

# Guam Unarmed Combat Commission

October 28, 2009

Honorable Judith T. Won Pat  
Speaker  
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Subject: Transmittal of Rules & Regulations for Legislative Action  
(Guam Unarmed Combat Commission, Public Law 30-45)

Håfa Adai Speaker Won Pat,

The Guam Unarmed Combat Commission is submitting the proposed Rules & Regulations for the Commission as per PL 30-45 §7301(c).

The GUCC has worked feverishly on this draft and hopes to have your favorable action. Feel free to contact me at 689-4455 or you can email the Commission at [guam.ucc@gmail.com](mailto:guam.ucc@gmail.com) if you have any questions or concerns.



Patrick Q. Lujan  
Commission Chairman

30-09-1267  
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cc: **Sen Tina Rose Muña-Barnes**  
*Legislative Secretary*  
**Sen Ben Pangelinan**  
*Committee Chairman*  
*Appropriations, Taxation, Banking, Insurance, Retirement, and Land*  
**Sen James Espaldon**  
**Guam Unarmed Combat Commission members**

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### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

- §4201(a) “Board” defined. “Board” means the Medical Advisory Board.
- §4201(b) “Commission” defined. “Commission” means the Guam Unarmed Combat Commission.
- §4201(c) “Contest” defined. “Contest” means a contest of unarmed combat.
- §4201(d) “Contestant” defined. “Contestant” means any person who engages in unarmed combat for remuneration.
- §4201(e) “Elimination boxer” defined. “Elimination boxer” means a contestant who competes in an elimination boxing contest.
- §4201(f) “Elimination boxing contest” defined. “Elimination boxing contest” means a competition in which contestants that have no professional experience as boxers compete in a series of boxing matches. The term does not include any amateur contest or exhibition that complies with the provisions of **(Reference consistent with PL)**.
- §4201(g) “Executive Secretary” defined. “Executive Secretary” means the Executive Secretary of the Commission employed pursuant to Public Law 30-45.
- §4201(h) “Exhibition” defined. “Exhibition” means an exhibition of unarmed combat.
- §4201(i) “Manager” defined.



1. "Manager" means a person who:
  - (a) Undertakes to represent the interest of another person, by contract, agreement or other arrangement, in procuring, arranging or conducting a professional contest or exhibition in which such person is to participate as a contestant;
  - (b) Directs or controls the professional unarmed combat activities of an unarmed combatant;
  - (c) Receives or is entitled to receive 10 percent or more of the gross purse or gross income of any professional unarmed combatant for services relating to participation of the unarmed combatant in a professional contest or exhibition; or
  - (d) Receives compensation for service as an agent or representative of an unarmed combatant.
2. The term does not include an attorney licensed to practice in this State, if his participation in such activities is restricted solely to his legal representation of the interests of an unarmed combatant as his client.

§4201(j) "Mixed martial arts" defined. "Mixed martial arts" means unarmed combat involving the use, subject to any applicable limitations set forth in this chapter, of a combination of techniques from different disciplines of the martial arts, including, without limitation, grappling, kicking and striking.

§4201(k) "Program of unarmed combat" defined. "Program of unarmed combat" means a program of one or more contests or exhibitions.

§4201(l) "Promoter" defined. "Promoter" means any person who produces or stages any professional contest or exhibition.

§4201(m) "Purse" defined. "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.

§4201(n) "Respondent" defined. "Respondent" means a person against whom a complaint has been filed pursuant to this chapter.

§4201(o) "Ring official" defined. "Ring official" means any person who performs an official function during the progress of a contest or exhibition.

§4201(p) "Unarmed combat" defined. "Unarmed combat" means boxing, wrestling or any form of competition in which a blow is usually struck which may reasonably be expected to inflict injury.

§4201(q) "Unarmed combatant" defined.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, “unarmed combatant” means any person who engages in unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition, whether or not the person receives remuneration.
2. The term includes, but is not limited to, a contestant.
3. The term does not include:
  - (a) Except as otherwise provided, an amateur boxer; or
  - (b) A person who participates in a contest or exhibition that is exempt from the provisions of this chapter or PL 30-45 pursuant to a specific statute or regulation.

**§4202 Duties of Executive Secretary:** Supervise and establish duties and responsibilities of Commission’s representatives and employees.

1. The jurisdiction, duties and responsibilities of every representative and employee of the Commission must be established by the Executive Secretary with the approval of the Commission.
2. Every employee is under the general supervision of the Executive Secretary. In the event there is no sitting Executive Secretary, the employees will be supervised by the Commission Chairman or appointee.

**§4203 Commission may refuse to contract for services of independent contractor.** The Commission may refuse to contract for the services of a person as an independent contractor for any reason that does not violate federal or local law.

**§4204 Application of provisions of chapter.** The provisions of this chapter apply to all contests or exhibitions except as otherwise provided in:

1. A specific statute or regulation; or
2. An official rule that has been adopted by a sponsoring organization for a particular type of unarmed combat if the official rule has been approved by the Commission.

**§4205 Waiver of requirements; alteration of period of time required for action; designation of Commissioner to perform duties of Chairman.**

1. The Commission may, at its sole discretion, waive a requirement set forth in this chapter for any cause deemed sufficient by the Commission.
2. For good cause deemed sufficient by the Commission, the Chairman of the Commission may alter a period of time prescribed by this chapter in which an action may be taken or must be taken, upon his own initiative or upon motion made by a party or other person affected by the prescribed period.
3. The Chairman of the Commission may designate a Commissioner to perform any of the duties of the Chairman set forth in this chapter.

**§4206 Adoption by reference of Unified Championship Rules.**

1. Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, championship contests of boxing and other contests of boxing that the Commission considers to be special events must comply with the Unified Championship Rules

adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions, which are hereby adopted by reference.

2. A copy of the Unified Championship Rules may be obtained free of charge from the Commission.

### **LICENSING AND REGISTRATION**

§4207

**General licensing requirements: Application; conditions and agreements; false statements; proof of identity; appearance before Commission; fee for issuance or renewal; period of validity.**

1. An application for a license as a:

- (a) Professional boxer;
- (b) Mixed martial artist;
- (c) Elimination boxer;
- (d) Professional wrestler;
- (e) Kickboxer;
- (f) Any other unarmed combatant;
- (g) Promoter;
- (h) Matchmaker;
- (i) Manager;
- (j) Second, including a trainer;
- (k) Referee;
- (l) Judge;
- (m) Timekeeper;
- (n) Announcer; or
- (o) Physician,

Request must be made in writing on a form supplied by the Commission and signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury. The Commission, in its discretion, may act on an applicant's request for a license before the form is submitted, but a license must not be issued to the applicant until the applicant complies with the requirements of this subsection.

2. Each license issued is subject to the conditions and agreements set forth in the application.

3. Any false statement of a material matter in such an application is a ground:

- (a) For denial of the application; or
- (b) If the license has already been issued, for revocation of the license.

4. Before issuing a license, the Commission or its staff may, when deemed appropriate, require an applicant to provide independent proof of his identity such as a photographic identification provided by a governmental authority.

5. The Commission may require an applicant to appear before the Commission to answer questions or provide documents in conjunction with an application for a license.

6. The fee for issuance or renewal of a license:

- (a) For a boxer is \$25.

- (b) For a mixed martial artist is \$25.
  - (c) For an elimination boxer is \$20.
  - (d) For a wrestler is \$25.
  - (e) For a kickboxer is \$25.
  - (f) For any other unarmed combatant is \$25.
  - (g) For a matchmaker is \$50.
  - (h) For a manager is \$50.
  - (i) For a second is \$25.
  - (j) For an announcer is \$25.
7. Unless the Commission limits the license to a shorter period, a license is valid for the remainder of the calendar year for which it is granted.
8. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a licensee must pay the full renewal fee for a license, regardless of whether his license is limited or conditioned by the Commission. If the Commission later removes the limitation or grants the licensee the same type of license for another period in the same calendar year, the licensee is not required to pay an additional renewal fee for a license within that same calendar year.

**§4208                    Application for license: Request for withdrawal.**

1. An applicant for a license may file a written request with the Commission to withdraw his application at any time before final action upon the application by the Commission.
2. In making a determination on a request to withdraw an application, the Commission may, in its discretion:
  - (a) Deny the request; or
  - (b) Grant the request with or without prejudice.
3. If the request for withdrawal is granted with prejudice, the applicant is not eligible to apply again for licensing until 1 year after the date the Commission grants the request.

**§4209                    Effect of age, experience and physical condition on issuance or renewal of license to engage in unarmed combat.**

1. If an applicant for a license to engage in unarmed combat or an unarmed combatant has:
  - (a) Not reached 18 years of age;
  - (b) Reached 36 years of age or will reach 36 years of age during the current calendar year;
  - (c) Competed in more than 425 rounds of unarmed combat in contests or exhibitions sanctioned by the Commission or any other agency that regulates unarmed combat in another jurisdiction; or
  - (d) Not competed in unarmed combat for at least 36 consecutive months, the applicant or unarmed combatant must have his application for a license or for renewal of a license reviewed by the Commission or, if time does not permit and no concerns about the application have been raised by the Executive Secretary, the Chairman of the Board or any Commissioner, reviewed by the Chairman of the Commission or his designee, so that his

experience and fitness may be considered before the license is issued or renewed.

2. The Commission will not issue or renew a license to engage in unarmed combat to an applicant or unarmed combatant who is found to be blind in one eye or whose vision in one eye is so poor that a physician recommends that the license not be granted or renewed. This rule is effective regardless of how good the vision of the applicant or unarmed combatant may be in the other eye.

3. The Commission will not issue or renew a license to engage in unarmed combat to an applicant or unarmed combatant who has suffered cerebral hemorrhage.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if an applicant for a license to engage in unarmed combat or an unarmed combatant has suffered a serious head injury, the applicant or unarmed combatant must have his application for a license or for renewal of a license reviewed by the Commission before a license is issued or renewed.

**§4210 Determination of ability to compete in unarmed combat; hearing.**

Before a license to engage in unarmed combat is issued or renewed by the Commission, the applicant or unarmed combatant must satisfy the Commission that he has the ability to compete. If the ability of the applicant or the unarmed combatant to compete is questioned for any reason, the Commission may hold a hearing to determine whether the license should be granted or renewed.

**§4211 Determination of physical and mental fitness to engage in unarmed combat; examination and testing; results of medical tests required.**

1. An applicant who has applied for a license to engage in unarmed combat or an unarmed combatant who has applied for renewal of his license must:

(a) Be examined by a physician to establish the physical and mental fitness of the applicant or unarmed combatant for competition;

(b) Provide the Commission with an original or certified copy of the result of a dilated ophthalmologic eye examination that must have been performed:

(1) By an ophthalmologist who holds an M.D. or D.O.; and

(2) At least 1 day before the date of the first bout in which the unarmed combatant plans to compete in the calendar year for which the license is valid; and

(c) If the applicant or unarmed combatant has had a brain magnetic resonance imaging scan performed within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which his application for a license or for renewal of his license is submitted, provide the Commission with an original or certified copy of the result of the brain magnetic resonance imaging scan, unless the applicant or unarmed combatant has previously provided an original or certified copy of the result to the Commission. If the applicant

or unarmed combatant has not had a brain magnetic resonance imaging scan performed within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which his application for a license or for renewal of his license is submitted, the applicant or unarmed combatant must:

- (1) Have a brain magnetic resonance imaging scan and a cerebral magnetic resonance angiography performed; and
  - (2) Provide the Commission with original or certified copies of the results of the brain magnetic resonance imaging scan and the cerebral magnetic resonance angiography.
2. An applicant or an unarmed combatant licensed by the Commission may be required to submit to any examination or testing ordered by the Commission.
  3. An applicant or an unarmed combatant must provide with his application for a license or for renewal of a license an original or certified copy of the results of medical tests which:
    - (a) Were performed by a laboratory during the calendar year for which the license is being issued or no earlier than 30 days before the date on which the application is submitted;
    - (b) Show that the applicant or unarmed combatant is not infected with the human immunodeficiency virus; and
    - (c) Show that the applicant or unarmed combatant is not infected with the hepatitis virus.

