016.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-14. Sham or collusive matches.

~~Any person, including any corporation and the officers thereof, any physician, referee, judge,~~

~~timekeeper, participant, manager, trainer, or second, who promotes, conducts, gives, or participates in any sham or collusive mixed fighting style match, shall be deprived of the person's license. A licensed promoter or matchmaker may not knowingly engage in a course of conduct in which one participant's skills or abilities is significantly in excess of the other participant so that a mismatch results with the potential of physical harm to the participant. If such action occurs, the commissioner may exercise the commissioner's powers to discipline.~~

~~Without otherwise limiting the discretion of the commissioner as provided in these rules, the commissioner may suspend or revoke a license or refuse to renew or issue a license, if the commissioner finds that the applicant, or any person who is a partner, agent, employee, stockholder, or associate of the applicant, has been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction, or is associating or consorting with any person who has or persons who have been convicted of a crime or crimes in any jurisdiction or jurisdictions, or is consorting or associating with bookmakers, gamblers, or persons of similar pursuits, or if the applicant or applicant's associate engaged in similar pursuits, or is financially irresponsible, or has been guilty of or attempted any fraud or misrepresentation, or has violated or attempted to violate any law in any jurisdiction or any rules, regulation, or order of the commissioner, or has violated any rule of mixed fighting style which has been approved or adopted by the commissioner, or has been guilty of or engaged in similar, related, or like practices.~~

~~When the commissioner is notified in writing of tampering with any contest or participants, it may send a letter notifying the applicable board or commissioner of any other state involved.~~

- ~~1. The commissioner shall suspend or revoke the license of any promoter, ring official, manager, trainer, or cornerperson who promotes, conducts, gives, or participates in any sham or collusive mixed fighting style competition or exhibition. A promoter or matchmaker may not arrange a match in which the skills and abilities of one contestant are significantly superior to the other contestant.~~
- ~~2. The commissioner may suspend, revoke, refuse to renew, or refuse to issue a license, to an applicant for a license if the applicant:
 - ~~a. Has been, or is associated with anyone interfering with a match or contestant;~~
 - ~~b. Has been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction, or is associating or consorting with any person who has been convicted of a crime in any jurisdiction;~~
 - ~~c. Consorts or associates with bookmakers, gamblers, or persons of similar pursuits, or if the applicant or applicant's associate engaged in similar pursuits;~~
 - ~~d. Is financially irresponsible;~~
 - ~~e. Has been guilty of or attempted any fraud or misrepresentation in connection with mixed fighting style; or~~
 - ~~f. Has violated or attempted to violate any law with respect to a mixed fighting style competition in any jurisdiction or any rules or regulation, or has violated any mixed fighting style competition rule approved or adopted by the commissioner, or has been guilty of or engaged in similar, related, or like practices.~~~~

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-15. Weight classes - Weigh-in and weight differences.

- ~~1. The classes for participants competing in mixed fighting style contest or exhibition are shown~~

in the following schedule:

- a. Flyweight _____ up to 125 pounds
- b. Bantamweight _____ over 125 to 135 pounds
- c. Featherweight _____ over 135 to 145 pounds
- d. Lightweight _____ over 145 to 155 pounds
- e. Welterweight _____ over 155 to 170 pounds
- f. Middleweight _____ over 170 to 185 pounds
- g. Light heavyweight _____ over 185 to 205 pounds
- h. Heavyweight _____ over 205 to 265 pounds
- i. Super heavyweight _____ all over 265 pounds

2. ~~The time of the weigh in must be approved by the commissioner. Unless otherwise arranged, the participant must be weighed at least eight but not more than twenty four hours before the contest. The participants must be weighed in the presence of the public, the opponent, a representative of the commissioner, and an official representing the promoter, on scales approved by the commissioner.~~

~~A designated commission member shall run the weigh in. This commission member shall take control and inform all participants of the procedure and keep the crowd out of the way.~~

~~The scales to be used at the official weighing must be available to all participants at least two hours before the official weigh in. For a title fight, there must be two scales, one for the official weigh in and one for the participants' use. The scales must be arranged for and provided by the promoter. The official scale must be certified and calibrated for any title fights and must also be arranged for and paid for by the promoter.~~

