#### MILLE LACS BAND OF OJIBWE

# DEPARTMENT OF ATHLETIC REGULATION (DAR) RULES AND REGULATIONS

# **BOXING & MARTIAL ARTS - April 2011**

#### I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- DAR 1.01 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined have the meanings ascribed to them in this chapter.
- DAR 1.02 "Department of Athletic Regulation," "Department" or DAR" means the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Department of Athletic Regulation.
- DAR 1.03 "Department Manager" means the Manager of the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Department of Athletic Regulation.
- DAR 1.04 "Commission" means the board chosen by the MLBO elected officials to assist in the regulation of unarmed combat contests on the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Reservation.
- DAR 1.05 "Contest" means a contest of unarmed combat.
- DAR 1.06 "Contestant" means any person who engages in unarmed combat for remuneration.
- DAR 1.07 "Exhibition" means an exhibition of unarmed combat.
- DAR 1.08 "Program of unarmed combat" means a program of one or more contests or exhibitions.
- DAR 1.09 "Promoter" means any person who produces or stages any professional contest or exhibition.
- DAR 1.10 "Purse" means the financial guarantee or any other remuneration for which contestants are participating in a contest or exhibition and includes the contestant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television or motion picture rights.
- DAR 1.11 "Ring official" means any person who performs an official function during the progress of a contest or exhibition.
- DAR 1.12 "Unarmed combat" means boxing, mixed martial arts, or ultimate fighting contests competition in which a blow is usually struck which may reasonably be expected to inflict injury.

# DAR 1.13 "Unarmed combatant" defined.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, "unarmed combatant" means any person, male or female, who engages in unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition, whether or not the person receives remuneration. Tough Man Contests are not included in this definition and such exhibitions are hereby banned under these rules and regulations.
- 2. The term includes, but is not limited to, a contestant.
- 3. The term does not include:
  - (a) Except as otherwise provided in DAR 9.01, an amateur boxer;
  - (b) A person who participates in Tough Man Contests; or
  - (c) A person who participates in a contest or exhibition that is exempt from the provisions of this chapter.
- DAR 1.14 Duties of Department Manager: To supervise and establish duties and responsibilities of Department's representatives.
  - 1. The duties and responsibilities of every representative of the Department must be established by the Department Manager with the approval of the **Band Assembly**.
  - 2. Every representative is under the general supervision of the Department Manager.
- DAR 1.15 Application of provisions of chapter. The provisions of this chapter apply to all contests or exhibitions except as otherwise provided in:
  - 1. A specific Band law; or Ordinance.
  - 2. Official rules that has been adopted by a sponsoring organization for a particular type of unarmed combat (i.e. mixed martial arts) if such official rules have been approved by the Department.

#### II. LICENSING

- DAR 2.01 Application for license; conditions and agreements; false statements; proof of identity; expiration; renewal; fees.
  - 1. An application for a license for the following must be made in writing on a form supplied by the Department and signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.
    - (a) Professional boxer;
    - (b) Kickboxer;
    - (c) Any other professional unarmed combatant, including but not limited to, a professional mixed martial arts contestant;

(d) Promoter; (e) Matchmaker; (f) Manager; (h) Second, including a trainer; (i) Referee; (i) Judge; (k) Timekeeper; (I) Announcer; or (m) Physician, 2. Each license issued is subject to the conditions and agreements set forth in the application. 3. Any false statement of a material matter in such an application is a ground: (a) For denial of the application, or (b) If the license has already been issued, for revocation of the license. 4. Before issuing a license, the DAR or its staff may, when deemed appropriate, require an applicant to provide independent proof of his or her identity such as a photographic identification provided by a governmental authority. 5. The DAR may require an applicant to appear before the Commission to answer questions or provide documents in conjunction with an application for a license. 6. The initial and renewal fee for licenses is as follows: (a) Boxer - \$20.

(b) Kickboxer - \$20

(c) Matchmaker - \$70

(d) Manager - \$100

(f) Announcer - \$30

(e) Second - \$25

(h) Judge - \$30

- (i) Mixed Martial Arts Contestant \$20 (Amateur \$10)
- 7. A license is valid for the calendar year in which it is issued e.g. January 1<sup>st</sup> December 31st.
- 8. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a licensee must pay the full renewal fee for a license, regardless of whether his or her license is limited or conditioned by the DAR. If the DAR later removes the limitation or grants the licensee the same type of license for another period in the same calendar year, the licensee is not required to pay additional renewal fee for a license within that same calendar year.

DAR 2.03 Participants must meet the following criteria to be considered eligible to compete in boxing under the supervision of the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe DAR:

- 1. A boxer who has lost their last ten (10) bouts by decision, technical knockout, or knockout, shall not be approved to box in a bout;
- 2. Any boxer who has lost their last six (6) bouts by technical knockout or knockout, shall not be approved to box in a bout; and
- 3. All boxers' records must be verified only through the national boxing registry that is approved by the Association of Boxing Commissions (ABC).

DAR 2.04 Determination of physical and mental fitness to engage in unarmed combat; submission to examinations and testing; HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C testing required.

- 1. An applicant who has applied for a license to engage in unarmed combat or who has applied for renewal of his or her license must be examined by a physician to establish his or her physical and mental fitness for competition.
- 2. An applicant must provide at least five (5) days prior to any bout, along with the application for a license or for renewal of a license, an original or copy of the result of the following:
  - (a) a complete physical examination, performed by the contestant's own physician, no more than one year old, and stating that the contestant is "ok to participate" in professional boxing or mixed martial arts competitions;
  - (b) a dilated eye exam examination, performed by the contestant's own ophthalmologist or qualified optometrist, no more than one year old, and stating that the examination results are "normal". Dilated eye exams are not required for amateur mixed martial arts contestants:
  - (c) If loss of consciousness occurred within one year of license application, a "normal" electrocardiogram (EKG) interpreted by the contestant's personal physician is required; and, a normal stress test no more than one year old and interpreted by the contestant's personal physician;
  - (d) For world championship fights, a "normal" CAT scan or MRI as a baseline test from any time, and a "normal" CAT scan, MRI or neurological exam by a neurologist within five (5) years;

- (e) a laboratory blood test result, no more than six months old, showing that the applicant is not infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C and/or any other contagious disease as determined by the DAR; any contestant who tests HIV positive, Hepatitis C antibody positive, or Hepatitis B surface antigen positive may not participate;
- (f) All medical discretion regarding a person's fitness to compete or participate in any event is vested in the Chief Ringside Physician of the MLBO Department of Athletic Regulation.
- DAR 2.05 Application for license as promoter: Requirements; investigation; payment of costs.
  - 1. A person applying for a license as a promoter may be required to appear before the DAR Commission and be prepared to prove his or her:
    - (a) Integrity;
    - (b) Financial stability; and
    - (c) Knowledge of the responsibilities involved in the promotion of contests or exhibitions.
  - 2. The applicant, or a person he or she has designated, if approved by the Department, must provide all waivers necessary to conduct the DAR's investigation of the applicant's suitability, including, but not limited to, providing consent to investigate the background of the applicant.
  - 3. The Department will require the applicant to pay any costs related to an investigation conducted pursuant to this section, and may, when deemed appropriate by the Department, require a deposit of money by the applicant in advance against those costs.
  - 4. Upon initial review of applicant's filing, and determining applicant to appear suitable, the department may issue a temporary promoters license. Once the applicant successfully stages or produces a professional contest or exhibition within the Department's jurisdiction, the Department may then issue a permanent license for a period not to exceed one year.
- DAR 2.06 Manager may act as second without second's license. A manager licensed by the Department may act as a second without having a second's license.
- DAR 2.07 Application for license as referee, judge or timekeeper: Requirements; system to grade skills.
  - 1. To qualify for a license as a referee, judge or timekeeper of contests or exhibitions, an applicant must:
    - (a) Be at least 21 years of age;
    - (b) Not have been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude;

- (c) Submit verifications from three persons of their proficiency as a referee, judge or timekeeper, whichever is appropriate; and
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this section, successfully pass the Department's examination on this chapter and successfully complete an internship as established by the Department.
- 2. In lieu of the examination and internship, the Department may accept satisfactory evidence of equivalent qualifications possessed by an applicant who:
  - (a) Is currently licensed in a state within the United States or in a foreign country; or
  - (b) Formerly held a Department license that lapsed in good standing.
- 3. A person holding a current Department license or who formerly held a Department license which lapsed in good standing may be licensed by the Department without examination or internship to perform an officiating function other than that for which they were licensed if the Department determines that they are qualified to perform that function.
- 4. The Department will determine when additional ring officials are needed and when licensing examinations for ring officials will be conducted.
- 5. The DAR will establish and carry out a system to grade the skills of its ring officials. The Department will notify its licensees of this system upon its establishment. The Department and its staff will consider those grades in its selection of a ring official to participate in a contest or exhibition and in its decision regarding whether to renew the license of such an official.
- DAR 2.08 Application for license as Ringside Physician: Requirements; renewal.
  - 1. Ringside physicians must be licensed annually by the MLBO Department of Athletic Regulation.
  - 2. The renewal of a license as a ringside physician is not automatic. The Department will consider the applicant's past performance and abilities in evaluating his or her application for renewal.
  - 3. Ringside physicians must be licensed to practice medicine in any state within the United States of America;
  - 4. Ringside physicians must maintain their American Association of Professional Ringside Physicians ("AAPRP") certification to administer and/or supervise cardiopulmonary resuscitation or perform their duties under the supervision of an AAPRP certified physician.
  - 5 Ringside physicians must submit Curriculum Vitae, a copy of Medical License and proof of Insurance with application.

- 6. Ringside physician must be licensed as a Medical Doctor (M.D.) or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (D.O.).
- DAR 2.09 Applicants, licensees and officials must submit material to the Department as directed. Any ring official, any person licensed by the Department and any applicant for a license must submit to the Department any forms, records and statements at the times and manner as directed by the Department.

LICENSE (Licenses required elsewhere, including Federal ID for boxers).