**§4212**

**Application by amateur for license as professional unarmed combatant: Requirements; examinations and testing; proof of ability to compete.**

A person who engages in unarmed combat as an amateur may apply to become a professional unarmed combatant in Guam by serving notice of his intention in writing at the office of the Commission. The person must furnish the Commission with:

1. His birth certificate;
2. The results of his physical examination and any medical tests required by the Commission;
3. A written statement as to his personal fitness from a physician; and
4. His record as an amateur in contests or exhibitions or proof of his ability to compete.

**§4213**

**Application for license as promoter: Requirements; investigation; payment of costs; fees.**

1. A person applying for a license as a promoter may be required to appear before the Commission and be prepared to prove his:
  - (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 has designated if approved by the

Commission, must provide all waivers necessary to the conduct of the Commission's investigation of the applicant's suitability, including, but not limited to, providing consent to investigate the background of the applicant.

3. The Commission will require the applicant to pay any costs related to an investigation conducted pursuant to this section and may, when deemed appropriate by the Commission, require a deposit of money by the applicant in advance against those costs.

4. The fee for a promoter's license is \$250 per year.

**§4214** **Manager may act as second without second's license.** A manager licensed by the Commission may act as a second without having a second's license.

**§4215** **Referees, judges and timekeepers:** Licensing requirements; expiration and renewal of license; system to grade skills; membership in sanctioning organization; renewal fee.

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 two persons of his proficiency as a referee, judge or timekeeper, whichever is appropriate; and

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this section, successfully pass the Commission's examination on this chapter and successfully complete an internship as established by the Commission.

2. In lieu of the examination and internship, the Commission may accept satisfactory evidence of equivalent qualifications possessed by an applicant who:

(a) Is currently licensed in another state or country; or

(b) Formerly held a Guam license which lapsed in good standing.

3. A person holding a current Guam license or who formerly held a Guam license which lapsed in good standing may be licensed by the Commission without examination or internship to perform an officiating function other than that for which he is or was licensed if the Commission determines that he is qualified to perform that function.

4. The Commission will determine when additional ring officials are needed and when licensing examinations for ring officials will be conducted.

5. Each license issued pursuant to this section is valid until December 31 of each year. An application for renewal must be submitted to the Commission by December 1 of each year accompanied by the appropriate renewal fee. The renewal of a license is not automatic. The Commission will consider the applicant's past performance and abilities in evaluating his application for renewal.

6. The Commission will establish and carry out a system to grade the skills of its ring officials. The Commission will notify its licensees of this system upon its establishment. The Commission 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.
7. A ring official may be a member or an associate of a sanctioning organization that does not in any way prohibit or discourage the ring official from being a member or an associate of any other sanctioning organization.
8. The renewal fee:
  - (a) For a judge is \$25.
  - (b) For a timekeeper is \$20.
  - (c) For a referee is \$50.

**§4216                    Licensing requirements and fees for ringside physicians; certification to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation; treatment or examination of unarmed combatants.**

1. Ringside physicians must be licensed annually as need for their services are determined by the Commission.
2. The application and renewal fee for a license as a ringside physician is \$100.
3. The renewal of a license as a ringside physician is not automatic. The Commission will consider the applicant's past performance and abilities in evaluating his application for renewal.
4. A ringside physician must maintain his certification to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
5. A ringside physician licensed pursuant to this section or a member of the Board may not treat or examine an unarmed combatant or an applicant for a license as an unarmed combatant unless the treatment is:
  - (a) Provided in furtherance of the duties of the ringside physician described in **(Reference consistent with PL)**;
  - (b) Provided in furtherance of the duties of the Board described in **(Reference consistent with PL)**;
  - (c) Provided in a medical emergency; or
  - (d) Otherwise allowed by the Commission.

**§4217                    Registration of sanctioning organizations: Requirement; application; fees; revocation, suspension or conditioning.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, the Commission may require the registration of a sanctioning organization.
2. A sanctioning organization required to be registered must submit to the Commission, within 30 days after receipt of notice of the decision of the Commission that the sanctioning organization must be registered:
  - (a) A completed application for registration on a form provided by the Commission; and



- (b) An application fee of \$100.
3. A sanctioning organization required to be registered may have its registration revoked, suspended or conditioned by the Commission for:
- (a) Failing to provide information as requested by the Commission, or
- (b) Any other cause for the revocation, suspension or conditioning of a license set forth in this chapter.
4. A sanctioning organization required to be registered which fails or refuses to file an application for registration as required pursuant to subsection 2 or whose registration has been revoked or suspended by the Commission may not participate, directly or indirectly, in any professional contest or exhibition of unarmed combat.
5. A sanctioning organization that is registered pursuant to this section must submit to the Commission an annual fee of \$100 for renewal of its registration.
6. The provisions of this section do not apply to a sanctioning organization that holds a license as a promoter which is issued by the Commission and which is in good standing.
7. As used in this section, “sanctioning organization” means an organization that sanctions professional contests of unarmed combat on Guam.

**§4218 Applicants, licensees and officials must submit material to Commission as directed.** Any ring official, any person licensed by the Commission and any applicant for a license must submit to the Commission any forms, records and statements at the times and manner as directed by the Commission.

**§4219 Grounds for denial of application for license.** The Commission may deny the application of an applicant if it finds that the applicant has performed any act which would, if performed by a licensee, subject the licensee to discipline.

**§4220 Application for new license or petition for reinstatement of license after denial, revocation or suspension.**

1. Any applicant who has been denied a license by the Commission may not file a similar application until 1 year after denial by the Commission, unless the Commission specifies otherwise at the time of denial.

2. A person who has had his license revoked may not petition for reinstatement or apply for a new license until 1 year after the revocation. If the petitioner files a petition for reinstatement after the 1-year period required pursuant to this subsection, and the Commission denies the request, the petitioner may not petition again for reinstatement until 1 year after the denial.

3. A person who has had his license suspended for a period of 1 year or less may not file a petition for reinstatement or an application for a new license until the period of the suspension has expired.

4. A person who has had his license suspended for a period of more than 1 year may not file a petition for reinstatement or an application for a new license until 1 year after the suspension is ordered. If the petitioner or applicant files a petition for reinstatement or an application for a new license after the 1-year period required pursuant to this subsection, and the Commission denies the request, the petitioner may not petition again for reinstatement or apply again for a new license until 1 year after the denial or until the suspension has expired, whichever is less.
5. The Commission may deny a petition or application that is not filed in accordance with this section without a hearing.

- §4221**      **Effect of expiration of license on jurisdiction of Commission.** The expiration of a license does not deprive the Commission of jurisdiction to:
1. Proceed with an investigation of the licensee;
  2. Proceed with an action or disciplinary proceeding against the licensee;
  3. Render a decision to suspend or revoke the license; or
  4. Otherwise discipline the licensee.

### **IDENTIFICATION CARDS**

- §4222**      **Professional boxing:** Issuance of identification card; disciplinary action for falsification or misuse of identification card.
1. The Commission will issue an 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 a recent photograph for the identification card and any other information that is requested by the Commission. After an identification card is issued, the boxer shall provide any information for the identification card that is requested by the Commission, including, but not limited to, a new or more recent photograph.
  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 identification card to the Commission's representative at weigh-in for a contest or exhibition and at any other time ordered by the Commission or its representative.
  4. A person licensed by the Commission is subject to disciplinary action by the Commission if the person knowingly:
    - (a) Provides false information for an identification card or falsifies or attempts to falsify an identification card, 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.

## CONTRACTS AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

§4223

### **Contract between manager and unarmed combatant: General requirements; arbitration of disputes; authority of managers; assignment.**

1. The Commission may refuse to honor a contract between a manager and an unarmed combatant unless it is filed with the Commission at least 48 hours before a scheduled contest or exhibition and it complies with the requirements of this section. The Commission 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 his management for a contest or exhibition which is scheduled to take place after the expiration of the contract.
3. A contract between an unarmed combatant and a manager that is executed and notarized on a form provided by the Commission may provide for voluntary binding arbitration of disputes by the Commission. The arbitration must be conducted by a representative of the Commission appointed by the Chairman. The arbitration must be conducted pursuant to the ???what Guam law????.
4. The Commission may honor a contract that is not executed and notarized on a form provided by the Commission if 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 Commission may honor the contract to the extent of those limitations.
5. A manager may not negotiate or sign for contests or exhibitions for an unarmed combatant who is not under contract to him. An unarmed combatant who does not have a contract with a licensed manager must sign for his own contest or exhibition and sign the receipt for his own purse.
6. A manager or managers may not participate separately or collectively in more than  $33 \frac{1}{3}$  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 Commission; and
  - (b) The Commission approves the assignment.

§4224

### **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 his manager; or
2. Hold any financial interest in his management or his earnings from contests or exhibitions.

- §4225 Bout agreement between promoter and unarmed combatant: Form; prohibited provision.**
1. The bout agreement between a promoter and an unarmed combatant must be executed on a form provided by the Commission.
  2. A bout agreement which provides that an unarmed combatant is to pay for the services of his opponent is prohibited.
- §4226 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 Commission at least 2 working days before the program unless the Commission 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 is subject to disciplinary action.
  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 Commission at least 10 working days after the contest or exhibition.
- §4227 Payment of unarmed combatant working on percentage basis; calculation of net receipts.** Each unarmed combatant working on a percentage basis must be paid on the basis of the net receipts of each contest or exhibition after gross receipts taxes, ring expenses and the price of complimentary tickets upon which a price is specified have been deducted.
- §4228 Limitations on promoter creating debt on behalf of or advancing money to unarmed combatant or manager.**
1. A promoter licensed by the Commission shall not directly or indirectly make any loan or advance to an unarmed combatant or a manager without the express written permission of the Chairman of the Commission except as otherwise provided.
  2. A promoter shall not, directly or indirectly, create any indebtedness that becomes the obligation of an unarmed combatant or a manager unless the promoter has the express written permission of the Chairman of the Commission for that action.
- §4229 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 signed a bout agreement to appear, without a written excuse determined to be valid by the Commission or a certificate from a physician designated by the Commission in advance in case of physical disability, is subject to disciplinary action. An unarmed combatant who files a certificate from a physician designated by the Commission stating that he is unable to fulfill a bout agreement because of physical disability shall, on being restored to the eligible list, fulfill his bout agreement with the same opponent or a suitable substitute specified in the bout agreement within a reasonable time, as determined by the Commission, unless the unarmed combatant is released from the bout agreement by mutual agreement.

**§4230**

**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 bout agreement and no part of his remuneration may be withheld except by order of the Commission, nor may any part of his remuneration be returned through arrangement with his 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; or
  - (b) Authorized to be withheld.
3. A manager's share of the purse may, with the approval of the unarmed combatant, be deducted and paid to the manager if the management contract so specifies and the management contract complies with the requirements.
4. If arbitration of a contract entered into by a manager and an unarmed combatant is pending before the Commission or if the contract is in litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction, the Commission 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.
5. A manager or an unarmed combatant may, on a form approved by the Commission, assign his monetary interest in a contract or bout agreement.

**§4231**

**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 Commission, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.
2. Before the start of a contest or exhibition, the promoter shall deliver to the Commission, checks, letters of credit or another method of payment that is approved by the Commission for distribution to the entitled persons. All methods of payment other than checks must be submitted to the

Commission not later than 10 days before the date of the contest or exhibition.

3. Immediately after the contest or exhibition, the person designated by the Commission will release the payments to the entitled persons and will obtain their signatures on a list in which they acknowledge the payment.

4. The promoter may withhold an amount of not more than 10 percent 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 Commission on the Commission's form within 5 working days after the contest or exhibition. The reconciliation must bear written approval of the unarmed combatant before it is submitted. If good cause is shown, the Chairman of the Commission may grant an extension of the date for reconciliation for a period not to exceed 30 days after the contest or exhibition.