~~Only those participants who have been approved for the contest may be weighed in during the official ceremony.~~

~~A participant who has contracted in a given weight class may not be permitted to compete if the participant's weight exceeds that class, unless the contract provides for the opposing participant to agree to the weight differential. Under no circumstances shall that weight differential exceed ten percent above the originally scheduled weight class.~~

~~If any participant fails to reach the weight limit determined in the applicable category, at the indicated date and time for the official weigh in, and even if the opposing participant does not agree with the weight differential, each one of them, or both, shall have two additional hours to make the prescribed weight, provided that weight loss in excess of two pounds is not permitted for a participant who weighs less than one hundred forty five pounds and weight loss in excess of three pounds is not permitted for a participant who weighs over one hundred forty five pounds.~~

~~If the participants fail in making the weight after the two hour period, both managers and the commissioner must come to an agreement or the match must be canceled.~~

1. At a time and place approved by the commissioner, the commission members shall administer a weigh-in event in which each contestant must be weighed before the opposing contestant at least eight but not more than twenty-four hours before the match.
2. The weight classes are as identified in the unified rules of mixed martial arts as adopted by the association of boxing commissions and combative sports

3. The official scales must be available to all contestants a minimum of two hours before the scheduled start time of the weigh-in event. A title fight must have two scales, the official scale and a second for the contestants. The promoter shall provide the scales. For a title match, the official scale must be certified and calibrated by a qualified technician.
4. Only contestants approved for the mixed fighting style competition event may be weighed during the weigh-in event.
5. A contestant who has contracted to participate in a specific weight class may not compete if the contestant's weight exceeds the standards for that weight class unless the contract allows the weight differential to be agreed to by the opposing contestant and the opposing contestant agrees to it.
6. If a contestant does not meet the weight requirements during the weigh-in event for the weight class and the opposing contestant does not agree, the contestant or both contestants have two additional hours to make the prescribed weight provided that a weight loss in excess of two pounds [907.18 grams] is not permitted for a contestant weighing less than one hundred forty-five pounds [65.77 kilograms] and a weight loss of three pounds [1360.77 grams] is not permitted for a contestant weighing more than one hundred forty-five pounds [67.77 kilograms].
7. If the contestants fail in making the weight after the two-hour period, both contestant managers shall come to an agreement, or the match is canceled. If allowed by the promoter and agreed to by the commissioner, the contestants may have an exhibition match.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-16. Conduct of contests and exhibitions.

~~Mixed fighting style competition may not be less than twenty rounds of mixed fighting style competition on any one program of mixed fighting style that consists of contests or exhibitions of mixed fighting style competition.~~

- ~~1. Mixed fighting style competition that is not a championship contest must not exceed three rounds in duration.~~
- ~~2. A championship contest of mixed fighting style competition must be five rounds in duration.~~
- ~~3. A round of mixed fighting style in a contest or exhibition of mixed fighting style competition must be five minutes in duration. A period of rest following a round of mixed fighting style in a contest or exhibition of mixed fighting style competition must be one minute in duration. The commissioner may not allow a match in which the participants are not fairly matched. In determining if participants are fairly matched, the following must be considered:

 - ~~a. Win-loss records of the participants.~~
 - ~~b. Weights of the participants.~~
 - ~~c. Number of fights by the participants.~~~~
- ~~4. At each regulated contest or exhibition, there must be in attendance a licensed referee who shall direct and control the match.~~
- ~~5. At each regulated contest or exhibition, there must be in attendance three licensed judges who shall at the termination of each mixed fighting style match render their decisions.~~

1. Mixed fighting style competitive events must have a minimum of twenty scheduled rounds. Each match must have a minimum of three rounds and a maximum of five rounds for a championship match.
2. The maximum time for each round is five minutes with a one minute rest period between each round. Each match must have a referee and three judges.
3. The commissioner may not approve a match in which the contestants are not of equal ability.
4. There is a maximum period of ten minutes between matches, except for an intermission with a maximum period of twenty minutes.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-17. Proper appearance and attire.