DAR 2.10 Professional boxing: Issuance of identification card; disciplinary action for falsification or misuse of identification card.

- 1. The Department may issue a Federal Identification Card for the purpose of registration pursuant to the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. §§ 6301 et seq.) to each boxer who so applies. The boxer shall provide information that is requested by the Department on the designated forms.
- 2. An identification card may not be substituted for the license to engage in boxing held by the boxer.
- 3. A boxer shall present his or her identification card to the Department's representative at weigh-in for a contest or exhibition and at any other time ordered by the Department or its representatives.
- 4. A person licensed by the Department may have his or her license suspended, revoked, and/or be issued a fine by the Department if the person knowingly:
  - (a) Provides false information, falsifies or attempts to falsify information provided to the Department, or aids in such acts;
  - (b) Uses or attempts to use an identification card in an unlawful manner or in a manner that is not in the best interests of unarmed combat, or aids in such use; or
  - (c) Otherwise violates the provisions of this section.

# III. MISCONDUCT, LICENSE DENIALS, REVOCATIONS AND SUSPENSIONS

- DAR 3.01 Grounds for denial, suspension (Mille Lacs Band license and other license) or revocation of license (Mille Lacs Band license only). The Department may deny an application or revoke a license if it finds that the applicant or licensee or any partner, officer, director, stockholder or employee of the applicant or licensee has:
  - 1. Performed any act that would, if performed by a licensee, subject the licensee to discipline pursuant to these regulations.
  - 2. Knowingly dealt or consorted with any person who:
    - (a) Has been convicted of a felony;

- (b) Engages in illegal bookmaking;
- (c) Engages in any illegal gambling activity;
- (d) Is a reputed underworld character;
- (e) Is under suspension from any unarmed combat regulatory commission, department or body.
- 3. Is engaged in any activity or practice that is detrimental to the best interests of unarmed combat.
- 4. Has violated any provision of these regulations.
- 5. Has failed or refused to comply with a valid order of a representative of the Department.
- 6. Has conducted him or herself at any time or place in a manner which is deemed by the Department to reflect discredit to unarmed combat, including, but not limited to, associating with any person or entity if such an association brings disrepute to unarmed combat.
- 7. Has been arrested or convicted on a charge involving moral turpitude.
- 8. Furthermore, the Department shall deny a license to an applicant who has competed in an event not sanctioned by a Tribal or State commission for a period of 60 days from the date of the event if the applicant participated as a professional boxer or MMA contestant, or a period of 45 days from the date of the event if the applicant participated as an amateur MMA contestant. Participants who are currently licensed by the Department shall not be approved to compete for the same time restrictions.

DAR 3.02. Procedures for Denial of License Application. (Mille Lacs Band license and/or other license, including Federal ID for professional boxers)

The Department shall notify an applicant for a license, in writing, if the Department denies his/her license application. The notification shall inform the applicant of the grounds for the denial citing specific provisions of these Rules. It shall also advise the applicant that he/she may file an appeal within ten (10) days of receipt of the Department's denial. If, the applicant files an appeal, an appeal hearing shall be held by the DAR Commission, or a Hearings Examiner designated by the Commission, within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the request for appeal. The DAR Commission or Hearings Examiner shall issue a written decision within fifteen (15) days of the hearing, unless within its sole discretion, it finds good cause to extend the time. The written decision shall either uphold the Department's denial or reverse it with directions for the Department to issue the license; these shall be the sole and exclusive remedies. The DAR Commission or Hearings Examiner's written decision shall be final.

DAR 3.03. Procedures for License Suspensions. (Mille Lacs Band license and/or other license, including Federal ID for professional boxers)

The Department shall notify a licensee, in writing, if the Department suspends his/her license. The notification shall contain the grounds for the suspension, citing specific rules and regulations, and the time period of the suspension. The notification shall inform the licensee that he/she may file an appeal within ten (10) days of receipt of the Department's suspension. The written request for appeal shall be sent to MLBO Department of Athletic Regulation, 43408 Oodena Drive, Onamia, MN 56359. If the licensee files an appeal with the Department, a hearing shall be held by the DAR Commission, or Hearings Examiner designated by the Commission, within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the request for appeal. The Commission or Hearings Officer shall issue a written decision within fifteen (15) days of the hearing, unless the Commission finds good cause exists to extend the time. The written decision shall either uphold the Department's suspension, correct the Department's suspension by directing the Department to alter the time period of the suspension, or reverse it with directions for the Department to lift the suspension; these shall be the sole and exclusive remedies. The Commission or Hearings Examiner's written decision shall be final.

# DAR 3.04. Procedures for License Revocations. (Mille Lacs Band license only)

The Department shall notify a licensee, in writing, if the Department finds grounds to revoke his/her license. The notification shall inform the licensee of the grounds for revocation citing specific provisions of these Rules. It shall inform the licensee that his/her license is being suspended pending revocation and if he/she does not file an appeal within ten (10) days of receipt of the notification, the suspension shall become a revocation. The written request for appeal shall be sent to the MLBO Department of Athletic Regulation, 43408 Oodena Drive, Onamia, MN 56359. If the licensee files an appeal, an appeal hearing shall be held by the DAR Commission, or Hearings Examiner, within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the request for appeal. The Commission or Hearings Examiner shall issue a written decision within fifteen (15) days of the hearing, unless the Commission or Hearings Examiner finds good cause to extend this time. The written decision shall either uphold the Department's revocation and thereby the suspension/revocation; these shall be the sole and exclusive remedies. The Commission or Hearings Examiner's written decision shall be final.

DAR 3.05. Hearings on Any Appeal Under DAR 3.02, 3.03 or 3.04.

An appeal hearing shall be informal in nature but conducted within the discretion of the DAR Commission or designated Hearings Examiner including the following:

- 1. All appeal hearings shall be recorded and recording shall be kept with the official hearing file.
- 2. If applicant wishes to make a telephonic appearance, he/she shall send a written request to the Commission and the Commission will determine whether to grant the request.
- 3. If either the applicant or the Department wishes to present exhibits or witnesses they must provide witness names and copies of exhibits to the other party no less than three (3) days prior to the hearing date. The Commission or Hearings Examiner shall receive the original exhibits no less than two (2) days prior to the date set for the hearing.

DAR 3.06 Effect of suspension or revocation of certain licenses (Mille Lacs Band License and/or additional licenses including Federal ID for professional boxers).

- 1. Every promoter and matchmaker shall take notice of the bulletins of suspension sent out by the Department or the Association of Boxing Commissions ("ABC") and shall not permit any person under suspension to take any part as a participant or in arranging or conducting contests or exhibitions during the period of suspension.
- 2. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked by the Department shall refrain from participating in or matchmaking or holding contests or exhibitions during the period of suspension or after the revocation.
- 3. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked is barred from:
  - (a) The dressing rooms at the premises where any program of unarmed combat is being held;
  - (b) Communicating in the arena or near the dressing rooms with any of the principals in the contests or exhibitions, their managers, their seconds or the referee, whether directly or by a messenger, during any program of unarmed combat.

A person who violates a provision of this subsection may be ejected from the arena or building where the program is being held. Thereafter, he is barred entirely from all premises used for contests or exhibitions while the programs are being held.

- 4. If a license issued by the Department has been suspended because the holder used dishonest methods to affect the outcome of any contest or exhibition or because of any conduct reflecting serious discredit upon unarmed combat, the Department will not reinstate the license for at least one year in the case of a first offense. In the case of a second offense, the holder's license will be revoked.
- 5. A manager who is under suspension or revoked is considered to have forfeited all rights in the Mille Lacs Band jurisdiction under the terms of any contract with an unarmed combatant licensed by the Department. Any attempt by a suspended/revoked manager to exercise those contract rights will result in a permanent suspension of his or her license. The license of any unarmed combatant, matchmaker or promoter who continues to engage in any contractual relations with a manager whose license has been revoked by the Department may be revoked.
- 6. An unarmed combatant whose manager has been suspended may continue competing independently during the term of that suspension, signing his or her own contracts for contests or exhibitions. Payment of the earnings of an unarmed combatant purse must be paid in full to the unarmed combatant.
- 7. Revocation of a manager's license automatically cancels all his or her contract rights in the Mille Lacs Band jurisdiction under any contracts with unarmed combatants made under the authority of the Department. If such a revocation occurs, an unarmed combatant may operate independently and enter into contracts for his or her own contests or exhibitions, or he or she may enter into contracts with other managers licensed by the Department.

- 8. Any applicant who has been denied a license by the Department may not file a similar application until 1 year after denial by the Department. Any application for a license filed within the one (1) year period may be denied without a hearing.
- 9. Anyone who has had their license revoked may not petition for reinstatement or apply for a new license until one (1) year after the revocation. Any petition for reinstatement or application for a license filed within the one (1) year period may be denied without hearing.