**§4232 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, a Commissioner or a person designated by the Commission may specify any amount which must be retained from the purse of the unarmed combatant and transferred from the promoter to the Commission. The money transferred to the Commission will not be given to the unarmed combatant until the Commission 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.

2. If the Commission orders any amount of the purse of the unarmed combatant to be transferred from the promoter to the Commission pursuant to subsection 1, the promoter shall transfer the money to the Commission by use of a cashier's check made payable to the Commission, unless the Commission approves another method for the transfer of the money.

**§4233 Insurance coverage.**

1. The promoter of a contest or exhibition shall provide primary insurance coverage in the amount of \$10,000 or more for each licensed contestant to provide medical, surgical and hospital care for licensed contestants who are injured while engaged in a contest or exhibition. (*PL30-45 §7413*)

2. The terms of the insurance coverage must not require the contestant to pay a deductible for the medical, surgical or hospital care for injuries he sustains while engaged in a contest or exhibition.

3. If a licensed contestant pays for the medical, surgical or hospital care, the insurance proceeds must be paid to the contestant or his beneficiaries as reimbursement for the payment.

**§4234 Grants to organizations that promote amateur boxing contests or exhibitions.**

1. Not later than 14 days after the completion of a live professional boxing or wrestling contest, match or exhibition is held on Guam, the promoter shall pay the fees required by subsections **(Reference consistent with PL)** to the Commission by check or money order.
2. To apply for a grant from money collected pursuant to **(Reference consistent with PL)**, an organization that promotes amateur boxing contests or exhibitions on Guam must submit an application to the Commission.
3. After considering an application for a grant, the Commission may:
  - (a) Award the grant, in whole or in part;
  - (b) Refuse to award the grant; or
  - (c) Require the Executive Secretary or the organization applying for the grant to submit supplemental information.
4. When determining whether to award a grant, the Commission will consider:
  - (a) The need for, and the propriety of, the grant requested;
  - (b) The recommendation of the Executive Secretary;
  - (c) Previous grants to, and the accounting procedures of, the requesting organization;
  - (d) The benefits to amateur boxing in this State to be derived from a requested grant; and
  - (e) The current and prospective balance of the total amount of money collected.

## **ARRANGING AND PROMOTING PROGRAMS OF UNARMED COMBAT**

### **§4235**

#### **Surety bond.**

1. A promoter who applies for a license to present a program of unarmed combat may be required to furnish a surety bond to the Commission in an amount deemed by the Commission to be adequate to ensure reimbursement to the purchasers of tickets for the program.
2. The promoter may apply one bond to more than one location if no more than one location covered by the same bond is scheduled for a program on any given calendar date.
3. Each bond may be conditioned for the payment to the Commission of a sum equivalent to the total sale of tickets:
  - (a) If the main event is not held on the date advertised, unless the event is subsequently held on a date fixed by the Commission; and
  - (b) If the main event is neither held on the original date advertised nor on a subsequent date fixed by the Commission.The sum is due within 15 days after default, to ensure reimbursement to the purchasers of tickets for the program, if the reimbursement of purchasers of tickets is ordered by the Commission.

**§4236**

**Permit: Submission and approval of program and date; content; payment of fee; cancellation of program.**

1. Except as otherwise provided, a promoter shall not hold a program of unarmed combat unless, before the program is held:
  - (a) The promoter submits to the Commission a written request for a permit and for approval of the date for the program; and
  - (b) The Commission approves the permit and the date for the program.
2. A written request for a permit must include, without limitation:
  - (a) The proposed site for the event;
  - (b) A listing of all title fights to be held on the program; and
  - (c) If the program will be televised, each date and network on which the program will be televised.
3. The permit fee required must be paid:
  - (a) Within 10 days after the date for the program; or
  - (b) If the program is cancelled and the permit fee is forfeited pursuant to subsection 4, when ordered by the Commission.
4. The failure of the promoter to notify the Commission of a cancellation at least 5 working days before the date for the program may result in the forfeiture of the permit fee and may subject the promoter to disciplinary action.

**§4237**

**Permit for program with anticipated large gross receipts; multiple requests for approval of same date.**

1. If, based upon the seating capacity of the venue and the proposed scale for prices of tickets, the total gross receipts from admission fees for a program of unarmed combat may reasonably exceed \$200,000, the Commission will consider a request for a permit and for approval of a date for the program submitted only if the request includes:
  - (a) A bout agreement or letter of intent signed by each unarmed combatant who is participating in the contest or exhibition that is designated as the main event of the program;
  - (b) A contract or letter of intent signed by each promoter and by the authorized representative of the venue in which the program is to be held;
  - (c) A statement that describes the seating capacity of the venue in which the program is to be held; and
  - (d) The proposed scale for prices of tickets for the program.
2. If the Commission receives more than one request for the approval of a date submitted for the same date, the Commission will:
  - (a) Approve only one request and grant a permit pursuant to only to the applicant who submitted the request that was approved, if the Commission determines that approving the request of and granting the permit to only that applicant is in the best interests of Guam and the sport of unarmed combat;
  - (b) Approve only one request and grant a permit only to the first applicant who submits a completed request for approval to hold a program of unarmed combat on that date;



(c) Approve two or more requests and grant permits to each applicant who submitted a request so approved, if the Commission determines that granting the permits is in the best interests of Guam and the sport of unarmed combat; or

(d) Take such other action as is deemed appropriate by the Commission.

- §4238 Programs for charitable purposes: Application; duties of promoter.**
1. A person who wishes to present a program of unarmed combat for charitable purposes must file with the Commission an application for a permit to present the program. The application must contain the name of the charity, charitable fund or organization which is to benefit from the program and the amount or percentage of the receipts of the program which is to be paid to the charity.
  2. Within 10 days after such a program is held, the promoter shall furnish to the Commission a certified itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures in connection with the program and the net amount paid to the charitable fund or organization. If the promoter fails to file the statement within the prescribed time, the Commission:
    - (a) May suspend or revoke the promoter's license.
    - (b) Will not thereafter issue a permit to the promoter for the holding of any program of unarmed combat for charitable purposes.
- §4239 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.
- §4240 Minimum number of rounds for program. (PL 30-45 §7420)**
1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a promoter shall not schedule fewer than:
    - (a) Twenty-five rounds of boxing or kickboxing on any one program of unarmed combat that consists of contests or exhibitions of boxing or kickboxing.
    - (b) Twenty rounds of mixed martial arts on any one program of unarmed combat that consists of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts.
  2. The Chairman of the Commission, if good cause is shown, grant a promoter's request to schedule up to three rounds less than the minimum number of rounds set forth in subsection 1.
- §4241 Maximum number of contestants for program.** A promoter shall not schedule any one program of unarmed combat which utilizes more than 18 contestants unless a different limit is approved by the Chairman of the Commission or his designee.
- §4242 Certain persons retained by promoter must have licenses.** A promoter shall not retain a person for any of the following positions unless he is licensed by the Commission:

1. Unarmed combatant;
2. Matchmaker; or
3. Announcer.

**§4243 Selection and approval of ring officials and announcer.**

1. The ring officials of contests or exhibitions are the referee, judges, timekeeper, physician and Commission's representative. The Commission will select and approve all ring officials.
2. The promoter may select the announcer for a contest or exhibition, subject to the Commission's approval.

**§4244 Referees: Selection; fee; protest of assignment; physical examination.**

1. A majority of the Commission will select the referee for the main event in boxing championship contests and for any other boxing contests or exhibitions which the Commission considers to be special events.
2. The Commission will set the fee which the referee is entitled to receive for a contest or exhibition.
3. If any licensee of the Commission protests the assignment of a referee, the protesting licensee will be given a hearing by the Commission if time permits. If time does not permit, the matter will be heard by two Commissioners or a Commissioner and the Chief Inspector or Executive Secretary in order to make such disposition of the protest as the facts may justify. Protests not made in a timely manner may be summarily rejected.
4. Each referee licensed by the Commission must annually undergo a complete physical examination, including an eye examination conducted by an optometrist or ophthalmologist. The licensee must produce all records of the examination at the request of the Commission.

**§4245 Judges: Selection; protest of assignment; fee; stationing; physical examination.**

1. A majority of the Commission will select the judges for the main event in boxing championship contests and for any other boxing contests or exhibitions which the Commission considers to be special events.
2. If any licensee of the Commission protests the assignment of a judge, the protesting licensee will be given a hearing by the Commission if time permits. If time does not permit, the matter will be heard by two Commissioners or a Commissioner and the Chief Inspector or Executive Secretary in order to make such disposition of the protest as the facts may justify. Protests not made in a timely manner may be summarily rejected.
3. The Commission will set the fee which the judges are entitled to receive for a contest or exhibition.
4. The judges must be stationed ringside at places designated by the Commission's representative.
5. Each judge licensed by the Commission:
  - (a) May be required to submit to or provide proof of a complete physical examination; and

(b) Must annually undergo an eye examination and produce all records of the examination at the request of the Commission.

**§4246 Certain officials deemed independent contractors; payment of fees by promoters to Commission; payment of officials by Commission.**

1. For purposes of this chapter, inspectors, referees, judges, timekeepers and ringside physicians shall be deemed to be independent contractors of the Commission.
2. A promoter shall pay to the Commission the total fees set by the Commission for all persons whom the Commission directs to officiate in a contest or exhibition promoted by that promoter.
3. The Commission will pay the money collected pursuant to this section to the officials described in subsection 1.

**§4247 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 Commission or its representative.
2. If a postponement becomes necessary through no fault of the promoter, the Commission may order that the parties enter into a new bout agreement and may approve a new date.
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.

**§4248 Change or substitution involving main event: Notice by promoter; refund of price of ticket; approval of substitution.**

1. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat shall, if possible:
  - (a) Notify the Commission and the news media of any change or substitution involving a contest or exhibition that was announced or advertised as the main event of the program; and
  - (b) Provide such notice at least 24 hours before the first contest or exhibition of the program.

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

2. If such a change or substitution occurs and any patron desires to have the price of his ticket refunded, the promoter must refund the patron's money if the patron presents his ticket or the ticket stub at the box office before the opening contest or exhibition of the program is scheduled to begin. The box office must remain open a reasonable length of time to redeem such tickets.

3. An unarmed combatant may not substitute for another unarmed combatant in a contest or exhibition that is the main event of a program of unarmed combat unless:
  - (a) The promoter notifies the Commission before the unarmed combatant weighs in for the contest or exhibition; and
  - (b) The Commission or the Commission's representative approves the substitution.

**§4249 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 the promoter, without reasonable cause, does not use the unarmed combatant in that program, the unarmed combatant must be used in the next program staged by the promoter or be reimbursed pursuant to the bout agreement.

**§4250 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.

### TICKETS AND ADMISSIONS

**§4251 Training quarters: Requirements for charging admission fee; duties of person charging fee.**

1. An admission fee must not be charged to enter the quarters where an unarmed combatant is training unless the Commission has authorized the charging of admission.
2. If such an admission fee is charged, the Commission will consider the charge to be for the privilege of seeing a contest or exhibition.
3. Within 10 days after the contest or exhibition, the promoter or other person making the charge shall furnish the Commission a certified written report detailing:
  - (a) The number of admissions; and
  - (b) The total amount of money taken in.The license fee on those gross receipts must be paid to the Commission with the financial report.

**§4252 Tickets: Conditions for sale.** The sale of tickets for any proposed contest or exhibition is prohibited until:

1. The aisle spacing, the exit facilities and the location of appliances to extinguish fires have been approved by the appropriate county or municipal authority; and
2. The Commission issues a permit for the contest or exhibition pursuant to PL 30-45 §7405.

**§4253            Tickets: Person sold right of admission must be provided with ticket; promoter must prepare inventory of tickets.**

1. The right of admission to a program of unarmed combat must not be sold to a person unless that person is provided with a ticket.
2. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat shall:
  - (a) Prepare an inventory which identifies all tickets that were printed for the program and which accounts for any tickets that are overprints, changes or extras;
  - (b) Sign the inventory under oath, acknowledging that the inventory is true and correct; and
  - (c) Send the inventory to the Commission.