- ~~1.— Each participant must be clean and present a tidy appearance.~~
- ~~2.— Each participant must have the person's fingernails and toenails cut and trimmed.~~
- ~~3.— The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face, hair, or body of a participant. The referee or commission member shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed. The commissioner shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the participant or the opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition. The participant may not compete in the contest or exhibition unless the circumstances are corrected to the commissioner's satisfaction.~~
- ~~4.— A participant may not wear any jewelry or piercing accessories while participating in the contest or exhibition.~~
- ~~5.— A male participant may wear mixed martial arts shorts, kickboxing shorts, or lightweight elastic polyurethane fabric bike-style shorts, any combination of the foregoing, or other clothing approved by the commissioner. A female participant may wear mixed martial arts shorts, kickboxing shorts, or lightweight elastic polyurethane fabric bike-style shorts, as well as a tight-fitting top, or any combination of the foregoing, or other clothing approved by the commissioner.~~
- ~~6.— A participant must use a mouthpiece that has been individually fitted.~~
- ~~7.— All participants shall have their hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either participant, including no products or ornaments.~~
- ~~8.— Participants shall not use cosmetics, perfumes, colognes, or other fragrances.~~
- ~~9.— Male participants shall wear groin protection.~~

Proper appearance and attire are subject to the unified rules of mixed martial arts as adopted by the association of boxing commissions and combative sports.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-18. Bandage and glove requirements.

- ~~1.— The gloves will be furnished by promoter and approved at the weigh-in by the commissioner.~~

~~They will be examined to assure they are whole, clean, and in sanitary condition. The padding must not be misplaced or lumpy. 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 participant.~~
- ~~3. In all mixed fighting style contests or exhibitions, the gloves of each participant must be put on in the dressing room under the supervision of a commission member and examined in the ring by the referee. If a glove is found to be unfit, it must be replaced with a glove that meets the requirements of this section.~~
- ~~4. For each contest or exhibition of mixed fighting style, the participant must wear gloves that weigh not less than four ounces and not more than eight ounces.~~
- ~~5. The bandages may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but may not extend within three-fourths of an inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.~~
- ~~6. Each participant shall use a soft surgical bandage not over two inches wide, held in place by not more than six feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 15-yard roll of bandage may be used to complete the wrappings of each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandage. Bandages must be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a commission member and both participants.~~

1. The gloves must be furnished by the promoter, examined, and approved at the weigh-in by the commissioner to assure the gloves are whole (not broken, rough, or twisted), in sanitary condition, have padding that is not misplaced or lumpy, and fit the hands of the contestant.
2. The gloves furnished by the promoter must be new for every contest or exhibition that is designated as a main event.
3. The gloves must weigh a minimum of four ounces [113.4 grams] and a maximum of eight ounces [226.8 grams].
4. The gloves of each contestant must be placed on the contestant hands in the presence of a commission member according to the wrapping requirements of the unified rules of mixed martial arts, as adopted by the association of boxing commissions and combative sports.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-19. Medical and other safeguards.

~~The matches may not begin until adequate safeguards to protect the health of the participants are made.~~

~~Adequate safeguards must include:~~

- ~~1. The presence of the highest level of emergency medical personnel available in the community, i.e., EMT, EMT-intermediate, or EMT-paramedic, as defined by the North Dakota state department of health, emergency health services section. The appropriate level of emergency medical personnel present shall be determined by the commissioner.~~

- ~~2. The presence of at least one physician licensed by the North Dakota state board of medical examiners and licensed as a ring physician by the commissioner, at ringside at all times during the match. Ring physicians licensed by other states may be allowed at ringside at the discretion of the commissioner.~~
- ~~3. The presence of an ambulance, dedicated solely to the participants, at the site of the contest or exhibition. The ambulance may be released in an emergency, only temporarily and only with the approval of the designated ring physician. The match must be held in abeyance until the ambulance and the emergency medical personnel return to the site.~~
- ~~4. The use of rubber or plastic gloves acceptable to the commissioner during the match by all persons including managers, seconds, timekeepers, ring physicians, and referees, coming into contact with a participant during the course of a match, other than another participant in the same match.~~
- ~~5. At official ringside tables smoking or alcoholic beverages are prohibited.~~
- ~~6. The placement of camera and media people only in neutral corners. Such persons must have a pass to sit around the ring. These persons must be approved by the promoter and the commissioner before they receive passes.~~
 - ~~a. A stretcher to be kept under the ring.~~
 - ~~b. A portable resuscitator with oxygen to be kept under the ring.~~