#### IV. CONTRACTS AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

- DAR 4.01 Contract between manager and unarmed combatant: General requirements; arbitration of disputes; contracts of nonresidents; authority of managers; assignment.
  - 1. The Department may refuse to honor a contract between a manager and an unarmed combatant unless it is filed with the Department at least 72 hours before a scheduled contest or exhibition and it complies with the requirements of this section. The Department will not honor a contract between a manager and an unarmed combatant if the term of the contract is for a period of more than 4 years.
  - 2. A manager may not contract to receive the services of an unarmed combatant under their management for a contest or exhibition that is scheduled to take place after the expiration of the contract.
  - 3. Contracts between unarmed combatants and managers must be executed on paper and notarized.
  - 4. A contract between an unarmed combatant and a manager may provide for voluntary binding arbitration of disputes by the Department. The arbitration must be conducted by a representative of the Department.
  - 5. The Department may approve a contract entered into in another jurisdiction if:
    - (a) The contract is on file with and is approved by the body regulating unarmed combat in the other jurisdiction; and
    - (b) The terms of the contract comply with the requirements of this section. If the terms of the contract exceed the limitations contained in this section, the Department may honor the contract to the extent of those limitations.
  - 6. A manager may not negotiate or sign for contests or exhibitions for an unarmed combatant who is not under contract with him or her. An unarmed combatant who does not have a contract with a licensed manager must sign for his or her own contest or exhibition and sign the receipt for his or her own purse. A manager or managers may not participate separately or collectively in more than 33 1/3 percent of the earnings of the unarmed combatant in the ring.
  - 7. An interest, other than a monetary interest, which an unarmed combatant or a manager has in a contract may not be assigned unless:

- (a) A written assignment, signed by the unarmed combatant and the manager, is submitted to the Department; and
- (b) The Department approves the assignment.
- DAR 4.02 Promoter and certain others prohibited from acting as manager of unarmed combatant and from holding certain financial interests. An unarmed combatant may not have a promoter or any of its members, stockholders, officials, matchmakers or assistant matchmakers:
  - 1. Act directly or indirectly as their manager in any jurisdiction within the past six (6) months.
  - 2. Hold any financial interest in their management or their earnings from contests or exhibitions.
  - 3. This section only applies to boxers who participate in boxing matches of ten (10) rounds or more.
- DAR 4.03 Bout Agreements Between Male and Female Unarmed Combatants. The Department strictly prohibits any bout agreements between male and female unarmed combatants.
- DAR 4.04 Bout agreements between promoter and unarmed combatant: General requirements.
  - 1. A bout agreement that provides that an unarmed combatant must fight exclusively for one promoter or at the option of the promoter is prohibited.
  - 2. A bout agreement that provides that an unarmed combatant is to pay for the services of their opponent is prohibited.
- DAR 4.05 Provisions for filing bout agreements; failure to file; contracts for rights to broadcast, televise or take motion pictures.
  - 1. A bout agreement between a promoter and an unarmed combatant for the main event of a program of unarmed combat must be placed on file with the Department at least 3 working days before the program unless the Department gives special approval for filing the bout agreement closer to the time of weighing in.
  - 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, bout agreements for all unarmed combatants who will be contending in a contest or exhibition must be filed before the scheduled time for weighing in.
  - 3. A promoter or matchmaker who fails to file a bout agreement for an unarmed combatant whose name is released to the news media may have his or her license suspended, revoked, and/or be subject to a fine.
  - 4. Any contract by the promoter for the sale, lease or other use of rights to broadcast, televise or take motion pictures of a contest or exhibition, including, but not limited to, a contract for the rights to make a closed-circuit telecast of a contest or exhibition, must be placed on file with the Department at least ten (10) working days after the contest or exhibition.

- 5. In the event a contestant is unable to honor their bout contract through no fault of their own, the following minimum compensation shall apply:
  - Reasonable travel expenses to and from the event will be covered by the promoter.
  - Rooms and meals will be furnished by the promoter for the contestants for the duration of their stay.

These are absolute minimums and do not preclude the promoter from providing additional compensation as indicated in the bout contract.

DAR 4.06 Limitations on promoter creating debt on behalf of or advancing money to unarmed combatant.

- 1. A promoter licensed by the Department shall not directly or indirectly make any loan or advance to an unarmed combatant except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this Section.
- 2. A promoter shall not, directly or indirectly, create any indebtedness that becomes the obligation of an unarmed combatant unless the promoter has the express written permission of the Department for that action.
- 3. A promoter may make an advance of money to an unarmed combatant in preparation for a contest or exhibition if:
  - (a) The amount of the advance does not exceed 10 percent (10%) of the share of the purse to which the unarmed combatant is entitled for the contest or exhibition, or \$5,000, whichever is greater; and
  - (b) Before making the advance, the promoter has the express written permission of the Department to make the advance.

DAR 4.07 Failure of unarmed combatant to appear for contest or exhibition; disciplinary action; effect on bout agreement. An unarmed combatant who fails to appear in a contest or exhibition in which he or she has signed a bout agreement to appear, without a written excuse determined to be valid by the Department or a certificate from a physician accepted by the Department in advance in case of physical disability, may have his or her license suspended, revoked, and/or be issued a fine. An unarmed combatant who files a certificate from a physician accepted by the Department stating that he or she is unable to fulfill a bout agreement because of physical disability shall, on being restored to the eligible list, fulfill his or her bout agreement with the same opponent or a suitable substitute specified in the bout agreement within a reasonable time, as determined by the Department, unless the unarmed combatant is released from the bout agreement by mutual agreement.

DAR 4.08 Payment of unarmed combatant: Permissible withholding and deduction; effect of arbitration or litigation; assignment.

- 1. An unarmed combatant must be paid in full according to his or her bout agreement and no part of their remuneration may be withheld except by order of the Department, nor may any part of their remuneration be returned through arrangement with their manager to any matchmaker or promoter, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- 2. A promoter may withhold from the purse of an unarmed combatant any money:
  - (a) Advanced to the unarmed combatant as approved by the Department, or
  - (b) Authorized to be withheld pursuant to subsection 3 of DAR 4.09, below.
- 3. If arbitration of a contract entered into by a manager and an unarmed combatant is pending before the Department or if the contract is in litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction, the Department may:
  - (a) Withhold the amount in dispute until resolution of the dispute; or
  - (b) Deposit the disputed amount with the clerk of the court in which the litigation is pending.

DAR 4.09 Payment of purse: Time and manner; permissible withholding.

- 1. All payment of purses must be made:
  - (a) Immediately after the contest or exhibition; or
  - (b) If the unarmed combatant is to receive a percentage of the net receipts, immediately after that percentage is determined by a person designated by the Department, unless otherwise ordered by the Department.
  - (c) Promoter must provide to the Department proof of payment to combatant, and detail deductions from such payment.
  - (d) Proof of promoter's ability to meet financial obligations shall be presented at the weigh-in in the form of cash, cashier's check, Letter of Credit or Surety Bond.
- 2. Immediately after the contest or exhibition, the person designated by the Department will witness payments to the entitled persons and will obtain their signatures on a list in which they acknowledge the payment.
- 3. The promoter may withhold an amount of not more than 10 percent (10%) of the purse for payment of expenses incurred by the unarmed combatant. A reconciliation of those expenses and payment of the undistributed portion of the purse must be made to the Department within five (5) working days after the contest or exhibition. The reconciliation must bear written approval of the unarmed combatant before it is submitted.
- DAR 4.10 Withholding payment of purse pending disciplinary action against unarmed combatant; duties of promoter.

- 1. At any time before the award of a purse to an unarmed combatant, the Department may specify any amount that must be retained from the purse of the unarmed combatant and transferred from the promoter to the Department. The money transferred to the Department will not be given to the unarmed combatant until the Department determines that no penalty will be prescribed for any action or condition of the unarmed combatant. Any amount so specified is not a limitation upon the amount of a penalty that may be prescribed.
- 2. If the Department orders any amount of the purse of the unarmed combatant to be transferred from the promoter to the Department pursuant to subsection 1, the promoter shall transfer the money to the Department by use of a cashier's check made payable to the Department, unless the Department approves another method for the transfer of the money.
- 3. The Department will designate a representative to be present during payments to any combatant at its discretion.

# V. ARRANGING AND PROMOTING PROGRAMS OF UNARMED COMBAT

- DAR 5.01 Arrangement of contest or exhibition; use of licensed matchmaker by promoter. A contest or exhibition may not be arranged on behalf of any promoter except by a licensed matchmaker or the promoter himself or herself.
- DAR 5.02 Minimum number of rounds required for program. A promoter shall not schedule fewer than 25 rounds of unarmed combat for any one program of unarmed combat.
- DAR 5.03 Certain persons retained by promoter must have licenses. A promoter shall not retain a person for any of the following positions unless they are licensed by the Department:
  - 1. Unarmed combatant;
  - 2. Matchmaker; or
  - 3. Announcer.
- DAR 5.04 Selection and approval of ring officials and announcer.
  - 1. Department will select and approve all ring officials of contests or exhibitions including the referees, judges and timekeeper.
  - 2. The promoter may select the announcer for a contest or exhibition, subject to the Department's approval.
- DAR 5.05 Referees: Selection; fee; protest of assignment; physical examination.
  - 1. The Department will select the referees for all contests including World Title bouts.
  - 2. The Department will set the fee that the referees are entitled to receive for a contest or exhibition.

- 3. Each referee licensed by the Department must annually undergo a complete physical examination, a vision examination and an electrocardiogram (EKG), and, if over the age of 50, a stress test. The licensee must produce all records of the examination upon renewal or at the request of the Department.
- 4. The Department of Athletic Regulation or the Chief Ringside Physician may require additional medical information in their sole discretion.

DAR 5.06 Judges: Selection; protest of assignment; fee; stationing; vision examination.

- 1. The Department will select the judges for all contests.
- 2. The Department will set the fee that the judges are entitled to receive for a contest or exhibition.
- 3. The judges must be stationed ringside at places designated by the Department's representative.
- 4. Each judge licensed by the Department may be required to submit to or provide proof of a normal vision examination. If the vision examination indicates that a visual correction is required (i.e. glasses, contact lenses, etc.) judges must have and use such corrective devises at all times during the performance of their duties for the Department.

DAR 5.07 The promoter must pay the fees set by the Department directly to the Department for any person the Department directs to officiate in a contest or exhibition. The Department, and not the promoter, shall pay the ring official his or her fee upon completion of his or her duties.

DAR 5.08 Cancellation or postponement of program: Limitations; new bout agreement; approval of new date; advance notice to public.

- 1. A promoter may not cancel or postpone a program of unarmed combat unless the cancellation or postponement is approved by the Department or its representative.
- 2. If a postponement becomes necessary through no fault of the promoter, the Department may order that the parties enter into a new bout agreement.
- 3. A small advance sale is not a legitimate reason for a cancellation or a postponement.
- 4. A cancellation or postponement must not be made by the promoter so late that the public cannot be notified in advance through the news media.

DAR 5.09 Promoter to provide accident, medical, dental and death insurance.