**§4254            Contents of ticket; request to change ticket price or program date.**

1. Every ticket must have the price, name of the promoter and date of the program of unarmed combat plainly on it and must adequately indicate that the promoter is complying with **(Reference consistent with PL)**.
2. Requests for changes in ticket prices or dates of programs of unarmed combat must be made in writing to the Commission for approval.

**§4255            Complimentary tickets: Limitation on issuance; exclusion from calculation of license fee; calculation of percentage of price and service charge for payment to unarmed combatant.**

1. A promoter may not issue complimentary tickets for more than 4 percent of the seats in the house, equally distributed between or among the price categories for which complimentary tickets are issued, without the Commission's written authorization. The Commission does not consider complimentary tickets which it authorizes under this section to constitute part of the total gross receipts from admission fees for the purposes of calculating the license fee prescribed in PL 30-45 §7406.
2. Each unarmed combatant who is working on a percentage must be paid his percentage of the normal price of all complimentary tickets unless the contract between him and the promoter provides otherwise and stipulates the number of complimentary tickets which will be issued.
3. If a service charge is made for complimentary tickets, the unarmed combatant is entitled to be paid his percentage of that service charge, unless the contract between him and the promoter provides otherwise.

**§4256            Issuance of complimentary tickets and tickets at reduced rate:**

Authority and duties of promoter; use of and liability for tickets; disciplinary action; fees and taxes.

1. Each promoter of a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat has charge of all seating arrangements but shall furnish to the Commission a limited number of tickets as determined by the Commission. The Commission may use the tickets at its discretion, which may include use for the promotion of unarmed combat on Guam or other use to assist the Commission, but the tickets must not be sold or otherwise exchanged for any monetary value. Persons who receive tickets pursuant to this subsection are not liable for the payment of any fees for those tickets.

2. Each promoter may provide tickets without charge or at a reduced rate to:

(a) Any of his employees and, if the promoter is a corporation, to a director or officer who is regularly employed or engaged in promoting programs of unarmed combat, whether or not his duties require him to be admitted to the particular program and whether or not he is on duty at the time of that program;

(b) Principals and seconds who are engaged in a contest or exhibition that is part of the program of unarmed combat;

(c) A journalist who is performing his duties as such; and

(d) A firefighter or police officer who is performing his duties as such.

Any person other than a journalist, police officer or firefighter who pays a reduced rate for admission is liable for payment of applicable fees on the amount paid.

3. Each promoter shall perform the following duties in relation to the issuance of complimentary tickets or those issued at a reduced price:

(a) Each ticket issued to a journalist must be clearly marked "PRESS." No more tickets may be issued to journalists than will permit comfortable seating in the press area.

(b) Seating at the press tables or in the press area must be limited to journalists who are actually covering the contest or exhibition and to other persons designated by the Commission.

(c) A list of passes issued to journalists must be submitted to the Commission.

(d) Only one ticket may be sold at a reduced price to any one manager, second, unarmed combatant or other person licensed by the Commission.

(e) Any credential issued by the promoter which allows an admission to the program without a ticket must be approved in advance by a member of the Commission. Requests for the issuance of such credentials must be made at least 6 hours before the first contest or exhibition of the program.

4. Admission of any person who does not hold a ticket or who is not specifically exempted pursuant to this section is a ground for suspension or revocation of the promoter's license or the assessment of a penalty.

5. The Commission's Executive Secretary or designee shall collect all fees and taxes due on any ticket which is not specifically exempt pursuant to this section, and for any person who is admitted without a ticket in violation of this section.

- §4257 Admission of certain ring officials; persons authorized to use commission badge; access to site of program and dressing rooms.**
1. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat shall admit to such program any referee, judge, ringside physician, inspector or timekeeper who is an independent contractor of the Commission and who presents his card or commission badge evidencing such status.
  2. A commission badge may only be used by:
    - (a) Commissioners;
    - (b) Commission staff;
    - (c) Commission legal counsel;
    - (d) Inspectors; and
    - (e) Ringside physicians.
  3. The promoter of a program and officials of the venue shall allow a person listed in subsection 2 full access to the site of the program and dressing rooms upon the showing of his commission badge.
- §4258 Allocation of seats for media.** The promoter may allocate seats for the media, subject to the Commission's final approval of the allocation.
- §4259 Reservation of area for use by Commission.**
1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, for every program of unarmed combat, the promoter of the program shall reserve an area consisting of at least one whole side of the ring, from the ring apron to 15 feet back from the ring apron, for use by the Commission during the program.
  2. If a program of unarmed combat consists of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts held in a fenced area, the promoter shall reserve an area equivalent to the area described in subsection 1 for use by the Commission during the program.
- §4260 Speculation in tickets prohibited; restrictions on changes in ticket prices.**
1. A promoter who holds a program of unarmed combat shall exercise extraordinary caution to prevent speculation in tickets.
  2. The promoter may not sell any tickets for a price other than the price printed on the ticket.
  3. The promoter may not, without the Commission's permission, change the price of tickets at any time after they have been placed on sale or sell them at any time during the program of unarmed combat for less than tickets for the same seats were offered or sold before the program commenced.
- §4261 Tickets sold at reduced rate:** Actual price charged must be stamped on ticket and stub. Any ticket for a program of unarmed combat sold for less than the price printed on the ticket must be over stamped with the actual

price charged. The overstamp must be placed on the printed face of the ticket as well as the stub retained by the holder of the ticket.

- §4262 Exchange or redemption of tickets; retention and destruction of unsold tickets.**
1. A person may only exchange tickets at the box office. A ticket must not be redeemed after the program of unarmed combat has taken place.
  2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the promoter shall retain all unsold tickets for a program of unarmed combat. Not less than 6 months after the program, the promoter may request in writing that the Commission or its representative grant permission to destroy the unsold tickets.  
If the Commission or its representative grants permission in writing to destroy the unsold tickets, the promoter may destroy the unsold tickets.

- §4263 Tickets: Removal and possession of stub.**
1. A holder of a ticket for a program of unarmed combat must not be allowed:
    - (a) To pass through the gate of the premises where the program is being held unless his ticket is separated from the stub; or
    - (b) To occupy a seat unless he is in possession of the stub.
  2. For the purposes of this section:
    - (a) "Stub" means that part of the ticket retained by a person entering the arena after the ticket has been collected.
    - (b) "Ticket" means that part of the ticket retained by the promoter upon a person's entrance to the arena.

- §4264 Duties of ushers and doormen; responsibility of promoter; disciplinary action.**
1. An usher shall see that:
    - (a) Patrons get the seats corresponding with their ticket stubs; and
    - (b) Anyone who occupies a seat for which he does not have the ticket stub is asked to vacate or, if necessary, is ejected.
  2. The promoter is subject to disciplinary action by the Commission if:
    - (a) Any usher allows an unsold seat to be occupied by a patron not holding a stub for the seat.
    - (b) Any doorman admits any person without a ticket to the program.

- §4265 Readmission prohibited; exceptions.** A promoter may not issue a ticket to a person for the purpose of readmitting him if he leaves the arena and then wishes to reenter the arena, unless the promoter has obtained the Commission's written permission for such an issuance.



## FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

§4266

### **Sanitation.**

1. Each promoter is responsible for and must correct any violation of the regulations of the Commission or the State Board of Health regarding the sanitary condition of dressing rooms, showers, water bottles, towels or other equipment.
2. Physicians and representatives of the Commission shall make a particular examination before or during each program of unarmed combat to discover any violation of such regulations, and any such violation must be reported to the Commission immediately.

§4267

### **Provision of ambulance and medical personnel; alternative medical transport; notice of program to emergency services, facilities and personnel.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a program of unarmed combat must not be held unless an ambulance and two persons certified on Guam as advanced emergency medical technicians are present at the site of the program and able and available to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility.
2. If the ambulance or advanced emergency medical technicians leave the site of the program to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility, the program of unarmed combat must not continue until another ambulance or replacements for the advanced emergency medical technicians are present and available.
3. If an ambulance is not available because of the location of the site, the highest level of medical transport in that locale must be present and able and available to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility. If the advanced emergency medical technicians are not available because of the location of the site, two persons with the highest level of training as emergency medical technicians in that locale must be present and able and available to treat an unarmed combatant.
4. The medical personnel described in this section:
  - (a) Must be designated to render service only to the unarmed combatants in the program.
  - (b) Shall position themselves and their equipment in a location at or near the ring or, if the program is being held in a fenced area, at or near the fenced area, that they and the ringside physician deem appropriate.
5. Each promoter of such a program shall, without regard to the size of the anticipated attendance:
  - (a) Give notice of the time, date and site of the program to the ambulance service or emergency medical service which is located nearest to the site of the program and ascertain from the service the length of time required for one of its ambulances to reach the site.

- (b) Give such a notice to the nearest hospital and the persons in charge of its emergency room.
- 6. For purposes of this section, a program of unarmed combat begins with the commencement of the first bout and ends when the last unarmed combatant leaves the site of the program.

**§4268 Provision of emergency equipment.**

1. Each promoter of a program of unarmed combat shall arrange to have emergency equipment on the premises where the program is to be held. The emergency equipment must include, but is not limited to:
  - (a) Blankets;
  - (b) A stretcher;
  - (c) A bottle of smelling salts;
  - (d) Bandages;
  - (e) Surgical tape;
  - (f) Splints;
  - (g) A pair of scissors;
  - (h) A soft collar and a hard collar;
  - (i) An airway; and
  - (j) Sterile surgical gloves.
2. The promoter shall also provide at ringside during each contest or exhibition two small oxygen tanks, properly charged, with suitable masks.

**§4269 Dressing rooms: Persons authorized to enter; promoter to provide security.**

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) Any representative of the promoter; and
  - (d) Any representative of the Commission.
2. The promoter shall furnish security at the entrance to the dressing rooms to enforce this section.

**§4270 Requirements for gloves.** The gloves used in a contest or exhibition must meet the following requirements:

1. The gloves must be examined by a representative of the Commission and the referee. If padding in any glove is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if any glove is found to be imperfect, the glove must be changed before the contest or exhibition starts. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted.
2. The gloves for every contest or exhibition that is designated as a main event must be new, furnished by the promoter and made to fit the hands of the unarmed combatant.
3. If the gloves to be used in preliminary contests or exhibitions have been used before, they must be whole, clean and in sanitary condition. The

gloves are subject to inspection by the referee or representative of the Commission. If a glove is found to be unfit, it must be replaced with a glove that meets the requirements of this section.

4. Each promoter must have an extra set of gloves of the appropriate weight available to be used in case a glove is broken or otherwise damaged during the course of a contest or exhibition.

5. For contests or exhibitions of boxing, other than elimination boxing contests, and for contests or exhibitions of kickboxing, each unarmed combatant must wear gloves which weigh not less than 8 ounces and not more than 10 ounces, except that the Commission will set the weight of the 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.

6. For contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts, each unarmed combatant must wear gloves that weigh not less than 4 ounces and not more than 8 ounces.

7. Unarmed combatants shall use only those brands and models of gloves that have been approved by the Commission for their contest or exhibition.

#### §4271

##### **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 Commission and both unarmed combatants. Either unarmed combatant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his opponent's hands.

#### §4272

##### **Equipment of chief second.**

1. The chief second shall equip himself with:

- (a) A clear plastic water bottle;
- (b) A bucket containing ice;
- (c) A solution of a kind approved by the Commission for stopping hemorrhaging;
- (d) Adhesive tape;
- (e) Gauze;
- (f) Scissors; and
- (g) One extra mouthpiece.

2. No ammonia may be used in the ring.
3. The ringside physician or Commission's representative may, at any time, inspect the contents of the chief second's first-aid kit.