~~The commissioner may declare forfeited any prize, remuneration, or purse, or any part thereof, belonging to the participants or one of them, or the share thereof of any manager if, in the commissioner's judgment, such participant or participants are not honestly competing or the participant or manager of a participant, as the case may be, has committed an act on the premises in violation of any rule, order, or regulation of the commissioner. The amount so forfeited must be paid within forty-eight hours to the commissioner, following notice to the offending participant or manager and an opportunity for such person to respond to the forfeiture, in person or in writing, to the commissioner.~~

Each match must include the following safeguards:

1. A minimum of one physician, licensed by the North Dakota state board of medical examiners and licensed as a ring physician by the board, must be at ringside during the match. Ring physicians licensed by other state jurisdictions may be allowed at ringside with the commissioner's approval.
2. The presence of the highest level of emergency medical personnel available in the community, i.e., EMT, EMT-intermediate, or EMT-paramedic, as defined by the North Dakota state department of health, emergency health services section, with an ambulance dedicated for contestants. In an emergency, the medical personnel and ambulance may be released by the ring physician. The match must be on hold until the personnel and ambulance return to the premises. The commissioner shall determine the appropriate level of personnel present.
3. Commissioner approved rubber or plastic gloves must be worn during the match by all persons including managers, cornerpersons, timekeepers, ring physicians, and referees, in contact with a contestant.
4. Alcoholic beverages and smoking must be prohibited at ringside.
5. The commissioner shall approve the placement of cameras by the media near the ring or on the platform. Media personnel may sit ringside only in neutral corners as approved by the commissioner.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-20. Ring or fenced area.

~~A mixed fighting style match may not be permitted in any ring unless such ring has been inspected and approved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall prescribe standard acceptable size and quality requirements for rings.~~

The following requirements also apply:

- ~~1. Mixed fighting style contests and exhibitions may be held in a ring or in a fenced area.
 - ~~a. A ring may not be less than sixteen feet [4.88 meters] or more than thirty-two feet [9.753 meters] square inside the ropes.~~
 - ~~b. The ring floor must extend at least eighteen inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with Ensolite or similar closed-cell foam, with at least a one-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 four feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the mixed fighting participants.~~
 - ~~d. Ring posts must be made of metal, not more than three inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of fifty-eight inches above the ring floor, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the commissioner. Ring posts must be at least eighteen inches away from the ring ropes.~~
 - ~~e. There must be a minimum of five ring ropes, with ties at appropriate intervals, with a minimum of two ties per side, not less than one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lowest ring rope must be twelve 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.~~~~
- ~~2. A fenced area used in a contest or exhibition of mixed fighting style must meet the following requirements:
 - ~~a. The fenced area must be circular or have at least four equal sides and must be no smaller than sixteen feet wide and no larger than thirty-two feet wide.~~
 - ~~b. The floor of the fenced area must be padded with Ensolite or similar closed-cell foam, with at least a one-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 four feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the participants.~~
 - ~~d. Fenceposts must be made of metal, not more than six inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to between five and seven feet above the floor of the fenced area, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the commissioner.~~
 - ~~e. The fencing used to enclose the fenced area must be made of a material that will prevent~~~~

~~a participant 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 commissioner and must not be abrasive to the participant.~~

~~g. There must not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the participants are to be competing.~~

A mixed fighting style match only may be held in a ring or fenced area inspected and approved by the commission according to the following requirements:

1. For a ring:

a. The ring must be a minimum of sixteen feet [4.88 meters] and a maximum of thirty-two feet [9.753 meters] square inside the ropes. The ring floor must extend a minimum of eighteen inches [457.2 millimeters] beyond the ropes. The ring platform must be a maximum height of four feet [1.22 meters] and have a smooth, firm surface covered with clean canvas duck or other resilient material stretched taut and laced tightly to the ring platform. The ring must be completely padded both inside and outside the ropes to a minimum thickness of one inch [25.4 millimeters] and a maximum thickness of four inches [101.6 millimeters], with insulate or a similar material approved by the commission.

b. Each ring must have four ring posts a maximum of three inches [76.20 millimeters] in diameter extending above the ring platform. The maximum height above the platform for each post is fifty-eight inches [1473.2 millimeters], and the post must be a minimum of eighteen inches [457.2 millimeters] from the ring ropes. All ring posts, post tops, and turnbuckles must be padded, and ring corners must have protective padding extending from the top rope to the bottom rope.

c. There must be a minimum of five ring ropes attached to the ring posts by adjustable turnbuckles. Each rope must be a minimum of one inch [25.4 millimeters] in diameter and covered with soft material and attached securely to the ring posts. The ropes must be readily adjustable and maintained at a proper and safe degree of tautness. Ties must be fastened to the ropes at appropriate intervals to ensure safety.

d. The ring must be illuminated by overhead lights arranged to eliminate shadows and minimize heat and glare.

e. Steps must lead to the ring platform from two diagonally opposite corners of the ring platform.

f. Extra steps approved by the commission must be placed in a neutral corner.

2. For a fenced area:

a. The fenced area must be circular or have at least four equal sides and must be no smaller than sixteen feet [4.87 meters] wide and no larger than thirty-two feet [9.75 meters] wide.

b. The floor must be a maximum height of four feet [1.22 meters] and have a smooth, firm surface covered with clean canvas duck or other resilient material stretched taut and laced tightly to the ring platform. The floor be completely padded to a minimum thickness of one inch [25.4 millimeters] and a maximum thickness of four inches [101.6 millimeters], with insulate or a similar material approved by the commission.

c. Steps must lead to the floor area.

- d. Metal posts a maximum of six inches [152.40 millimeters] in diameter extend from the event floor to between five feet [1.52 meters] and seven feet [2.13 meters] in height above the fighting area and are padded in a manner as approved by the commissioner.
- e. The material surrounding the floor must prevent a contestant from falling out or breaking through the fenced area including, without limitation, chain link fence coated with vinyl.
- f. Any metal portion of the fenced area must be covered, padded, non-abrasive, as approved by the commissioner and without any outside obstruction surrounding it.
- g. The fenced area must be illuminated by overhead lights arranged to eliminate shadows and minimize heat and glare.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-21. Ringside equipment.

- ~~1. The promoter shall supply the following items and which must be available for use as needed in the corner. The following items must be available and approved by a commissioner prior to the match:

 - a. ~~Two buckets for participants.~~
 - b. ~~Chairs or stools for use by the corners.~~~~
- ~~2. The use or administration of drugs, stimulants, or nonprescription preparations by or given to a contestant, other than those listed below, is prohibited.

 - a. ~~Petroleum jelly for discretionary use around the eyes.~~
 - b. ~~Adrenalin in a manufacturer's premeasured vial in a 1/1000 solution.~~
 - c. ~~Coagulant limited to avitene, thrombin, thrombinplastin, or fibroplastic.~~~~
- 1. The promoter or second shall supply the following items approved by the commission for each contestant corner:
 - a. Enough buckets for contestants;
 - b. Plastic water bottle and water;
 - c. Sponges;
 - d. Surgical tape; and
 - e. Chairs or stools for contestant use between rounds and for cornerpersons in their corner.
- 2. The following items also may be placed in the corner:
 - a. Petroleum jelly, for discretionary use around the eyes;
 - b. Adrenalin in a manufacturer's premeasured vial in a 1/1000 solution; and
 - c. Coagulant (avitene, thrombin, thromboplastin, or fibroplastic).
- 3. A contestant may not use or be administered any other drugs, stimulants, or nonprescription

items not listed in this section.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-22. Scoring system.