- 1. A promoter must provide accident, medical, dental and death insurance covering all participants of a program of unarmed combat conducted on the Mille Lacs Band Reservation. The minimum coverage per participant must include:
  - (a) 20,000 accidental death and dismemberment benefit; and
  - (b) \$20,000 medical benefit.

- 2. A promoter must provide certified written proof of insurance coverage and a signed associated claim form to the Department 24 hours prior to the start of the program of unarmed combat.
- DAR 5.10 Main event: Promoter to provide notice of change or substitution; approval of substitution.
  - 1. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat shall, if possible:
    - (a) Notify the Department and, after approval from the Department, notify the news media of any change or substitution involving a contest or exhibition that was announced or advertised as the main event of the program; and
    - (b) Provide such notice at least 24 hours before the first contest or exhibition of the program.
    - (c) Conspicuously post the change or substitution at the box office of the premises where the program is to be held and cause the change or substitution to be announced from the ring before the first contest or exhibition of the program.
    - (d) The substitution may not be made unless approved by the Department.
- DAR 5.11 Unarmed combatant not used in program must be used in next program or reimbursed. If a promoter enters into a bout agreement with an unarmed combatant for a contest or exhibition in a program of unarmed combat but does not use him or her in that program, he or she must be used in the next program staged by the promoter or be reimbursed pursuant to the bout agreement.
- DAR 5.12 Limitations on types of beverage containers, ashtrays and plates used at programs.
  - 1. All drinks at a program of unarmed combat must be dispensed in paper or plastic cups.
  - 2. Ashtrays and plates provided for patrons at a program of unarmed combat must be made from lightweight, nonflammable and nontoxic materials.

#### VI. FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

DAR 6.01 Sanitation.

Physicians and representatives of the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe's Public Safety Department shall make a particular examination of the facility, equipment and supplies before or during each program of unarmed combat to discover any violation of sanitation and/or biohazard regulations, and any such violation must be reported to the Department immediately.

- DAR 6.02 Provision of ambulance and advanced emergency medical technician; notice to hospital and emergency room.
  - 1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a program of unarmed combat must not be held unless:

- (a) An ambulance and a person certified by the Mille Lacs Band Public Safety Department as an advanced emergency medical technician (EMT) or paramedic are present at the site of the program.
- (b) A pre-determined area located as close as practical to the contest location has been designated as a medical helicopter landing/evacuation zone.
- 2. An ambulance must be available immediately upon request if the initially stationed ambulance leaves the site of the program.
- 3. A physician designated by the Department must give notice of the time, date and site of the program to the nearest hospital and the persons in charge of its emergency room.
- 4. A person certified by the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe as an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic who is required to be present at the site of a program of unarmed combat pursuant to subsection 1:
  - (a) Must be designated to render service only to the unarmed combatants in the program.
  - (b) Shall position themselves and their equipment in a location at or near the ring that they and the ringside physician deem appropriate.

DAR 6.03 Provision of emergency equipment.

1.	Th	e ambulanc	e crew	or ph	nysicia	an c	of a p	progr	am (	of I	unar	med	com	bat	sh	all a	arrang	ge to
ha	ve	emergency	equipn	nent	on th	ne p	remi	ses	whe	re	the	prog	ram	is	to	be	held.	The
en	ner	gency equip	ment m	ust ir	nclude	e, bi	ut is r	not li	mite	d to	o:							

(a) Blankets;
(b) A stretcher;
(c) Ammonia Inhalants;
(d) Bandages;
(e) Surgical tape;
(f) Splints;
(g) A pair of scissors;
(h) Cervical spine immobilization equipment;
(i) An airway; and
j) Appropriate body substance isolation.

2. The ambulance crew or physician shall also provide at ringside during each contest or exhibition two small oxygen tanks, properly charged, with suitable masks.

DAR 6.04 Dressing rooms: Persons authorized to enter.

- 1. On the day of a contest or exhibition, only the following people are allowed in the dressing room of an unarmed combatant:
  - (a) The manager of the unarmed combatant;
  - (b) The seconds of the unarmed combatant;
  - (c) The promoter or his representative;
  - (d) Medical, Press, Security, and
  - (e) Any representative of the Department.

DAR 6.05 The gloves used in a contest or exhibition must meet the following requirements:

- 1. The gloves must be examined by the representative of the Commission and the referee. If padding in any glove is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if any glove is found to be imperfect, the glove must be changed before the contest or exhibition starts. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted.
- 2. The gloves for every contest must be new for world championship fights, furnished by the promoter and made to fit the hands of the contestant. For all other combatant contests, the gloves must be in excellent condition and fit the hands of the contestant.
- 3. The gloves are subject to inspection by the referee or representative of the Department. If a glove is found to be unfit, it must be replaced with a glove that meets requirements of this section.
- 4. For contests or exhibitions of boxing or kickboxing, each contestant must wear gloves that weigh not less than, 8 ounces and not more than 10 ounces, except that the Department will set the weight of gloves to be used in a championship contest. All gloves must have the distal portion of the thumb attached to the body of the glove so as to minimize the possibility of injury to an opponent's eye.
- 5. For contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts, each professional contestant must wear gloves that weigh not less than 4 ounces and not more than 8 ounces, and amateur contestants shall wear gloves that weigh not less than 6 ounces.
- 6. Both unarmed combatants shall use the same brand and model of gloves for their contest or exhibition.

DAR 6.06 Bandages for hands of unarmed combatant.

1. Bandages on the hand of an unarmed combatant may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over 1 1/2 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.

- 2. Each unarmed combatant shall use soft surgical bandage not over 2 inches wide, held in place by not more than 6 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 15 yard roll of bandage may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.
- 3. Bandages must be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a representative of the Department and both unarmed combatants. Either unarmed combatant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his or her opponent's hands.

DAR 6.07 Equipment of chief second.

- 1. The chief second shall equip themselves with:
  - (a) A clear plastic water bottle;
  - (b) A bucket containing ice;
  - (c) A solution of a kind approved by the Department for stopping hemorrhaging;
  - (d) Adhesive tape;
  - (e) Gauze;
  - (f) Scissors; and
  - (g) One extra mouthpiece.
- 2. No ammonia or smelling salts may be used in the ring except by an authorized medical representative of the Department.
- 3. The ringside physician or a Department representative may, at any time, inspect the contents of the chief second's first-aid kit.

DAR 6.08 Requirements for boxing or kickboxing ring. A boxing or kickboxing ring must meet the following requirements:

- 1. The ring must be a minimum of 16 feet square to a maximum of 20 feet square within the ropes for boxing and kickboxing. The ring floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or similar closed-cell foam. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges shall not be used.
- 2. The ring platform must not be more than 5 feet above the floor of the building, and must be provided with suitable steps for use of unarmed combatants. Ring posts must be of metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building

to a height of 58 inches above the ring floor. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ropes.

- 3. There must be four strands of ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The bottom rope must be 18 inches above the ring floor.
- 4. There must not be any obstruction or object, including, with limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the ring floor.

DAR 6.09 Requirements for bell or gong. There must be a bell or gong at the ring no higher than the floor level of the ring. The bell or gong must produce a clear tone easily heard by the unarmed combatants.

DAR 6.10 Equipment of timekeeper. Every timekeeper shall have the equipment prescribed by the Department and shall carry out the duties directed by the representative of the Department.

# VII. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR UNARMED COMBATANTS AND OTHER LICENSEES

DAR 7.01 Time required to elapse before unarmed combatant competes in successive contest or exhibition. Without the special permission of the Department, an unarmed combatant may not compete on the Mille Lacs Band Reservation unless three (3) days have elapsed for each round of competition scheduled since his or her last contest or exhibition.

DAR 7.02 Boxers: Weight classes; weight differences; weight loss before contest or exhibition.

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

(a) Strawweightup to 105 lbs.
(b) Light-Flyweightover 105 to 108 lbs.
(c) Flyweightover 108 to 112 lbs.
(d) Super-Flyweightover 112 to 115 lbs.
(e) Bantamweightover 115 to 118 lbs.
(f) Super Bantamweightover 118 to 122 lbs.
(g) Featherweightover 122 to 126 lbs.
(h) Super Featherweightover 126 to 130 lbs.
(i) Lightweightover 130 to 135 lbs.
(j) Super Lightweightover 135 to 140 lbs.
(k) Welterweightover 140 to 147 lbs.

(I) Super Welterweight	over 147 to 154 lbs.
(m) Middleweight	over 154 to 160 lbs.
(n) Super Middleweight	over 160 to 168 lbs.
(o) Light-heavyweight	over 168 to 175 lbs.
(p) Cruiserweight	over 175 to 200 lbs.

(g) Heavyweight.....all over 200 lbs.

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

(a) Up to 118 lbs	not more than 3 lbs.
(b) 118 lbs. – 126 lbs	not more than 5 lbs.
(c) 126 lbs. – 135 lbs	not more than 7 lbs.

(d) 135 lbs. – 147 lbs.....not more than 9 lbs.

(e) 147 lbs. – 160 lbs.....not more than 11 lbs.

(f) 160 lbs. – 175 lbs.....not more than 12 lbs.

(g) 175 lbs. – 200 lbs.....not more than 20 lbs.

(h) 201 lbs. and over.....no limit.

3. After the time of the weigh-in, weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in at 135 lbs. or less, weight loss in excess of 3 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in over 135 lbs. but not more than 168 lbs., and weight loss in excess of 4 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in over 168 pounds.

DAR 7.03 Unarmed combatants required to submit to weigh-in and physical examination. An unarmed combatant who has signed a bout agreement is subject to an order by the Department to appear at any time to be:

- 1. Weighed; or
- 2. Examined by any physician whom the Department may designate.

DAR 7.04 Procedure for weigh-in.

1. Each unarmed combatant must be weighed by a Department Representative in the presence of the public, his opponent, a representative of the Department and an official

representing the promoter, on scales approved by the Department at any place designated by the Department.

2. The unarmed combatant must have all weights stripped from his body before he is weighed in, but must wear shorts.

DAR 7.05 Forfeiture for failure to make weight.