**§4273**

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

1. The ring must be 20 feet square within the ropes. The ring floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or similar closed-cell foam. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.
2. The ring platform must not be more than 5 feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants. Ring posts must be made of metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a height of 58 inches above the ring floor. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ring ropes.
3. There must be four ring ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lower rope must be 18 inches above the ring floor.
4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, there must not be any obstruction or object, including, without limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the ring floor.
5. There may be one or two triangular borders on the ring apron under the following conditions:
  - (a) There must be a minimum of 24 inches from the edge of the bottom rope to the apron edge.
  - (b) If two triangular borders are being used, both triangular borders must be placed on the same side of the ring.
  - (c) The dimensions of a triangular border may not be more than 5 inches in height or more than 48 inches in length.
  - (d) The seats immediately behind a triangular border must be raised from the arena floor by an amount equal to the height of the triangular border.
  - (e) A triangular border must be placed at the outermost edge of the apron and secured to the apron floor by Velcro or a similar fastener.
  - (f) A triangular border must be removed immediately upon the request of a representative of the Commission.
  - (g) The promoter must provide the Commission with a letter from the site of the program of unarmed combat stating that the site has no objection to the use of triangular borders.

**§4274**

**Requirements for bell or gong.** There must be a bell or gong at the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is held in a fenced area, at the fenced area, no higher than the floor level of the ring or fenced area. The bell or gong must produce a clear tone easily heard by the unarmed combatants.

**§4275**      **Equipment of timekeeper.** Every timekeeper shall have the equipment prescribed by the Commission and shall carry out the duties directed by the representative of the Commission.

**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR UNARMED COMBATANTS AND OTHER LICENSEES**

**§4276**      **Time required to elapse before unarmed combatant competes in successive contest or exhibition.**

1. With respect to contests or exhibitions of boxing or kickboxing, without the special permission of the Commission, an unarmed combatant may not compete on Guam unless:

- (a) Four days have elapsed since his last contest or exhibition if the contest or exhibition lasted not more than 4 rounds.
- (b) Seven days have elapsed since his last contest or exhibition if the contest or exhibition lasted 5 or 6 rounds.
- (c) Fourteen days have elapsed since his last contest or exhibition if the contest or exhibition lasted 7 or 8 rounds.
- (d) Twenty-one days have elapsed since his last contest or exhibition if the contest or exhibition lasted 9 or 10 rounds.
- (e) Thirty days have elapsed since his last contest or exhibition if the contest or exhibition lasted 11 or 12 rounds.

2. With respect to contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts, without the special permission of the Commission, an unarmed combatant may not compete on Guam unless 4 days for each round that his last contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts lasted have elapsed since his last contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

**§4277**      **Boxers and elimination boxers: Weight classes; weight differences; weight loss after weigh-in.**

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

Strawweight.....	up to 105 lbs.
Light-Flyweight.....	over 105 to 108 lbs.
Flyweight.....	over 108 to 112 lbs.
Super Flyweight.....	over 112 to 115 lbs.
Bantamweight.....	over 115 to 118 lbs.
Super Bantamweight.....	

over 118 to 122 lbs.  
 Featherweight.....  
 over 122 to 126 lbs.  
 Super Featherweight.....  
 over 126 to 130 lbs.  
 Lightweight.....  
 over 130 to 135 lbs.  
 Super Lightweight.....  
 over 135 to 140 lbs.  
 Welterweight.....  
 over 140 to 147 lbs.  
 Super Welterweight.....  
 over 147 to 154 lbs.  
 Middleweight.....  
 over 154 to 160 lbs.  
 Super Middleweight.....  
 over 160 to 168 lbs.  
 Light-heavyweight.....  
 over 168 to 175 lbs.  
 Cruiserweight.....  
 over 175 to 195 lbs.  
 Heavyweight.....  
 all over 195 lbs.

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

up to 118 lbs.....  
 not more than 3 lbs.  
 118 lbs.-126 lbs.....  
 not more than 5 lbs.  
 126 lbs.-135 lbs.....  
 not more than 7 lbs.  
 135 lbs.-147 lbs.....  
 not more than 9 lbs.  
 147 lbs.-160 lbs.....  
 not more than 11 lbs.  
 160 lbs.-175 lbs.....  
 not more than 12 lbs.  
 175 lbs.-195 lbs.....  
 not more than 20 lbs.

195 lbs. and  
over.....  
no limit.

3. After the time of the weigh-in:
  - (a) Weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted for an unarmed combatant who weighed in at 147 pounds or less.
  - (b) Weight loss in excess of 3 pounds is not permitted for an unarmed combatant who weighed in at over 147 pounds.
4. The weight loss described in subsection 3 must not occur later than 2 hours after the initial weigh-in.

**§4278 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 Commission to appear at any time to be:

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

**§4279 Procedure for weigh-in.**

1. Each unarmed combatant must be weighed in the presence of the public, his opponent, a representative of the Commission and an official representing the promoter, on scales approved by the Commission at any place designated by the Commission.
2. The unarmed combatant must have all weights stripped from his body before he is weighed in, but may wear shorts.
3. Representatives of newspapers and the electronic news media who properly identify themselves as such must be admitted to each official weighing in of an unarmed combatant.
4. The owner or operator of the premises in which the weighing in is held shall provide adequate security for the unarmed combatant and other persons who are present.
5. The Commission may require unarmed combatants to be weighed more than once for any cause deemed sufficient by the Commission.

**§4280 Forfeiture for failure to make weight.**

1. An unarmed combatant who fails to make the weight agreed upon in his bout agreement forfeits:
  - (a) Twenty-five percent of his purse if no lesser amount is set by the Commission's representative; or
  - (b) A lesser amount set by the Executive Secretary and approved by the Commission, unless the weight difference is 1 pound or less.
2. A forfeit must be divided equally between the other unarmed combatant and the Commission.
3. 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.

- §4281**            **Physical examination required at weigh-in.** A physician designated by the Commission shall give each unarmed combatant a thorough physical examination at the time of his weighing in before a contest or exhibition.
- §4282**            **Duties of promoter concerning physical examination; fees for services of physician; provision of temporary or emergency treatment to unarmed combatant.**
1. The promoter shall provide the physician designated by the Commission with a suitable place to examine each unarmed combatant.
  2. The physician is entitled to receive a fee for his services at a contest or exhibition.
  3. The physician shall give any injured unarmed combatant temporary or emergency treatment in the arena or dressing room, and no additional fee may be charged.
- §4283**            **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 his findings to the promoter and the Commission's representative.
  2. If the examining physician finds that an unarmed combatant is in good physical condition, the physician shall report his finding to the Commission or its representative before the commencement of the contest or exhibition.
- §4284**            **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 has entered into a bout agreement because of his injury or illness, he shall immediately report the fact to the Commission and shall submit to an examination by a physician designated by the Commission.
  2. The fee for the physician's examination must be paid by the promoter if he has requested the examination. Otherwise, the fee must be paid by the unarmed combatant.
- §4285**            **Suspension of licensee for medical reason.**
1. A licensee who is determined by the examining physician to be unfit to compete or officiate must be suspended until it is shown that he is fit for further competition or officiating.
  2. An unarmed combatant suspended for 30 days for his medical protection shall take a medical examination upon the direction of the Commission or the Commission's representative. The examining



physician may require any procedures during the medical examination, including an electroencephalogram if indicated.

**§4286**

**Female unarmed combatants.**

1. A female unarmed combatant shall not engage in a contest or exhibition with a male unarmed combatant.
2. 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 that has been fitted for her mouth;
  - (b) Wear a breast protector as a binder;
  - (c) Have her hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either unarmed combatant;
  - (d) Use a minimum of cosmetics; and
  - (e) For each contest or exhibition in which she competes, have two uniforms in contrasting colors, with each uniform consisting of a body shirt, blouse and shorts.
3. Before each bout in which a female unarmed combatant is scheduled to compete, the female unarmed combatant shall provide to the Commission an original or certified copy of the result of a medical test taken not later than 1 week before the day of the bout which shows that the combatant is not pregnant. The Commission will not permit a female unarmed combatant to compete if she:
  - (a) Is determined to be pregnant; or
  - (b) Fails to comply with this subsection.
4. The promoters of a contest or exhibition between female unarmed combatants shall provide them with adequate separate dressing rooms.
5. The annual physical examination of a female unarmed combatant must include an examination of the pelvis, the abdomen and the breasts, and the notation of any masses.

**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS**

**§4287**

**Unarmed combatants must report before contest or exhibition.**

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

**§4288**

**Proper attire and equipment of unarmed combatants.**

1. Each unarmed combatant must provide himself with a costume, which is subject to the approval of the Commission or its representative.
2. Each unarmed combatant must appear in proper attire. The unarmed combatants may not wear the same colors in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area, without the approval of the Commission's representative.
3. The belt of the trunks must not extend above the waist line.

4. Each unarmed combatant must wear:
  - (a) A mouthpiece which has been individually fitted; and
  - (b) An abdominal protector which will protect him against injury from a foul blow. The abdominal protector must not cover or extend above the umbilicus.

**§4289**

**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 or body of an unarmed combatant. The referees or the Commission's representative in charge shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed.
3. The Commission's representative shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the unarmed combatant or his opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition.

If the head or facial hair of an unarmed combatant presents such a hazard or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition, the unarmed combatant may not compete in the contest or exhibition unless the circumstances creating the hazard or potential interference are corrected to the satisfaction of the Commission's representative.

4. An unarmed combatant may not wear any jewelry or other piercing accessories while competing in the contest or exhibition.

**§4290**

**Procedure for use of scorecards.**

1. The Commission'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 Commission's desk before the start of each round.
3. The Commission's representative may show the scorecards to accredited representatives of the press after the completion of the contest or exhibition.
4. The Commission's representative shall mail or deliver the scorecards with the rest of his reports regarding the contest or exhibition to the office of the Commission.
5. Reports of each contest or exhibition will be kept on file in the office of the Commission.

**§4291**

**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 following system:

- (a) The better boxer of a round receives 10 points and his opponent proportionately less.
  - (b) If the round is even, each boxer receives 10 points.
  - (c) No fraction of points may be given.
  - (d) Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the period of unarmed combat in the round.
2. After the end of the boxing contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the Commission's desk. The majority opinion is conclusive and, if there is no majority, the decision is a draw.
  3. When the representative of the Commission has checked the scores, he shall inform the announcer of the decision and the announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

**§4292**

**Conduct of chief second and assistant seconds; instructions to unarmed combatants by referee.** The referee shall, before starting a contest or exhibition, ascertain from each unarmed combatant the name of his 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 his chief second.

**§4293**

**Limitations on seconds.**

1. No unarmed combatant may have more than three seconds except that in a contest for a world title or in a special event the Commission 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.

**§4294**

**Duties of ringside physician.**

1. The ringside physician designated by the Commission shall sit at the immediate ringside at every contest or exhibition. A contest or exhibition may not proceed unless the ringside physician is in his seat at ringside. The ringside physician shall not leave until after the decision in the final contest or exhibition. He 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. If an unarmed combatant appears to have been injured during a period of unarmed combat, his manager or second shall not attempt to render aid to him before the ringside physician has had an opportunity to examine him.

**§4295**      **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 blowing a whistle.

**§4296**      **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. Except for contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts and elimination boxing contests, a period of unarmed combat must be 3 minutes in duration, unless a shorter duration is approved by the Chairman of the Commission or the Commission's representative. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat must be 1 minute in duration, unless a different duration is approved by the Chairman of the Commission or the Commission's representative.
3. A round of unarmed combat, other than the first round, does not begin until the immediately preceding period of rest has ended and the bell sounds signaling commencement of the round. The first round of unarmed combat begins when the bell sounds signaling commencement of the contest or exhibition.

**§4297**      **Persons allowed in ring.**

1. No persons other than the unarmed combatants and the referee may be in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area, during the progress of a period of unarmed combat.
2. The referee may, in his discretion, stop a contest or exhibition if an unauthorized person enters the ring or fenced area during a round.

**§4298**      **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.

**§4299**      **Acts constituting fouls in boxing.** The following acts constitute fouls in boxing:

1. Hitting below the belt.
2. Hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down.
3. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other.
4. Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch.
5. Wrestling or kicking.
6. 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 he does not fall.
7. Butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee.