- ~~1. Each judge of a contest or exhibition of mixed fighting style competitions that is being judged shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the following system:
 - ~~a. The better participant of a round receives ten points and the opponent proportionately less.~~
 - ~~b. If the round is even, each participant receives ten points.~~
 - ~~c. No fraction of points may be given.~~
 - ~~d. If a point is being deducted, the referee must inform each judge at the time of foul and a point must be deducted on the judge's scorecard.~~
 - ~~e. Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the period of mixed fighting style in the round.~~
 - ~~f. Judges will score the round based upon the following criteria:
 - ~~(1) Effective striking.~~
 - ~~(2) Effective grappling.~~
 - ~~(3) Ring control.~~
 - ~~(4) Effective aggressiveness and defense.~~~~~~
- ~~2. After each round, the scorecards will be collected from the judges and delivered to the commissioner.~~
- ~~3. At the conclusion of the match, the commissioner will tabulate the scores and give them to the announcer who will then inform the audience of the decision.~~

The judges shall use the "ten point must system" scoring system based on the guidelines as adopted by the association of boxing commissions and combative sports. The contestant winning the round is awarded ten points and the other contestant is awarded nine or fewer points. If the round is even, each contestant receives ten points. Fractions of points are not permitted. If the referee deducts points, the referee shall inform each judge, who then shall make the deduction on a scorecard.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-23. Fouls, Deduction of Points, and Stoppage of Match.

- ~~1. The following acts constitute a foul:
 - ~~a. Butting with the head.~~~~

- b. ~~Eye gouging of any kind.~~
- c. ~~Biting.~~
- d. ~~Hair pulling.~~
- e. ~~Fish hooking.~~
- f. ~~Groin attacks of any kind.~~
- g. ~~Putting a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent.~~
- h. ~~Small joint manipulation.~~
- i. ~~Striking to the spine or the back of the head. The back of the head is defined as the area behind each ear from the top of the head to the base of the neck. The spine is defined as the area from two inches to the left of the backbone to two inches to the right of the backbone.~~
- j. ~~Striking downward using the point of the elbow.~~
- k. ~~Throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea.~~
- l. ~~Clawing, pinching, or twisting the flesh.~~
- m. ~~Grabbing the clavicle.~~
- n. ~~Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.~~
- o. ~~Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.~~
- p. ~~Stomping a grounded opponent.~~
- q. ~~Kicking to the kidney with the heel.~~
- r. ~~Spiking an opponent to the canvas on the opponent's head or neck.~~
- s. ~~Throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area.~~
- t. ~~Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent.~~
- u. ~~Spitting at or on an opponent.~~
- v. ~~Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent.~~
- w. ~~Holding the ropes or the fence.~~
- x. ~~Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area.~~
- y. ~~Attacking an opponent on or during the break.~~
- z. ~~Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.~~
- aa. ~~Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of mixed fighting-style competition.~~
- bb. ~~Flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee.~~
- cc. ~~Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury.~~
- dd. ~~Interference by the corner.~~

2.— ~~Deduction of points.~~

- a.— ~~If a participant fouls the opponent during a contest or exhibition of mixed fighting style competitions, the referee may penalize the participant by deducting points from the participant's score, whether or not the foul was intentional. The referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base the determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.~~
- b.— ~~When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul, the referee shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.~~
- c.— ~~The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both participants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.~~
- d.— ~~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.~~

3.— ~~Accidental.~~

- a.— ~~If a contest or exhibition of mixed fighting style competitions is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the participant who has been fouled can continue. If the participant'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 participant who has been fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of not more than five minutes. Immediately after separating the participant, the referee shall inform the commissioner's representative of the determination that the foul was accidental.~~
- b.— ~~If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition of mixed fighting style competitions 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:~~
 - (1) ~~The first two rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for three rounds or less; or~~
 - (2) ~~The first three rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three rounds.~~
- c.— ~~If an accidental foul renders a participant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after:~~
 - (1) ~~The completed second round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for three rounds or less; or~~
 - (2) ~~The completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three rounds, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.~~
- d.— ~~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.~~

This section follows the guidelines as adopted by the association of boxing commissions and combative sports.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-24. Stalling or faking.