- 1. An unarmed combatant who fails to make the weight agreed upon in their bout agreement forfeits:
  - (a) Twenty-five percent of their purse if no lesser amount is set by the Department; or
  - (b) A lesser amount set by the Department, unless the weight difference is 1 pound or less.
- 2. A forfeit must be divided equally between the other unarmed combatant and the Department.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of DAR 7.02, if, during the 2 hours following the time of weighing in, an unarmed combatant is able to make the weight or weighs less than 1 pound outside the agreed limits, no forfeit may be imposed or fine assessed upon him.

DAR 7.06 Physical examination required at weigh-in. A physician designated by the Department shall give each unarmed combatant a thorough physical examination at or near the time of their weighing in before a contest or exhibition. Each contestant must pass the physical examination as "in fight condition."

DAR 7.07 Duties of Department concerning physical examination; fees for services of physician; provision of temporary or emergency treatment to unarmed combatant.

- 1. The Department shall provide physicians licensed by the Department with a suitable place to examine each unarmed combatant.
- 2. The physicians are entitled to receive a fee for their services at a contest or exhibition. The fee shall be paid by the promoter through the Department.
- 3. The physicians shall give any injured unarmed combatant temporary or emergency treatment in the arena or dressing room, and no additional fee may be charged.

DAR 7.08 Determination by physician of fitness of unarmed combatant; report.

1. If the physician who examines an unarmed combatant who has entered into a bout agreement for a contest or exhibition determines that the unarmed combatant is unfit for competition, the unarmed combatant shall not participate in the contest or exhibition and the physician shall immediately report such findings to the promoter and the Department.

2. If the examining physician finds that an unarmed combatant is in good physical condition, the physician shall report such finding to the Department before the commencement of the contest or exhibition.

DAR 7.09 Unarmed combatant must report certain injuries and illnesses; physical examination required; payment of physician

- 1. When an unarmed combatant is unable to take part in a contest or exhibition for which he or she has entered into a bout agreement because of injury or illness, he or she shall immediately report such information to the Department, and, after examination by a physician, provide information deemed sufficient by the Department as to the nature and severity of such injury or illness.
- 2. The promoter of the proposed contest must pay the fee for the physician's examination.

# DAR 7.10 Suspension of licensee for medical reason.

- 1. A licensee who is determined by the examining physician to be unfit to compete or officiate shall be suspended until it is shown that he or she is fit for further competition or officiating.
- 2. An unarmed combatant suspended for medical reasons shall take a medical examination upon the direction of the Department. The examining physician may require any procedures during the medical examination, including an electroencephalogram, other imaging studies or medical consultation if indicated.

## DAR 7.11 Female unarmed combatants.

- 1. A female unarmed combatant must be qualified to perform as an unarmed combatant before she enters a contest or exhibition.
- 2. A female unarmed combatant shall not engage in a contest or exhibition with a male unarmed combatant.
- 3. In addition to meeting such requirements of this chapter as are applicable to unarmed combatants generally, a female unarmed combatant shall:
  - (a) Use a mouthpiece specially designed for her mouth;
  - (b) Have the option to wear a breast protector;
  - (c) Have her hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either unarmed combatant;
  - (d) Not use cosmetics during a competition or exhibition.
- 4. A female unarmed combatant must, in addition to signing the bout agreement, provide a negative pregnancy test, performed at weigh-in.

5. The promoters of a contest or exhibition between female unarmed combatants shall provide them with adequate separate dressing rooms.

#### VIII. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

# DAR 8.01 Championship Contests

- 1. Any bout scheduled for 12 rounds will be considered a Championship Contest.
- 2. Uniform Championship Rules, as approved by the Association of Boxing Commissions, will govern all championship contests.
- 3. The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout and is the only individual authorized to stop a contest.

DAR 8.02 Unarmed combatants must report before contest or exhibition. Each unarmed combatant must report to the representative of the Department in charge of dressing rooms before the scheduled time of the first contest or exhibition of a program of unarmed combat.

DAR 8.03 Costumes and equipment of unarmed combatants.

- 1. Each unarmed combatant must provide themselves with a costume, which is subject to the approval of the Department or its representative.
- 2. Each unarmed combatant must appear in proper attire. The unarmed combatants may not wear the same colors in the ring without the approval of the Department.
- 3. The belt of the trunks must not extend above the waist line.
- 4. Each unarmed combatant must wear:
  - (a) A mouthpiece; and
  - (b) An abdominal protector which will protect a male unarmed combatant against injury from a foul blow, but not above the naval.

DAR 8.04 Physical appearance of unarmed combatants.

- 1. Each unarmed combatant must be clean and present a tidy appearance.
- 2. The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face of an unarmed combatant. The referees or the Department's representative shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed.
- 3. The Department's representative shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the unarmed combatant or his opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition. Unless corrected, an unarmed combatant whose head or facial hair presents such a hazard or interference will not be allowed to compete.

4. An unarmed combatant is not permitted to wear any jewelry or other piercing accessories during competition.

#### DAR 8.05 Procedure for use of scorecards.

- 1. The Department's representative in charge at a contest or exhibition shall, before the start of the contest or exhibition, give scorecards to each judge if the contest or exhibition is being judged.
- 2. The judges shall score each round of the contest or exhibition on an individual scorecard and sign it. The referee shall pick up the scorecard from each judge and turn in the scorecards at the Department's desk before the start of each round.
- 3. The official scorer may show the scorecards to accredited representatives of the press after the completion of the contest or exhibition.
- 4. The official scorer shall deliver the scorecards and official score sheets regarding the contest or exhibition to the Department's representative.
- 5. Reports of each contest or exhibition will be kept on file in the Department.

# DAR 8.06 Method of judging boxing contest or exhibition.

- 1. Each judge of a boxing contest or exhibition that is being judged shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe **Guidelines for the Professional Boxing Judge.**
- 2. After the end of the contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges.
- 3. When the representative of the Department has checked the scores, he or she shall inform the announcer of the decision and the announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

DAR 8.07 Instruction to unarmed combatants by referee. The referee shall, before starting a contest or exhibition, ascertain from each unarmed combatant the name of their chief second, and shall hold the chief second responsible for the conduct of the assistant seconds during the progress of the contest or exhibition. The referee shall call unarmed combatants together before each contest or exhibition for final instructions, at which time each unarmed combatant must be accompanied by their chief second.

#### DAR 8.08 Limitations on seconds.

- 1. No unarmed combatant may have more than three seconds except that in a championship contest the Department may authorize four seconds.
- 2. Only one of the seconds may be inside the ring ropes during a period of rest.
- 3. A second may not coach loudly or excessively from the corners during a period of unarmed combat.

- 4. Any excessive or undue spraying or throwing of water on an unarmed combatant by a second during a period of rest is prohibited.
- 5. A second may not leave the area of the corners during a period of unarmed combat unless instructed by a member of the Department.

# DAR 8.09 Duties of ringside physician.

- 1. At least two (2) ringside physicians designated by the Department shall sit at the immediate ringside for every world championship or televised event. One (1) ringside physician shall be sufficient for all other combatant contests. A contest or exhibition may not proceed unless the ringside physicians are in their seats at ringside. The ringside physicians shall not leave until after the decision in the final contest or exhibition. They shall be prepared to assist if any serious emergency arises and shall render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the unarmed combatants.
- 2. A ringside physician may terminate any contest or exhibition at any time if in the opinion of such physician the health or well-being of any participant would be significantly jeopardized by continuation of the contest or exhibition by summoning and consulting with the referee.
- 3. If an unarmed combatant appears to have been injured during a period of unarmed combat, his or her manager or second shall not attempt to render aid to him or her before the ringside physicians have had an opportunity to examine him or her.
- DAR 8.10 When ringside physician may enter ring. Any contrary provisions of these rules notwithstanding, the ringside physician may enter the ring during the progress of a bout at any time to fulfill his or her official duties. A ringside physician desiring to enter the ring for this purpose shall first signal the referee of his or her intention, upon which the referee shall stop the progress of the bout by signaling the timekeeper. At any time during the progress of a bout, the referee may stop the progress of the bout by signaling the timekeeper, and require the ringside physician to enter the ring to examine a participant. Nothing herein shall be deemed to prohibit the ringside physician from entering the ring to examine any contestant during rest periods, with or without invitation from the referee, nor shall anything herein be deemed to restrict the ringside physician's authority pursuant to DAR 8.09
- DAR 8.11 Warning before start of round. Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds of the unarmed combatants by an audio signal.

## DAR 8.12 Duration of round.

- 1. A round of unarmed combat, other than the final round, includes a period of unarmed combat and a period of rest that follows immediately after the period of unarmed combat. The final round of unarmed combat includes only a period of unarmed combat.
- 2. A period of unarmed combat must be 3 minutes in duration for male combatants and 2 minutes in duration for female combatants, unless shorter durations are approved by the Department. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat must be 1 minute in duration, unless a different duration is approved by the Department.

3. A round of unarmed combat, other than the first round, does not begin until the immediately preceding period of rest has ended and the bell sounds signaling commencement of the round. The first round of unarmed combat begins when the bell sounds signaling commencement of the contest or exhibition.

# DAR 8.13 Persons allowed in ring.

- 1. No persons other than the unarmed combatants and the referee may be in the ring during the progress of a period of unarmed combat.
- 2. The referee may, in his or her discretion, stop a contest or exhibition if an unauthorized person enters the ring during a round.
- DAR 8.14 Fair blow in boxing. A fair blow in boxing is one delivered with the padded knuckle part of the glove on the front or side of the head or the front or side of the body above the belt.
- DAR 8.15 Acts constituting fouls in boxing. The following acts constitute fouls in boxing:
  - 1. Measuring or ranging an opponent's distance by an opponent using his or her extended arm
  - 2. Hitting below the belt.
  - 3. Hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down.
  - 4. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other.
  - 5. Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch.
  - 6. Wrestling or kicking.
  - 7. If the referee has signaled that the opponent has been knocked out, striking an opponent who is helpless as a result of previous blows and so supported by the ropes that they do not fall.
  - 8. Butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee.
  - 9. Hitting with the open glove, the butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbow, and all backhand blows.
  - 10. Purposely going down without being hit.
  - 11. Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys.
  - 12. Deliberately using the rabbit punch.
  - 13. Jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove.
  - 14. Using abusive language in the ring.