8. Hitting with the open glove, the butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbow, and all backhand blows.
9. Purposely going down without being hit.
10. Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys.
11. Deliberately using the rabbit punch.
12. Jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove.
13. Using abusive language in the ring.
14. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike trick or action which causes injury to an opponent.
15. Hitting on the break.
16. Hitting after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
17. Hitting an opponent whose head is between and outside of the ropes.
18. Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes.

**§4300**

**Duties of referee; warnings; deduction of points; disqualification.**

1. A referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the contest or exhibition. He shall not permit unfair practices that may cause injuries to an unarmed combatant.
2. The referee shall warn the unarmed combatants whenever they are committing fouls.
3. If an unarmed combatant commits a foul, the referee may deduct points from him or disqualify him.

**§4301**

**Fouls: Deduction of points; effect of low blow.**

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

technical knockout in favor of the unarmed combatant who is willing to continue.

6. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

**§4302**

**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 purse ordered withheld by a Commissioner or the Commission's representative. Disposition of the purse and the penalty to be imposed upon the unarmed combatant will be determined by the Commission.

**§4303**

**Fouls: Intentional.**

1. If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition may not continue because of an injury caused by an intentional foul, the unarmed combatant who committed the intentional foul loses by disqualification.

2. If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition may continue despite an injury caused by an intentional foul, the referee shall immediately inform the Commission's representative and the judges and shall deduct two points from the score of the unarmed combatant who committed the intentional foul.

3. If an injury caused by an intentional foul results in the contest or exhibition being stopped in a later round:

(a) The injured unarmed combatant wins by technical decision, if he is ahead on the scorecards; or

(b) The contest or exhibition must be declared a technical draw, if the injured unarmed combatant is behind or even on the scorecards.

4. If an unarmed combatant injures himself while attempting to foul his opponent, the referee shall not take any action in his favor and the injury must be treated the same as an injury produced by a fair blow.

**§4304**

**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 and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the unarmed combatant who was fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a reasonable interval. Before the contest or exhibition begins again, the referee shall inform the Commission's representative of his determination that the foul was accidental.

2. If the referee determines that the contest or exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition must be declared a no decision if the foul occurs during:

(a) The first three rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for six rounds or less; or

(b) The first four rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than six rounds.

3. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after:

(a) The completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for six rounds or less; or

(b) The completed fourth round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than six rounds, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

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

5. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

**§4305**            **Determination to stop contest or exhibition: Injury to unarmed combatant.** The referee shall determine whether a contest or exhibition should be stopped because of an injury to an unarmed combatant.

**§4306**            **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 considers it too one-sided or if either unarmed combatant is in such a condition that to continue might subject him to serious injury.

**§4307**            **Determination to stop contest or exhibition: Unarmed combatant not honestly competing.** If the referee decides that an unarmed combatant is not honestly competing, he 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 Commission.

**§4308**            **Leaving ring during period of rest prohibited; effect of failure to resume competition.** An unarmed combatant shall not leave the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, the fenced area, during any period of rest that follows a period of unarmed combat. If an unarmed combatant fails or refuses to resume competing when the bell sounds signaling the commencement of the next round, the referee shall award a decision of technical knockout to his opponent as of the round which has last been finished, unless the circumstances indicate to the referee the need for investigation or punitive action, in which event the referee shall not give a decision and shall recommend that the purse or purses of either or both unarmed combatants be withheld.

**§4309**

**Gloves to be wiped by referee after fall of unarmed combatant.**

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, before an unarmed combatant may resume competing after having been knocked or having fallen or slipped to the floor of the ring, the referee shall wipe the gloves of the unarmed combatant with a damp towel or the referee's shirt.
2. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

**§4310**

**Procedure for counting; knockdown; knockout; technical draw.**

1. When an unarmed combatant is knocked down, the referee shall order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, by pointing to the corner, and shall immediately begin the count over the unarmed combatant who is down. The referee shall audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with motions of his arm, with the downward motion indicating the end of each second.
2. The timekeeper, by effective signaling, shall give the referee the correct 1-second interval for his count. The referee's count is the official count. Once the referee picks up the count from the timekeeper, the timekeeper shall cease counting. No unarmed combatant who is knocked down may be allowed to resume competing until the referee has finished counting to eight. The unarmed combatant may take the count either on the floor or standing.
3. If the opponent fails to stay in the farthest corner, the referee shall cease counting until he has returned to his corner and shall then go on with the count from the point at which it was interrupted. If the unarmed combatant who is down arises before the count of 10, the referee may step between the unarmed combatants long enough to assure himself that the unarmed combatant who has just arisen is in condition to continue. If so assured, he shall, without loss of time, order both unarmed combatants to go on with the contest or exhibition. During the intervention by the referee, the striking of a blow by either unarmed combatant may be ruled a foul.
4. When an unarmed combatant is knocked out, the referee shall perform a full 10-second count unless, in the judgment of the referee, the safety of the unarmed combatant would be jeopardized by such a count. If the unarmed combatant who is knocked down is still down when the referee calls the count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that he has been knocked out.
5. If both unarmed combatants go down at the same time, the count must be continued as long as one is still down. If both unarmed combatants remain down until the count of 10, the contest or exhibition must be stopped and the decision is a technical draw.
6. If an unarmed combatant is down and the referee is in the course of counting at the end of a period of unarmed combat, the bell indicating the end of the period of unarmed combat must not be sounded, but the bell



must be sounded as soon as the downed unarmed combatant regains his feet.

7. When an unarmed combatant has been knocked down before the normal termination of a period of unarmed combat and the period of unarmed combat terminates before he has arisen from the floor of the ring, the referee's count must be continued. If the unarmed combatant who is down fails to arise before the count of 10, he is considered to have lost the contest or exhibition by a knockout in the round containing the period of unarmed combat that was just concluded.

8. If a legal blow struck in the final seconds of a period of unarmed combat causes an unarmed combatant to go down after the bell has sounded, that knockdown must be regarded as having occurred during the period of unarmed combat just ended and the appropriate count must continue.

9. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

**§4311 Resumption of count in certain circumstances.**

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

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

**§4312 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,

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

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a contest or exhibition which is won by other than a full count of 10 or the scoring of the judges must be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

**§4313 Treatment of unarmed combatant after knockout or technical knockout; placement on ill and unavailable list; reinstatement.**

1. An unarmed combatant who has been knocked out must be kept in a prone position until he has recovered. Except for the referee or chief second who may remove his mouthpiece, no one may touch him until the ringside physician enters the ring, attends him and issues any instructions to his handlers.

2. If the referee has rendered a decision of technical knockout against an unarmed combatant, the unarmed combatant must be placed on the ill and unavailable list for a period designated by the Commission's representative after consultation with the commission's physician, but that period must not be less than 15 days. The unarmed combatant may not engage in any contest or exhibition during this period without the approval of the Commission.
3. If an unarmed combatant has been knocked out by a blow to the head, he must be placed on the ill and unavailable list for at least 45 days, unless the Commission orders that he be placed on the ill and unavailable list for a different period. Before he is reinstated, he must satisfactorily pass an examination performed with a computerized tomographic scanning device or an electroencephalogram, or both, if the Commission or its physician finds that such an examination is necessary to determine his condition.
4. Whenever it appears that an unarmed combatant may have suffered a head injury, he must undergo such an examination if directed to do so by the Commission or its physician.

**§4314**

**Procedure when unarmed combatant has fallen through or been knocked through ropes.**

1. An unarmed combatant who has been knocked or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a contest or exhibition:
  - (a) May be helped back by anyone except his seconds or manager; and
  - (b) Will be given 20 seconds to return to the ring.
2. An unarmed combatant who has been knocked or has fallen on the ring platform outside the ropes, but not over the edge of the ring platform:
  - (a) May not be helped back by anyone, including, without limitation, his seconds or manager; and
  - (b) Will be given 10 seconds to regain his feet and get back into the ring.
3. If the seconds or manager of the unarmed combatant who has been knocked or has fallen pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 helps the unarmed combatant back into the ring, such help may be cause for disqualification.
4. 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.
5. An unarmed combatant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits him when he is partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense, may be penalized.

**§4315**

**Determination of whether unarmed combatant is down; effect of hanging onto or being held up by ropes.**

1. An unarmed combatant shall be deemed to be down when:
  - (a) Any part of his body other than his feet is on the floor; or
  - (b) He is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect himself and he cannot fall to the floor.

2. A referee may count an unarmed combatant out if the unarmed combatant is on the floor or is being held up by the ropes.
3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

**§4316      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.

**§4317      Change of decision after contest or exhibition; factors considered by Commission.**

The Commission will not change a decision rendered at the end of any contest or exhibition unless:

1. The Commission 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.

**§4318      Physician's report to Commission after contest or exhibition;**

**contents.** The physician designated by the Commission 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.

**ELIMINATION BOXING CONTESTS**

**§4319      Conduct of contests; applicability of provisions; limitations on license; duration of contests; equipment; limitations on contests.**

1. An elimination boxing contest must be conducted under the supervision and authority of the Commission.
2. Except as otherwise provided in this section and except as otherwise provided by specific statute or regulation, the provisions of this chapter pertaining to boxing apply to an elimination boxing contest.
3. A license issued to an elimination boxer pursuant to the provisions of this chapter authorizes the elimination boxer to participate only in elimination boxing contests.
4. All matches in an elimination boxing contest must be no more than three rounds in duration. A period of unarmed combat in an elimination boxing contest must be 1 minute in duration. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat in an elimination boxing contest must be 1 minute in duration.

5. An elimination boxer:
  - (a) Shall wear gloves that weigh 16 ounces.
  - (b) May wear headgear approved by the Commission or the Commission's representative.
6. An elimination boxer may participate in more than one match in an elimination boxing contest, but may not box more than a total of 12 rounds in an elimination boxing contest.

### **MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS**

#### **§4320**

**Martial arts involving full contact:** Use of official rules; duties of sponsoring organization or promoter; approval of Commission required.

1. All full-contact martial arts are forms of unarmed combat.
2. The provisions pertaining to licenses, fees, dates of programs and disciplinary action in the laws and regulations on unarmed combat apply to contests or exhibitions of such martial arts.
3. A contest or exhibition of a martial art must be conducted pursuant to the official rules for the particular art. The sponsoring organization or promoter must file a copy of the official rules with the Commission before it will approve the holding of the contest or exhibition.

### **MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS**

#### **§4321**

**Conduct of contests and exhibitions; applicability of provisions.**

1. All contests and exhibitions of mixed martial arts must be conducted under the supervision and authority of the Commission.
2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute or regulation, the provisions of this chapter apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

#### **§4322**

**Requirements for ring or fenced area; use of video screens.**

1. Mixed martial arts contests and exhibitions may be held in a ring or in a fenced area.
2. A ring used for a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must meet the following requirements:
  - (a) The ring must be no smaller than 20 feet square and no larger than 32 feet square within the ropes.
  - (b) The ring floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or similar closed-cell foam, with at least a 1-inch layer of foam padding. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.
  - (c) The ring platform must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants.

(d) Ring posts must be made of metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the ring floor, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the Commission. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ring ropes.

(e) There must be five ring ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lowest ring rope must be 12 inches above the ring floor.

(f) There must not be any obstruction or object, including, without limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the ring floor.

3. A fenced area used in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must meet the following requirements:

(a) The fenced area must be circular or have at least eight equal sides and must be no smaller than 20 feet wide and no larger than 32 feet wide.

(b) The floor of the fenced area must be padded with ensolite or similar closed-cell foam, with at least a 1-inch layer of foam padding, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the platform of the fenced area. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.

(c) The platform of the fenced area must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants.

(d) Fence posts must be made of metal, not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to between 5 and 7 feet above the floor of the fenced area, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the Commission.

(e) The fencing used to enclose the fenced area must be made of a material that will prevent an unarmed combatant from falling out of the fenced area or breaking through the fenced area onto the floor of the building or onto the spectators, including, without limitation, chain link fence coated with vinyl.

(f) Any metal portion of the fenced area must be covered and padded in a manner approved by the Commission and must not be abrasive to the unarmed combatants.

(g) The fenced area must have two entrances.

(h) There must not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the unarmed combatants are to be competing.

4. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat that consists of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts shall hang at least two video screens which meet the approval of the Commission or its Executive Secretary and which allow patrons to view the action inside the ring or fenced area.

## §4323

**Duration.** Except with the approval of the Commission:

1. A nonchampionship contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must not exceed three rounds in duration.

2. A championship contest of mixed martial arts must be five rounds in duration.
3. A period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must be 5 minutes in duration. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must be 1 minute in duration.

**§4324**

**Weight classes of unarmed combatants; weight loss after weigh-in.**

1. Except with the approval of the Commission or its Executive Secretary, the classes for unarmed combatants competing in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule:

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

2. After the weigh-in of an unarmed combatant competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts:
  - (a) Weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted for an unarmed combatant who weighed in at 145 pounds or less.
  - (b) Weight loss in excess of 3 pounds is not permitted for an unarmed combatant who weighed in at over 145 pounds.
3. The weight loss described in subsection 2 must not occur later than 2 hours after the initial weigh-in.

**§4325**

**Proper attire for unarmed combatants.** An unarmed combatant competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts:

1. Must wear shorts approved by the Commission or the Commission's representative.

2. May not wear shoes or any padding on his feet during the contest.

**§4326**

**Method of judging.**

1. Each judge of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts that is being judged shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the following system:
  - (a) The better unarmed combatant of a round receives 10 points and his opponent proportionately less.
  - (b) If the round is even, each unarmed combatant receives 10 points.
  - (c) No fraction of points may be given.
  - (d) Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the period of unarmed combat in the round.
2. After the end of the contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the Commission's desk.
3. The majority opinion is conclusive and, if there is no majority, the decision is a draw.
4. When the Commission's representative has checked the scores, he shall inform the announcer of the decision. The announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

**§4327**

**Acts constituting fouls.** The following acts constitute fouls in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts:

1. Butting with the head.
2. Eye gouging of any kind.
3. Biting.
4. Hair pulling.
5. Fishhooking.
6. Groin attacks of any kind.
7. Putting a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent.
8. Small joint manipulation.
9. Striking to the spine or the back of the head.
10. Striking downward using the point of the elbow.
11. Throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea.
12. Clawing, pinching or twisting the flesh.
13. Grabbing the clavicle.
14. Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.
15. Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.
16. Stomping a grounded opponent.
17. Kicking to the kidney with the heel.
18. Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck.
19. Throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area.
20. Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent.
21. Spitting at an opponent.

22. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent.
23. Holding the ropes or the fence.
24. Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area.
25. Attacking an opponent on or during the break.
26. Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.
27. Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
28. Flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee.
29. Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury.
30. Interference by the corner.
31. Throwing in the towel during competition.

**§4328**

**Fouls: Deduction of points.**

1. If an unarmed combatant fouls his opponent during a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts, the referee may penalize him by deducting points from his score, whether or not the foul was intentional. The referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.
2. When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul, he shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.
3. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both unarmed combatants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.
4. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul must be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.

**§4329**

**Fouls: Accidental.**

1. If a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the unarmed combatant who has been fouled can continue or not. If the unarmed combatant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the unarmed combatant who has been fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of not more than 5 minutes. Immediately after separating the unarmed combatants, the referee shall inform the Commission's representative of his determination that the foul was accidental.
2. If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an



accidental foul, the contest or exhibition must be declared a no contest if the foul occurs during:

(a) The first two rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for three rounds or less; or

(b) The first three rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three rounds.

3. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after:

(a) The completed second round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for three rounds or less; or

(b) The completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three rounds, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

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.

#### **§4330**

##### **Results of contests.**

A contest of mixed martial arts may end under the following results:

1. Submission by:

(a) Physical tap out.

(b) Verbal tap out.

2. Technical knockout by the referee stopping the contest.

3. Decision via the scorecards, including:

(a) Unanimous decision.

(b) Split decision.

(c) Majority decision.

(d) Draw, including:

(1) Unanimous draw.

(2) Majority draw.

(3) Split draw.

4. Technical decision.

5. Technical draw.

6. Disqualification.

7. Forfeit.

8. No contest.

### **DECLARATORY ORDERS AND ADVISORY OPINIONS**

#### **§4331**

##### **Filing of petition; hearing; issuance.**

1. A petition for a declaratory order or advisory opinion may be filed only by a holder of or applicant for a license.

2. The original written petition and seven copies of the petition must be filed with the Commission.
3. The Commission will hear the petition within 60 days after receipt of the petition.
4. Within 60 days after hearing the petition or, if good cause exists for an extended period of consideration, within 120 days after hearing the petition, the Commission will issue its declaratory order or advisory opinion.

### **PROHIBITED ACTS; DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS**

**§4332**

#### **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 Commission, including, but not limited to, the drugs or injections listed in the World-Anti-Doping Agency, 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:
  - (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.
3. The following types of drugs or injections are not prohibited pursuant to subsection 1, but their use is discouraged by the Commission:
  - (a) Aspirin and products containing aspirin.
  - (b) Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories.
4. The following types of drugs or injections are approved by the Commission:
  - (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 Bromphen, 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, Proventil 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.
  - (l) 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 AYR Saline, HuMist Saline, Ocean or Salinex.
  - (o) The following decongestants:
    - (1) Afrin;
    - (2) Oxymetazoline HCL Nasal Spray; or
    - (3) 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 Commission or a representative of the Commission directs him to do so.
6. A licensee who violates any provision of this section is subject to disciplinary action by the Commission. In addition to any other disciplinary action by the Commission, if an unarmed combatant who won or drew a contest or exhibition is found to have violated the provisions of this section, the Commission may, in its sole discretion, change the result of that contest or exhibition to a no decision.

**§4333**

**Preparations to stop hemorrhaging.**

The Commission will periodically review the preparations available to stop hemorrhaging. Only the preparations which are approved by the Commission may be used to stop hemorrhaging in the ring.

**§4334**

**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 Commission 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 Commission. Failure to do so is a ground for disciplinary action.

**§4335**

**Grounds for disciplinary action**

The Commission may suspend or revoke the license of, otherwise discipline or take any combination of such actions against a licensee who has, in the judgment of the Commission:

1. Violated the laws of Guam, except for minor traffic violations;
2. Violated any provision of this chapter;
3. Provided false or misleading information to the Commission or a representative of the Commission;
4. Failed or refused to comply with a valid order of a representative of the Commission;
5. Conducted himself at any time or place in a manner which is deemed by the Commission to reflect discredit to unarmed combat; or
6. 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 other Commission; or
  - (f) Is engaged in any activity or practice that is detrimental to the best interests of unarmed combat.

**§4336**

**Licensees prohibited from engaging in activities that bring disrepute to unarmed combat.**

A person licensed by the Commission shall not engage in any activity that will bring disrepute to unarmed combat, including, but not limited to, associating with any person or entity if such an association brings disrepute to unarmed combat.

**§4337**

**Suspension of license on ground of moral turpitude.**

A license issued by the Commission may be suspended if the holder is arrested or convicted on a charge involving moral turpitude.

**§4338**

**Suspension by another jurisdiction may be honored by Commission.**

The Commission may honor the suspension of a licensee by an agency that regulates unarmed combat in another jurisdiction if the suspension is ordered for:

1. Medical safety;
2. A violation of a law or regulation governing unarmed combat which also exists on Guam; or
3. Any other conduct which discredits unarmed combat, as determined by the Commission.

**§4339**

**Licensees prohibited from dealing with persons whose licenses are suspended or revoked.**

A person who is licensed by the Commission shall not have any dealings related to unarmed combat with any person whose license has been suspended or revoked by the Commission.

**§4340**

**Effect of suspension or revocation of certain licenses.**

1. Every promoter and matchmaker shall take notice of the bulletins of suspension sent out by the Commission and shall not permit any person under suspension to take any part as a participant or in arranging or conducting contests or exhibitions during the period of suspension.
2. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked by the Commission shall refrain from participating in or matchmaking or holding contests or exhibitions during the period of suspension or after the revocation.
3. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked is barred from:
  - (a) The dressing rooms at the premises where any program of unarmed combat is being held;
  - (b) Occupying any seat within six rows of the ring platform or, if the program is being held in a fenced area, within six rows of the platform of the fenced area;
  - (c) Approaching within six rows of seats from the ring platform or, if the program is being held in a fenced area, within six rows of seats of the platform of the fenced area; and
  - (d) Communicating in the arena or near the dressing rooms with any of the principals in the contests or exhibitions, their managers, their seconds or the referee, whether directly or by a messenger, during any program of unarmed combat. A person who violates a provision of this subsection may be ejected from the arena or building where the program is being held, and the price paid for his ticket refunded to him upon his presentation of the ticket stub at the box office. Thereafter, he is barred entirely from all premises used for contests or exhibitions while the programs are being held.
4. If a license issued by the Commission has been suspended because the holder used dishonest methods to affect the outcome of any contest or exhibition or because of any conduct reflecting serious discredit upon unarmed combat, the Commission will not reinstate the license for at least 6 months in the case of a first offense. In the case of a second offense, the holder's license will be revoked.
5. A manager who is under temporary suspension is considered to have forfeited all rights on Guam under the terms of any contract with an unarmed combatant licensed by the Commission. Any attempt by a suspended manager to exercise those contract rights will result in a permanent suspension of his license. The license of any unarmed combatant, matchmaker or promoter who continues to engage in any contractual relations with a manager whose license has been suspended by the Commission may be indefinitely suspended.

6. An unarmed combatant whose manager has been suspended may continue competing independently during the term of that suspension, signing his own contracts for contests or exhibitions. Payment of the earnings of an unarmed combatant may not be made by any promoter to a manager who is under suspension, or to his agent, but the purse must be paid in full to the unarmed combatant.

7. Revocation of a manager's license automatically cancels all his contract rights in this State under any contracts with unarmed combatants made under the authority of the Commission. If such a revocation occurs, an unarmed combatant may operate independently and enter into contracts for his own contests or exhibitions, or he may enter into contracts with other managers licensed by the Commission.

**§4341 Penalties for certain violations; review by Commission**

1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a Commissioner or the Commission's representative may charge a penalty not to exceed \$50,000 from a schedule of penalties approved by the Commission for:
  - (a) Any violation of the provisions of *PL 30-45*
  - (b) Being late for a weigh-in or for a contest or exhibition.
2. Any disciplinary action taken pursuant to subsection 1 will be reviewed at a later date by the Commission.

**§4342 Disciplinary action for dishonored check.**

The Commission may fine a licensee or deny, suspend or revoke a license if the licensee delivers a check to the Commission that is not honored by the financial institution upon which it is drawn.

**DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS**

**§4343 Service of documents.**

1. For purposes of this chapter, when service of a document is delivered and signed "received" by the Chairman or Executive Secretary.
2. Whenever a party has the right or is required to do some act or take some proceedings within a time prescribed by this chapter after the service of a notice or other paper upon him, and the notice or paper is served upon him by mail, 3 days must be added to the times prescribed by this chapter.

**§4344 Complaint: Filing; service of copy on respondent.**

1. A Commissioner may institute disciplinary proceedings against a person who is licensee pursuant to this chapter by filing a complaint with the Commission. If a Commissioner institutes disciplinary proceedings pursuant to this subsection, the Commissioner shall not take any part in the adjudication of the matter.
2. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Commission will serve a copy of the complaint upon the respondent personally or by registered or certified mail at his address on file with the Commission.

**§4345**

**Answer; appearance by respondent; failure to file answer or appear.**

1. The respondent shall file an answer with the Commission not later than 20 days after the date the complaint is served on the respondent. In the answer, the respondent shall:

- (a) State in short and plain terms his defenses to each claim asserted;
- (b) Admit or deny the facts alleged in the complaint;
- (c) State which allegations he is without knowledge or information to form a belief as to their truth; and
- (d) Set forth any avoidance or affirmative defense that the respondent desires to assert.

2. If a respondent answers allegations by stating that he is without knowledge or information to form a belief as to their truth, such allegations shall be deemed to be denied.