~~A referee shall warn a participant if the referee believes the participant is stalling or faking. If, after proper warning, the referee determines the participant is continuing to stall or pull punches, the referee shall stop the match at the end of the round. If it is determined that either or both participants are stalling or faking, or if the participant refuses to fight, the contest shall be terminated and announced as a no contest and the one or ones in violation shall forfeit their pay as provided in this chapter.~~

~~A participant who falls down without being struck or otherwise actively participating in the contest must be immediately examined by a physician. After conferring with the physician, the referee may disqualify the participant and require the participant to forfeit the participant's pay as provided in this chapter.~~

1. A referee shall warn a contestant if the referee determines a contestant is stalling or faking. If, after the warning, the contestant continues to stall or pull punches, the referee shall stop the match at the round's end.
2. If the referee determines if one or both contestants are stalling or faking, or if a contestant refuses to fight, the contest is terminated as a no contest and one or both contestants forfeit their pay.
3. If a contestant falls without being struck, the contestant must be examined immediately by the ring physician. After conferring with the physician, the referee may disqualify the contestant, who then forfeits their pay.

History: Effective October 1, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

72-02.2-02-25. Results of contests.

~~A contest of mixed fighting style competitions may end under the following results:~~

- ~~1.— Submission by:
 - ~~a.— Physical tap out. When a contestant physically indicates that the contestant no longer wishes to continue.~~
 - ~~b.— Verbal tap out. When a contestant verbally announces to the referee that the contestant does not wish to continue.~~~~
- ~~2.— Technical knockout by the referee stopping the contest. A technical knockout occurs when:
 - ~~a.— The referee stops the bout because the contestant can no longer defend himself or herself;~~
 - ~~b.— The ringside physician advises the referee to stop the bout; or~~
 - ~~c.— An injury as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate the bout.~~~~
- ~~3.— Decision via the scorecards, including:
 - ~~a.— Unanimous decision. All three judges score the bout for the same contestant.~~
 - ~~b.— Split decision. Two of the three judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores it for the opponent.~~
 - ~~c.— Majority decision. When two judges score the bout for the same contestant and one~~~~

~~judge scores the bout a draw.~~

~~d—Draw, including:~~

~~(1) Unanimous draw. When all three judges score the bout a draw.~~

~~(2) Majority draw. When two judges score the bout a draw.~~

~~(3) Split draw. When all three judges score the bout differently and the score total results in a draw.~~

~~4. Technical decision. When the bout is stopped prematurely due to an injury and a contestant is leading on the scorecards.~~

~~5. Technical draw. When an injury is sustained during competition as a result of an unintentional foul which causes the injured contestant to be unable to continue and the sufficient number of rounds has been completed with the results of the scorecards being a draw.~~

~~6. Disqualification. When an injury is sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul severe enough to terminate the contest.~~

~~7. Forfeit. When a contestant fails to begin competition or prematurely ends the contest for reasons other than injury or indicating a tap out.~~

~~8. No contest. When a contest is prematurely stopped due to accidental injury and a sufficient number of rounds have not been completed to render a decision via the scorecards.~~

~~9. Corner stops the contest. When the contestant's chief second indicated either physically or verbally that the contestant does not wish to continue.~~

The results of the contest will follow the guidelines adopted by the association of boxing commissions and combative sports.

History: Effective October 21, 2006.

General Authority: NDCC 53-01-07

Law Implemented: NDCC 53-01-01.1, 53-01-02

The following will be a new section.

72-02.2-02-26. Amateur Contests

The regulation of an amateur event must follow all these rules with the following modifications:

1. The contestant has never received remuneration directly or indirectly as consideration for the participant's performance in a mixed fighting style competition, boxing, kickboxing, or any other combative sport.
2. The match may not exceed a maximum of five rounds with a maximum of three minutes in each round with a one minute rest period between rounds.
3. Contestants may not make elbow strikes or use knees to contact with the head of the opponent.