- 15. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike trick or action that causes injury to an opponent.
- 16. Hitting on the break.
- 17. Hitting after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
- 18. Hitting an opponent whose head is between and outside of the ropes.
- 19. Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes.
- 20. Biting any portion of an opponent's body.
- DAR 8.16 Duties of referee; warnings; deduction of points; disqualification.
  - 1. A referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the contest or exhibition. He or she shall not permit unfair practices that may cause injuries to an unarmed combatant.
  - 1. The referee shall warn the unarmed combatants whenever they are committing fouls.
  - 2. If an unarmed combatant commits a foul, the referee may deduct points from him or her or disqualify him or her.
  - 3. If a point or points are assessed by the referee, the referee will immediately notify the three judges and the official scorer of the fact.

# DAR 8.17 Fouls: Deduction of points; effect of low blow.

- 1. If an unarmed combatant fouls his or her opponent during a contest or exhibition or commits any other infraction, the referee may penalize him or her by deducting points from his or her score, whether or not the foul or infraction was intentional. The referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his or her determination on the severity of the foul or infraction and its effect upon the opponent.
- 2. When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul or infraction, he or she shall inform offender of the penalty to be assessed.
- 3. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both unarmed combatants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.
- 4. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul or infraction must be deducted in the round in which the foul or infraction occurred, and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.
- 5. An unarmed combatant may not be declared the winner of a contest or exhibition on the basis of his or her claim that his or her opponent committed a foul by hitting him or her below the belt. If an unarmed combatant falls to the floor of the ring or otherwise indicates that he or she is unwilling to continue because of a claim of a low blow, the contest or exhibition must be declared to be a technical knockout in favor of the unarmed combatant who is willing to continue.

6. The combatant down or unwilling to continue as the result of a low blow is entitled to up to five minutes to recover.

DAR 8.18 Fouls: Disqualification; withholding of purse. An unarmed combatant guilty of a foul in a contest or exhibition may be disqualified by the referee and his or her purse ordered withheld by the Department representative. Disposition of the purse and the penalty to be imposed upon the unarmed combatant will be determined by the Department.

#### DAR 8.19 Fouls: Intentional

- 1. If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the injury is severe enough to terminate a bout immediately, the unarmed combatant causing the injury shall lose by DISQUALIFICATION.
- 2. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee may deduct points from the unarmed combatant who committed the foul.
- 3. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured unarmed combatant will win by TECHNICAL DECISION if he or she is ahead on the score cards or the bout will result in a TECHNICAL DRAW if the injured unarmed combatant is behind or even on the score cards.
- 4. If an unarmed combatant injures him or herself while attempting to intentionally foul his or her opponent, the referee will not take any action in his or her favor, and this injury will be the same as one produced by a fair blow.
- 5. If the referee feels that an unarmed combatant has conducted him or herself in an unsportsmanlike manner he or she may stop the bout and disqualify the unarmed combatant.

## DAR 8.20 Fouls: Accidental.

- 1. If a contest or exhibition is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the unarmed combatant who has been fouled can continue or not. If the unarmed combatant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a reasonable interval. Before the contest or exhibition begins again, the referee shall inform a Department representative of his determination that the foul was accidental.
- 2. If the referee determines after an interval of no more than 5 minutes that the contest or exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition must be declared a NO DECISION if the foul occurs during the first three rounds of a contest that is scheduled for four rounds, or during the first four rounds of a contest scheduled for more than four rounds.
- 3. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after the third round in a four round contest, or after the fourth round of a contest of more than four rounds, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition. The result will be considered a TECHNICAL DECISION.

- 4. If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the contest or exhibition stopped because of the injury, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.
- DAR 8.21 Determination to stop contest or exhibition: Injury to unarmed combatant. The referee or ringside physician shall determine whether a contest or exhibition should be stopped because of an injury or injuries to one or both unarmed combatants.
- DAR 8.22 Determination to stop contest or exhibition: One-sided contest or exhibition; risk of serious injury. The referee may stop a contest or exhibition at any stage if he or she considers it too one-sided or if either unarmed combatant is in such a condition that to continue might subject him or her to serious injury.
- DAR 8.23 Determination to stop contest or exhibition: Unarmed combatant not honestly competing. If the referee decides that an unarmed combatant is not honestly competing, he or she may stop the contest or exhibition before its scheduled completion, disqualify the unarmed combatant, and recommend the purse of that unarmed combatant be held pending investigation by the Department.
- DAR 8.24 Leaving ring during period of rest prohibited; effect of failure to resume competition. An unarmed combatant shall not leave the ring during any period of rest that follows a period of unarmed combat. If an unarmed combatant fails or refuses to resume competing when the bell sounds signaling the commencement of the next round, the referee shall award a decision of technical knockout to his or her opponent as of the round which has last been finished, unless the circumstances indicate to the referee the need for investigation or punitive action, in which event the referee shall not give a decision and shall recommend that the purse or purses of either or both unarmed combatants be withheld.
- DAR 8.25 Gloves to be wiped by referee after fall of unarmed combatant. Before an unarmed combatant may resume competing after having been knocked down or having fallen or slipped to the floor of the ring, the referee shall wipe the gloves of the unarmed combatant with a damp towel or the referee's shirt.
- DAR 8.26 Procedure for counting: knockdown; knockout; technical knockout.
  - 1. When an unarmed combatant is knocked down, the referee shall order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, by pointing to the corner, and shall immediately begin the count over the unarmed combatant who is down. The referee shall audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with motions of his or her arm, with the downward motion indicating the end of each second.
  - 2. The timekeeper, by effective signaling, shall give the referee the correct one second interval for his or her count. The referee's count is the official count. Once the referee picks up the count from the timekeeper, the timekeeper shall cease counting. No unarmed combatant who is knocked down may be allowed to resume competing until the referee has finished counting to eight. The unarmed combatant may take the count either on the floor or standing.

- 3. If the opponent fails to stay in the farthest corner, the referee shall cease counting until he or she has returned to the farthest corner and shall then continue the count from the point at which it was interrupted. If the unarmed combatant who is down arises before the count of 10, the referee may step between the unarmed combatants long enough to assure him or herself that the unarmed combatant who has just arisen is in condition to continue. If so assured, the referee shall, without loss of time, order both unarmed combatants to go on with the contest or exhibition. During the intervention by the referee, the striking of a blow by either unarmed combatant may be ruled a foul.
- 4. When an unarmed combatant is knocked out, the referee shall perform a full 10 second count unless, in the judgment of the referee, the safety of the unarmed combatant would be jeopardized by such a count. If the unarmed combatant who is knocked down is still down when the referee calls the count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that he or she has been knocked out.
- 5. If both unarmed combatants go down at the same time, the count shall be continued as long as one is still down. If both unarmed combatants remain down until the count of 10, the contest or exhibition must be stopped and the decision is a technical draw.
- 6. A boxer who has been knocked down cannot be saved by the bell in any round.

DAR 8.27 Resumption of count in certain circumstances. If a knockdown occurs before the normal termination of a period of unarmed combat and the unarmed combatant who is down stands up before the count of 10 is reached and then falls down immediately without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off.

DAR 8.28 Adjudication of technical knockout.

- 1. If a contest or exhibition is terminated because an unarmed combatant is:
  - (a) Unable to continue;
  - (b) Not honestly competing;
  - (c) Injured; or
  - (d) Disqualified,

The contest or competition may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner.

2. A contest or exhibition that is won by other than a full count of 10 or the scoring of the judges must be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner.

DAR 8.29 Treatment of unarmed combatant after knockout or technical knockout; medical suspension; reinstatement.

1. An unarmed combatant who has been knocked out must be kept in a still position until he or she has recovered. No person may touch him or her until the ringside physician enters the ring, attends to him or her and issues any instructions to his or her handlers.

- 2. If the referee has rendered a decision of technical knockout against an unarmed combatant, the unarmed combatant must be placed on medical suspension for a period designated by the Department's representative after consultation with the Department's physician, but that period must not be less than fifteen (15) days. The unarmed combatant may not engage in any contest or exhibition during this period without the approval of the Department and the Department's physician.
- 3. If an unarmed combatant has been knocked out by a blow to the head, he or she must be placed on medical suspension for at least 30 days, unless the Department's physician orders that he or she be placed on medical suspension for a different period. Before being reinstated, he or she must satisfactorily pass an examination as recommended by the ringside physician which may include a computerized topographic scanning device (CAT scan), and MRI/MRA, an electroencephalogram (EEG) and/or a complete neurological evaluation if the Department or its physician finds that such an examination is necessary to determine his or her condition.
- 4. Whenever it appears that an unarmed combatant may have suffered a head injury, he or she must undergo an examination as directed by the Department or its physician. Results must be reported to the Department and forwarded to its physician prior to the Department lifting any suspension.

DAR 8.30 Procedure when unarmed combatant is knocked from or falls from ring.

- 1. An unarmed combatant who has been knocked through or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a contest or exhibition may not be helped back by anyone. The referee may allow a reasonable time of up to 20 seconds for the unarmed combatant to return to the ring. If the unarmed combatant is on the ring platform outside the ropes, he or she must enter the ring within 10 seconds where he or she may resume the contest or exhibition or take a count.
- 2. When one unarmed combatant has fallen through the ropes, the other unarmed combatant shall retire to the farthest corner and stay there until ordered to continue the contest or exhibition by the referee.
- 3. An unarmed combatant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits them when they are partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense, may be penalized.
- DAR 8.31 Determination of whether unarmed combatant is down; effect of hanging onto or being held up by ropes. An unarmed combatant shall be deemed to be down when:
  - 1. Any part of his or her body other than his or her feet are on the floor; or
  - 2. He or she is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect him or herself and he or she cannot fall to the floor.
  - 3. A referee may count an unarmed combatant out if the unarmed combatant is on the floor or is being held up by the ropes.