3. Unless the Chairman of the Commission has waived the requirement of personal attendance, a respondent shall personally attend a hearing on the merits.

4. If a respondent fails to file an answer to the complaint or to appear personally at a hearing on the merits without having obtained a waiver of appearance pursuant to subsection 3, such failure shall be deemed to be:

- (a) An admission of all matters and facts contained in the complaint with respect to such respondent; and
- (b) A waiver of the right to an evidentiary hearing.

**§4346**

**Action by Commission upon admission by respondent or other evidence.**

1. If there has been an admission by the respondent without further notice to the respondent, the Commission may take action based upon such admission or other evidence, including, without limitation, affidavits.

2. Upon taking action based on an admission pursuant to subsection 1, the Commission will include in the record a statement that specifies which evidence was used as the basis for the action.

**§4347**

**Limitation on communications between members of Commission and party or representative.**

1. Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters authorized by law:

(a) A party or his representative shall not communicate with a member of the Commission, directly or indirectly, in connection with an issue of fact or law related to a proceeding under this chapter, unless the party or representative provides all parties with prior written notice of the communications and an opportunity to participate; and

(b) A member of the Commission shall not communicate with a party or his representative, directly or indirectly, in connection with an issue of fact or law related to a proceeding under this chapter, unless the member of the Commission provides all parties with prior written notice of the Commission and an opportunity to participate.

2. This section does not preclude:
  - (a) A member of the Commission from consulting with Commission counsel or supervisory counsel concerning a matter before the Commission; or
  - (b) A party or his representative from conferring with the Chairman or Commission counsel concerning procedural matters that do not involve issues of fact or law related to the proceeding.

**§4348 Representation by attorney.**

1. A party may represent himself or be represented by an attorney.
2. If a party is represented by an attorney:
  - (a) The Commission will serve all future notices, findings of fact, opinions and orders of the Commission, and other papers filed by a party upon the attorney; and
  - (b) The attorney shall sign all motions, oppositions, notices, requests and other papers on behalf of the party, including, without limitation, requests for subpoenas.

**§4349 Subpoenas.**

1. The Commission will only issue a subpoena to compel a person to:
  - (a) Appear at the hearing on the merits of the case;
  - (b) Give oral testimony; or
  - (c) Produce documents or other tangible items.
2. In addition to submitting a subpoena to the Chairman of the Commission, the party requesting the subpoena shall:
  - (a) Serve a copy of the subpoena on all other parties to the proceeding; and
  - (b) File proof of such service with the Commission.
3. The Commission will not issue a blank subpoena. A subpoena submitted by a party for issuance must contain:
  - (a) The title of the case;
  - (b) The name of the person to whom it will be directed;
  - (c) The date, time and place of the hearing;
  - (d) The name and signature of the requesting party or his attorney; and
  - (e) If the subpoena is a subpoena duces tecum, a complete description of specific documents or other tangible items that the witness will have to produce at the hearing.
4. Unless the witness agrees otherwise, the requesting party shall serve a subpoena on the witness:
  - (a) At least 10 calendar days before the hearing; or
  - (b) During the hearing or upon less than 10 days' notice by order of the Commission for reasonable cause shown by the requesting party.

**§4350 Order to protect party to whom subpoena is directed.**

Upon motion by a party or a person to whom a subpoena is directed, the Commission may make an order to protect such party or person from



annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense, including, without limitation, an order that:

1. A subpoena is quashed or modified;
2. Certain matters not be inquired into or produced;
3. Testimony or production be limited to certain matters; and
4. A trade secret or other confidential research, development or commercial information not be disclosed or be disclosed only in a designated way.

**§4351 Procedure for hearing; rules of evidence.**

At a hearing before the Commission:

1. Oral evidence may be taken only upon oath or affirmation administered by the Commission.
2. Each party has the right to:
  - (a) Call and examine witnesses;
  - (b) Introduce exhibits relevant to the issues of the case, including the transcript of testimony at an investigative hearing conducted by or on behalf of the Board or the Commission;
  - (c) Cross-examine opposing witnesses on matters relevant to the issues of the case, even though the matter was not covered in a direct examination;
  - (d) Impeach a witness regardless of which party first called him to testify; and
  - (e) Offer rebuttal evidence.
3. If the respondent does not testify on his own behalf, a party may call him and examine him as if under cross-examination.
4. The Commission need not follow the rules of evidence that a court must follow. All evidence that the Commission determines to be relevant and submitted in accordance with the requirements of this chapter is admissible. If the Commission determines that the evidence is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, the Commission may use that evidence alone to support a finding of fact.

**§4352 Introduction of affidavits; cross-examination of affiants.**

Affidavits may be received in evidence at a hearing of the Commission in accordance with the following:

1. A party that desires to introduce an affidavit at a hearing must, not later than 10 days before the date set for the hearing, serve upon the opposing party or counsel, personally or by registered or certified mail:
  - (a) A copy of the affidavit which he proposes to introduce in evidence; and
  - (b) A notice in the following form:

The accompanying affidavit of (here insert name of affiant) will be introduced as evidence at the hearing set for the (here insert day) of (here insert month and year). (Here insert name of affiant) will not be called to

testify orally, and you will not be entitled to question him unless you notify the undersigned that you wish to cross-examine him. To be effective, your request must be mailed or delivered to the undersigned not later than 7 days after the date that this notice and the enclosed affidavit are served upon you.

.....

(Party or Counsel)

.....

(Address)

2. Any party that desires to cross-examine an affiant must, not later than 7 days after he has been served with a copy of the affidavit, mail or deliver to the proponent a request to cross-examine the affiant. If a party does not mail or deliver a request to cross-examine the affiant within 7 days, the party has waived his right to cross-examine the affiant, and the affidavit, if introduced in evidence, must be given the same effect as if the affiant had testified orally.

**§4353**

**Authentication of evidence.**

The proponent of documentary and other physical evidence must authenticate such evidence. A party may authenticate evidence through any means which tends to show that the matter in question is what the proponent claims it to be and which the Commission determines to be reasonable, including, without limitation, presenting evidence that proves the authenticity of the document. Any evidence the Commission determines would be authentic in a court shall be deemed authentic by the Commission.

**§4354**

**Testimony of respondent or certain other persons; failure to respond to subpoena.**

1. If a respondent fails to testify in his own behalf or asserts a claim of privilege with respect to a question propounded to him, the Commission may infer there from that his testimony or answer would have been adverse to his case.
2. If a person who is:
  - (a) Controlling;
  - (b) Controlled by;
  - (c) Under common control with;
  - (d) Employed by; or

(e) An agent of, a respondent fails to respond to a subpoena, or asserts a claim of privilege with respect to a question propounded to him, the Commission may, taking into account all of the circumstances, infer that such testimony would have been adverse to the respondent.

3. If, on a ground other than the properly invoked privilege against self-incrimination, a respondent fails to respond to a subpoena, or fails or refuses to answer a material question propounded to him, the Commission may deem such failure or refusal to be independent grounds for granting the relief requested by the Executive Secretary in the complaint with respect to that respondent.

**§4355**

**Amended or supplemental pleadings.**

Before making a final decision on a case, the Commission may permit a party to file an amended or supplemental pleading. Upon such filing, the Commission will provide all parties with notice and a reasonable opportunity to object to the amended or supplemental pleading.

**§4356**

**Procedure for motions.**

1. All motions must be in writing, unless made during a hearing.
2. A motion must:
  - (a) State with particularity the grounds for the motion;
  - (b) Include a memorandum of points and authorities in support of the motion; and
  - (c) Set forth the relief or order sought.
3. For every written motion other than one considered by the Commission to be ex parte, the moving party shall:
  - (a) File the motion with the Commission; and
  - (b) Serve the motion upon the adverse party or as the Chairman of the Commission directs.
4. A party who desires to object to a motion must file with the Commission and serve on all parties a memorandum of points and authorities in opposition to the motion not later than 10 calendar days after he is served with the motion.
5. The moving party must file with the Commission and serve on all parties a reply memorandum of points and authorities not later than 5 calendar days after he is served with the opposing memorandum.
6. A moving party shall be deemed to consent to the denial of the motion if he fails to file a memorandum of points and authorities in support of a motion. A nonmoving party shall be deemed to consent to the granting of the motion if he fails to file a memorandum of points and authorities in opposition to a motion.

**§4357**

**Continuances.**

The Commission will not grant a continuance except for good cause deemed sufficient by the Commission. A party seeking a continuance must

make a motion to continue a hearing at least 10 calendar days before the hearing date.

**§4358 Rulings by Chairman of Commission on preliminary or procedural matters.**

1. The Chairman of the Commission may issue rulings on preliminary or procedural matters that are not dispositive of the case or any portion thereof. The rulings of the Chairman are subject to review by the entire Commission upon the request of a Commissioner, or upon motion of a party or person affected by the ruling.
2. The failure of a party or person to move for a review by the entire Commission of a ruling on a preliminary or procedural matter shall not be deemed to be a:
  - (a) Consent for the ruling; or
  - (b) Waiver of any objections previously made regarding the ruling.

**§4359 Decision.**

1. After the hearing of a contested matter, the Commission will render a written decision on the merits that must contain findings of fact, a determination of the issues presented and the penalty to be imposed, if any.
2. A member of the Commission who did not hear the evidence or read the record may not vote on the decision.
3. The Commission will serve a copy of the decision on the parties personally or by registered or certified mail.
4. The decision is effective upon such service unless the Commission orders otherwise.

**§4360 Rehearing.**

1. If a party is not satisfied with the decision of the Commission and if the party has evidence not introduced at the hearing, the party may file a motion for rehearing not later than 10 days after service of the decision on the party.
2. The moving party must support the motion for a rehearing with an affidavit of the moving party or his counsel showing with particularity the materiality and necessity of the additional evidence and the reason why it was not introduced at the hearing.
3. The Commission may order a rehearing before the Commission upon such terms and conditions as it deems just and proper if a petition for judicial review of the decision has not been filed.
4. The Commission will not grant the motion for a rehearing unless the Commission determines that:
  - (a) There is additional evidence which is material, necessary and reasonably calculated to change the decision of the Commission; and
  - (b) The party submitting the additional evidence has an acceptable reason for failing to present the evidence at the hearing of the Commission.

5. Upon rehearing, the Commission will permit rebuttal evidence to the additional evidence.
6. After rehearing, the Commission may modify its decision and order as the additional evidence may warrant.

§4361

**Evidentiary standard for findings of fact**

The Commission will base its findings of fact upon an evidentiary standard in which the evidence, when considered and compared with that opposed to it, has more convincing force and produces in the minds of the members of the Commission a belief that what is sought to be proved is more likely true than not true.

**WRESTLING CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS**

§4362

**Wrestling programs deemed to be exhibitions only; exception with special license; restrictions on advertising.** Unless a special license has been obtained, all professional wrestling programs under the supervision and authority of the Commission are only exhibitions and not contests, and those exhibitions cannot be advertised or announced as contests.

§4363

**Application for license as wrestler; age limitations; disciplinary action.** A person may not be issued a license to wrestle by the Commission if he is less than 18 years of age or over the age of 55, except with the permission of the Commission. An application for a license as a wrestler must be in writing on a form furnished by the Commission. Any person who gives incorrect information in an application for a license as a wrestler may be permanently suspended by the Commission, and any purse to which he might otherwise be entitled may be confiscated.

§4364

**Wrestlers required to submit to physical examination.**

Any person applying for or renewing a license as a wrestler must first be examined by a physician. The Commission may order the examination of any wrestler at any time for the purpose of determining whether the wrestler is fit and qualified to engage in further exhibitions.

**COMMISSION OFFICIALS FEE SCHEDULE**

§4365

**Fee schedule for commission officials:** referees, judges, timekeepers, inspectors, announcers, ringside physicians, etc.

1. Referees: \$35 per bout/\$50 per title bout.
2. Judges: \$75 per event.
3. Timekeepers: \$40 per event.
4. Inspectors: \$50 per event.
5. Announcers: \$75 per event.
6. Ringside physicians: \$200 per event.