DAR 8.32 Announcement of winner. At the termination of each contest or exhibition that was judged, the announcer shall announce the winner and the referee shall raise the hand of the winner.

DAR 8.33 Change of decision after contest or exhibition; factors considered by Department. The Department will not change a decision rendered at the end of any contest or exhibition unless:

- 1. The Department determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the contest or exhibition;
- 2. The compilation of the scorecards of the judges discloses an error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong unarmed combatant; or
- 3. As the result of an error in interpreting a provision of this chapter, the referee has rendered an incorrect decision.

DAR 8.34 Physician's report to Department after contest or exhibition; contents. The physician designated by the Department shall file a report after a contest or exhibition. The report must list each case in which an unarmed combatant:

- 1. Was injured during the contest or exhibition; or
- 2. Applied for medical aid after the contest or exhibition.
- 3. Physicians will conduct post fight examinations.

#### IX. AMATEUR BOXING CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

DAR 9.01 Adoption of standards for amateur boxing; registration of amateur boxers; age limitations; physical examinations; requirements for judges, promoters and matchmakers; filing notice of contest or exhibition.

- 1. The Department will recognize an amateur boxing contest or exhibition only if it is registered and sanctioned by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., or Golden Gloves of America, or other organization acceptable to the Department, as an amateur boxing contest or exhibition.
- 2. An amateur boxing contest or exhibition shall be governed by the rules adopted for amateur boxing contests or exhibitions by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. The Department hereby adopts by reference those rules as they exist in the form most recently adopted by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. A copy of those rules may be purchased for a price of \$15, from United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., One Olympic Plaza, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80909. If those rules do not cover a particular situation in an amateur boxing contest or exhibition, the provisions of this chapter concerning unarmed combat and professional boxing contests or exhibitions shall apply.
- 3. An amateur boxer may not take part in an amateur boxing contest or exhibition unless he or she is registered with United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., or some other amateur organization recognized by the Department.
- 4. An amateur boxer shall be required to take an annual physical examination. Such a physical examination shall include an evaluation of the amateur boxer's physical and mental fitness to engage in a boxing contest or exhibition. In addition, the amateur boxer shall be examined before each contest or exhibition by a physician who is certified by the Department and licensed in the State of Minnesota or supervised by such a licensed physician.
- 4. A notice of a program of amateur boxing contests or exhibitions must be filed in the office of the Department at least 5 days before the date of the program.

#### X. MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

DAR 10.01. "Mixed martial arts." Unarmed combat which permits the use of a mix of techniques from different disciplines, including but not limited to: grappling, kicking and striking from the standing or prone positions, and other techniques subject to the limitations set forth in this chapter.

- 1. Intentional Foul or Injury.
  - (a). If an intentional foul causes an injury and it results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured contestant will win by technical decision if he or she is ahead on the scorecards, or the bout will be declared a no contest if the injured contestant is behind or even on the scorecards.
  - (b) If a contestant injures him or herself while attempting to foul his or her opponent, the referee will not take any action in his or her favor, and the injury will be deemed the same as one produced by a fair blow.

- 2. All contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts must be conducted under the supervision and authority of the Department. Except to the extent a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts is subject to the applicable provisions this regulation, all applicable laws and regulations regarding unarmed combat apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.
- 3. Except with the approval of the commission, non-championship contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts shall not exceed 3 rounds, championship contests of mixed martial arts shall be for 5 rounds, and a round must be 5 minutes in duration, with a 1 minute period of rest between rounds.
- 4. All amateur bouts will consist of no more than three, 3-minute rounds with a one minute rest period in between rounds.

# DAR 10.02. Weight Classes for Mixed Martial Arts

1. Unless an exception is approved by the Commission or its executive director, the classes for unarmed combatants who are professional mixed martial artists and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule:

(a) Flyweight	up to 125 lbs.
(b) Bantamweight	over 125 to 135 lbs.
(c) Featherweight	over 135 to 145 lbs.
(d) Lightweight	over 145 to 155 lbs.
(e) Welterweight	over 155 to 170 lbs.
(f) Middleweight	over 170 to 185 lbs.
(g) Light Heavyweight	over 185 to 205 lbs.
(h) Heavyweight	over 205 to 265 lbs.
(i) Super Heavyweight	over 265 lbs.

- 2. After the time of weigh-in, weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in at 135 lbs; weight loss in excess of 3 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in over 135 lbs. but no more than 170 lbs; and weight loss in excess of 4 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in over 170 lbs.
- 3. Weight classes of amateur mixed martial artists

(a) Flyweight	125-134 lbs.
(b) Bantamweight	135-144 lbs.

(c) Featherweight	145-154 lbs.
(d) Lightweightwith not more than a 10 pound spread	155-169 lbs.
(e) Welterweight	

## DAR 10.03. Mixed Martial Arts Attire, Protective Equipment, and Gloves

- 1. Mixed martial arts contestants must wear shorts or other clothes approved by the Department or its representative.
- 2. Mixed martial arts contestants may not wear shoes or any foot padding during a match.
- 3 Female amateur contestants must wear rashguard shirts, male amateur contestants may wear rashquards.
- 4. Amateur contestants must wear approved shin guards with instep pads, supplied by the promoter, and in good condition. Female amateur contestants may wear a chest protector or other properly fitted sports bra during competition. Chest protectors shall be subject to Commission approval.

### DAR 10.04. Fouls in Mixed Martial Arts

- 1. The following acts constitute fouls in mixed martial arts contests and exhibitions:
  - (a) Butting with the head;
  - (b) Eye gouging of any kind;
  - (c) Biting or spitting at an opponent;
  - (d) Hair pulling;
  - (e) Fish hooking;
  - (f) Groin attacks of any kind;
  - (g) Intentionally putting finger in any opponent's orifice (includes laceration);
  - (h) Downward point of elbow strikes;
  - (i) Small joint manipulation;

- (i) Strikes to spine or back of the head;
- (k) Heel kicks to the kidney;
- (I) Throat strikes of any kind (includes grabbing trachea);
- (m) Clawing, pinching, twisting the flesh, or grabbing the clavicle;
- (n) Kicking the head of a grounded opponent;
- (o) Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent;
- (p) Stomping of a grounded opponent;
- (q) Holding the ropes or the fence;
- (r) Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area;
- (s) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent;
- (t) Attacking an opponent on or during the break;
- (u) Attacking an opponent under the referee's care;
- (v) Timidity (avoiding eye contact, intentional and/or consistent dropping of mouthpiece, or faking an injury;
- (w) Corner interference;
- (x) Throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area;
- (y) Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions;
- (z) Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck;
- (aa) Holding on opponent's shorts or gloves;
- (bb) Attacking an opponent after the bell of horn has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat;
- 2. The following acts constitute fouls in amateur mixed martial arts contests and exhibitions:
  - (a) Elbow strikes of any kind to any area;
  - (b) Kneeing the head of an opponent;
  - (c) Linear kicks to the knee joint;

- (d) Neck cranks;
- (e) All twisting leg submissions;
- (f) Spine locks; and
- (g) Strikes to the head of a grounded opponent, if contestants have less than 3 amateur bouts,

### DAR 10.05 Accidental Foul

- 1. If a mixed martial arts contest or exhibition is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the unarmed combatant who has been fouled can continue or not. Immediately after separating the contestants, the referee shall inform the judges and the Department's representative of his or her determination that the foul was accidental. If the unarmed combatant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul, and the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the unarmed combatant's head, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of up to 5 minutes.
- 2. If the referee determines that the mixed martial arts contest or exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition must be declared a no contest if the foul occurs during:
  - (a) The first 2 rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for less than 5 rounds; or
  - (b) The first 3 rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for 5 rounds.
- 3. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the mixed martial arts contest or exhibition after:
  - (a) The completed second round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for less than 5 rounds; or
  - (b) The completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for 5 rounds,

the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

4. If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the mixed martial arts contest or exhibition stopped because of the injury, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

5. If an injury falls under subsections 3 or 4 of this section, and the referee penalizes either contestant, the point(s) shall be deducted from the final score.

#### DAR 10.06. Intentional Foul

- 1. If the referee determines that the mixed martial arts contest or exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an intentional foul, the contestant causing the injury loses by disqualification.
- 2. If the referee determines that the mixed martial arts contest or exhibition may continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an intentional foul, the referee will notify the authorities and automatically deduct 2 points from the contestant who committed the foul.
- 3. If injury caused by an intentional foul results in the mixed martial arts contest or exhibition being stopped in a later round,
  - (a) the injured contestant will win by technical decision, if he or she is ahead on the score cards; and
  - (b) the bout will result in a technical draw, if the injured contestant is behind or even on the scorecards.

## DAR 10.07. Mixed martial arts contests may end under the following results:

- 1. Submission by:
  - (a) Tap Out
  - (a) Verbal tap out
- 2. TKO by referee stopping bout
- 3. Decision via scorecards:
  - (a) Unanimous decision when all three judges score the contest for the same contestant:
  - (b) Split decision when two judges score the contest for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent;
  - (c) Majority decision when two judges score the contest for the same contestant and one judge scores a draw;
  - (d) Draw:
    - (i) Unanimous when all three judges score the contest a draw
    - (ii) Majority when two judges score the contest a draw
    - (iii) Split when all three judges score differently.

- (e) Disqualification;
- (f) Forfeit;
- (g) Technical Draw;
- (h) Technical Decision;
- (i) No Contest.

DAR 10.08. Mixed martial arts contests and exhibitions may be held in a ring or fenced area.

- 1. A mixed martial arts ring must meet the following requirements:
  - (a) The ring shall be no smaller than 16 feet square and no larger than 32 feet square within the ropes. The ring floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least 1 inch layer of foam padding. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.
  - (b) The ring platform must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building, and must be provided with suitable steps for use of unarmed combatants. Ring posts must be of metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the ring floor, and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the Commission. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ropes.
  - (c) There must be five (5) ring ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lower rope must be five (5) inches above the ring floor.
  - (d) There must not be any obstruction or object, including, without limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the ring floor.
- 2. A mixed martial arts fenced area must meet the following requirements:
  - (a) The fenced area must have at least 8 equal sides, or be circular, and shall be no smaller than 20 feet wide and no larger than 32 feet wide. The floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the fence. The fenced area floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a 1 inch layer of foam padding, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the fenced area platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.
  - (b) The fenced area platform must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building, and must be provided with suitable steps for use of unarmed combatants. Fence posts must be of metal, not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to between 6 and 8 feet above the fenced

area floor, and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the Commission.

- (c) The fenced area shall be enclosed by a fence made of material as will not allow fighter to fall out or break through it onto the floor or spectators; including, but not limited to, vinyl-coated chain link. All metal parts shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the Commission and shall not be abrasive to the contestants. The fence shall provide two (2) entries into the fenced area.
- (d) There must not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the competition area.

## XI. PROHIBITIONS; DISCIPLINARY ACTION

DAR 11.01 Administration or use of alcohol, stimulants, drugs or injections; urinalysis or chemical tests; disciplinary action.

- 1. The administration of or use of any:
  - (a) Alcohol;
  - (b) Stimulant; or
  - (c) Drug or injection that has not been approved by the Department, including, but not limited to, the drugs or injections listed in subsection 2, in any part of the body, either before or during a contest or exhibition, to or by any unarmed combatant;

is prohibited.

- 2. The following types of drugs, injections or stimulants are prohibited pursuant to subsection 1 unless approved by the Department physician on a case-by-case basis:
  - (a) Afrinol or any other product that is pharmaceutically similar to Afrinol.
  - (b) Co-Tylenol or any other product that is pharmaceutically similar to Co-Tylenol.
  - (c) A product containing an antihistamine and a decongestant.
  - (d) A decongestant other than a decongestant listed in subsection 4.
  - (e) Any over-the-counter drug for colds, coughs or sinuses other than those drugs listed in subsection 4. This paragraph includes, but is not limited to, Ephedrine, Phenylpropanolamine, and Mahuang and derivatives of Mahuang.
  - (f) Coumadin.
  - (g) Performance enhancing medications including but not limited to anabolic steroids, growth hormone, Epogen or any similar medications.

- (h) Aspirin and products containing aspirin.
- 3. The following types of drugs or injections are not prohibited pursuant to subsection 1, but their use is discouraged by the Department:
  - (a) Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories.
- 4. The following types of drugs or injections are approved by the Department but use must be revealed to the Department physician prior to scheduled bout:
  - (a) Antacids, such as Maalox.
  - (b) Antibiotics, antifungals or antivirals that have been prescribed by a physician.
  - (c) Antidiarrheals, such as Imodium, Kaopectate or Pepto-Bismol.
  - (d) Antihistamines for colds or allergies, such as Bromplien, Brompheniramine, Chlorpheniramine Maleate, Chlor- Trimeton, Dimetane, Hismal, PBZ, Seldane, Tavist-1 or Teldrin.
  - (e) Antinauseants, such as Dramamine or Tigan.
  - (f) Antipyretics, such as Tylenol.
  - (g) Antitussives, such as Robitussin, if the antitussive does not contain codeine.
  - (h) Antiulcer products, such as Carafate, Pepcid, Reglan, Tagamet or Zantac.
  - (i) Asthma products in aerosol form, such as Brethine, Metaproterenol (Alupent) or Salbutamol (Albuterol, Pro venti I or Ventolin).
  - (j) Asthma products in oral form, such as Aminophylline, Cromolyn, Nasalide or Vanceril.
  - (k) Ear products, such as Auralgan, Cerumenex, Cortisporin, Debrox or Vosol.
  - (1) Hemorrhoid products, such as Anusol-HC, Preparation H or Nupercainal.
  - (m) Laxatives, such as Correctol, Doxidan, Dulcolax, Efferyllium, Ex-Lax, Metamucil, Modane or Milk of Magnesia.
  - (n) Nasal products, such as A YR Saline, HuMist Saline, Ocean or Salinex.
  - (o) The following decongestants:
    - (ii) Afrin;
    - (ii) Oxymetazoline HCL Nasal Spray; or

- (iii) Any other decongestant that is pharmaceutically similar to a decongestant listed in subparagraph (1) or (2).
- 5. An unarmed combatant shall submit to a urinalysis or chemical test before or after a contest or exhibition if the Department directs him or her to do so.
- 6. A licensee who violates any provision of this section may have his or her license suspended, revoked, and/or be issued a fine.
- 7. Testing for prohibited drugs.
  - (a) Participants in the main and semi-main event will be tested.
  - (b) Up to two (2) additional participants, chosen at random, might be tested.
  - (c) Random selections will be done by lottery system. Each contestant will be assigned a number, and that number will be written on a card supplied by the Department. The cards will then be shuffled and two (2) cards will be selected by the Department representative. The participants selected at random will be notified immediately following their bout.

# 8. Testing procedures.

- (a) A representative of the Department will inform the participant that he/she has been selected for a test and will have the participant sign a consent form and a chain of custody form. The participant shall note any perceived irregularity in the administration of the test on the form.
- (b) A redi-test type saliva test will be administered, and if a positive result is obtained, a second test, verified by laboratory processing will then be administered.
- (c) All fees involved with secondary drug tests shall be the responsibility of the promoter if the participant has a contract with the promoter stipulating that the promoter will pay these fees. Otherwise, the participant shall be responsible for payment of these fees.

## 9. Refusal to submit to test.

- (a) A participant may not refuse to submit to a test. A participant will not be found to have refused to submit a test if he/she submits to a test within 1 hour after having been requested to do so.
- (b) If a participant refuses to submit to a test ordered by the Department, the Department will issue a written order that suspends the participant's license for 90 days and the Department will also fine the participant 35% of their purse money, up to \$25,000.00.

(c) Refusal to submit to a test will result in the same ramifications as a confirmed positive test.

# 10. Disciplinary action.

- (a) If the Executive Director determines that a positive result exists after the initial test, the Director will:
  - (1) Rule that the bout will be declared a no contest pending final laboratory results from the second test, if the participant is the winner of the contest.
  - (2) Hold the participants purse money pending final laboratory results from the second test.
  - (3) Inform the Department that the participant will be subject to disciplinary action in subsection (b).
- (b) Disciplinary action for a participant with a confirmed positive test result shall be set forth in a written order and will be as follows:
  - (1) First occurrence. The participant's license will be suspended for a period of 90 days and a fine in the amount of 35%, not to exceed \$25,000.00, of the participant's purse will be forfeited. Of the forfeited 35%, 25% shall remain with the Department, and 10% shall be awarded to the participant's opponent. In addition, after the suspension period, but before being allowed to participate in a subsequent contest, the boxer will be required to submit to a test. If that test or a subsequent test results in a second confirmed positive test result, the participant will be subject to the disciplinary action in paragraph (2).
  - (2) Second occurrence. The participant's license will be suspended for a period of 180 days and a fine in the amount of 50%, not to exceed \$50,000.00, of the participant's purse will be forfeited. Of the forfeited 50%, 35% shall remain with the Department and 15% shall be awarded to the participant's opponent. In addition, after the suspension period, but before being allowed to participate in a subsequent contest, the boxer will be required to submit to a test. If that test or a subsequent test results in a third confirmed positive test result, the participant will be subject to the disciplinary action in paragraph (3).
  - (3) Third occurrence. The participant's license will be revoked and the participant will be permanently banned from participating in any event, in any capacity, under the jurisdiction of the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians Department of Athletic Regulation.

(c) If a participant is found to have tampered with a sample, or furnished false information in connection with a test performed under this chapter, the sanction will be equal to that issued for refusing to submit to a test.

# 11. Records

- (a) The following information concerning each test performed under this chapter will be recorded in the records of the Department:
  - (1) The name and social security number of the participant form whom the sample was obtained.
  - (2) The date and time the sample was obtained.
  - (3) The name of the individual who collected the sample(s).
  - (4) The date on which the sample was sent to and received by the testing lab.
  - (5) The results of the analysis, especially a confirmed positive result.
  - (6) Actions taken by the Executive Director and Department with respect to a test.
- (b) The information listed in subsection (a) will be stored in a locked secure area in the office of the Executive Director for 1 year, after which it will be destroyed. The Department may retain the information received on a participant who is found to have violated this chapter for the purpose of documenting the number of violations and for consideration if future violations occur.
- DAR 11.02 Preparations to stop hemorrhaging. The Department will periodically review the preparations available to stop hemorrhaging. Only the preparations that are approved by the Department may be used to stop hemorrhaging in the ring, including the following: Adrenaline, Thrombin and Avitene. Preparations must be in their original container, and the Department may determine that a preparation may not be used if there are concerns that a container contains something other than an approved preparation.
- DAR 11.03 Solicitation to conduct fraudulent contest or exhibition: Duty of licensee to report such solicitation immediately; disciplinary action for failure to report. When any person who is licensed by the Department is approached with a request or suggestion that a contest or exhibition not be conducted honestly, that person must immediately report the matter to the Department. Failure to do so is grounds for license suspension, revocation, and/or a fine.
- DAR 11.04 Penalties for certain violations; review by Department.
  - 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Department may charge a penalty not to exceed \$250,000 for any violation of the provisions of the Department Rules and Regulations in addition to possible denial, suspension or revocation of license.

2.	All fines, per U.S. funds, Department.	payable to:	icket fees s Mille Lacs	shall be <sub>l</sub> s Band o	paid by ch of Ojibwe	eck or m Indians,	oney o and r	order dra emitted	wn on to the

## XII. SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY

DAR 12.00. Sovereign Immunity.

By adoption of these Rules and Regulations, the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe and the Mille Lacs Band Corporate Commission do not consent to a waiver of sovereign immunity. No private right of action by any person, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, legal representative, any organized group of individuals or any other person or entity is created by the adoption of these Rules and Regulations.