TITLE 808 STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

Emergency Rule
LSA Document #09-____(E)

DIGEST

Temporarily adds rules regarding professional boxing and sparring. Temporarily repeals 808 IAC 1 and 808 IAC 2. Statutory authority: P.L.160-2009. Effective upon filing with the Publisher.

SECTION 1. **The following definitions apply throughout this document unless otherwise indicated:**

(1) "Amateur bout" means a boxing or sparring match, contest or exhibition in which no professional boxers participate

(2) "Amateur event" means a boxing or sparring event in which only a series of amateur bouts occur.

(3) "Commission" means the state athletic commission.

(4) "Commission representative" means any individual duly appointed by the director to regulate a particular event for purposes of ensuring compliance with IC 25-9 and this document.

(5) "Company" means a:

(A) sole proprietorship:
(B) general partnership;
(C) corporation;
(D) limited liability company;
(E) limited partnership;
(F) limited liability partnership;
(G) firm;
(H) club; or
(I) association.

(6) "Complimentary ticket" means any ticket given to an individual for a particular event, without direct compensation from the individual for the face value of the ticket.

(7) "Conflict of interest" means a situation in which a private interest, usually of a financial nature, may influence a person's judgment in the performance of his or her duty. A conflict of interest includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(A) Any conduct or circumstances that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that the person is biased.

(B) Acceptance of any form of compensation, except as provided for in this document, for any services rendered as part of the person's duties for the commission.

(C) Participation in any business being transacted by any person in which the person's spouse or child has a financial interest.

(D) Use of the person's position, title, or any authority associated with it in a manner designed for personal gain or benefit.

(E) Demonstration, through work or action in the performance of the person's duties, of any preferential attitude or treatment toward any person.

(8) "Corner man" means a licensed second, trainer, or manager who assists a professional boxer during a bout by taking position in the professional boxer's corner.

(9) "Director" means the individual selected by the Executive Director of the Indiana Gaming Commission pursuant to IC 25-9-1-3(b).

(10) "Event" refers to a:

(A) professional-amateur event; or

(B) professional event.

(11) "Fighting area" means a roped area approved by the commission for purposes of conducting a boxing or sparring event.

(12) "Gross receipts", as used in IC 25-9-1-22.5 and this document, means the total amount received by or owed to a promoter in a calendar year from any source, up to three million dollars ($3,000,000), without deduction of any expenses or other charges, for the live television broadcasting of a boxing or sparring event conducted within Indiana.

(13) "Officials" means a licensed:

(A) judges;

(B) referees; and

(C) timekeepers.

(14) "Professional bout" means a boxing or sparring match, contest or exhibition in which only professional boxers participate.

(15) "Professional-amateur event" means a series of boxing or sparring bouts in which both amateur bouts and professional bouts occur.

(16) "Professional event" means a series of boxing or sparring bouts in which only a series of professional bouts occur.

(17) "Professional boxer" means an individual who receives a purse or prize with a value greater than one hundred dollars ($100) for:

(A) participating in; or

(B) training for;

a professional bout.

SECTION 2. **(a) In addition to the items listed in IC 25-1-11, the following may be grounds for denial or disciplinary action against any license issued by the commission under IC 25-9 or this document:**

(1) Failure, without just cause, to observe the terms of any contract required to be on file with the commission.

(2) Violation of any of the provisions of IC 25-9, IC 25-1, this document, or the orders of the commission.

(3) Interference with the official duties of the licensees, the commission, or any administrative officer or representative thereof.

(4) Gambling that is otherwise prohibited by law on the result of any bout permitted by the commission.
(5) Noncompetitive boxing or sparring or the solicitation of noncompetitive boxers.
(6) Failure to appear at designated times and places as required by the commission.
(7) Bribery or attempted bribery of any licensee, employee, or member of the commission.
(8) Employing or knowingly cooperating in fraud or material deception in order to obtain any license or permit issued by the commission.
(9) Having been convicted of a crime that has a direct bearing on the applicant's or licensee's ability to perform acts that require a license or permit issued by the commission.
(10) Unlicensed or unpermitted participation in any activity in Indiana for which a license or permit issued by the commission is required.
(11) Participating, directly or indirectly, in any agreement to circumvent any rules or ruling of the commission.
(12) Any activity that undermines the integrity of boxing, sparring or unarmed combat.

(b) Any denial or disciplinary action initiated by the commission under this Section shall be pursued in accordance with IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 3. **All papers required to be filed with the commission shall become its property.**

SECTION 4. **Before acting upon an application for a license or permit, the commission may, at its discretion:**

(1) examine, under oath, the applicant and other witnesses; and
(2) require any additional information beyond what is required by this document that the commission deems necessary in order to act on the application.

SECTION 5. **(a) All applications for licensure and renewal are subject to the following nonrefundable and nontransferable fees:**

(1) Promoters	**$300**
(2) Matchmakers	**$125**
(3) Managers	**$50**
(4) Trainers	**$30**
(5) Seconds	**$25**
(6) Announcers	**$25**
(7) Professional boxers	**$50 (Biennial)**
(8) Timekeepers	**$30**
(9) Judges	**$75 (Biennial)**
(10) Referees	**$100 (Biennial)**

(b) To obtain a permit from the commission before holding a specific event, a promoter must pay a nonrefundable, nontransferable permit application fee based on the seating capacity of the venue, as follows:

(1) 1 – 500 seats	**$50**
(2) 501 – 1,000 seats	**$100**
(3) 1,001 – 2,500 seats	**$150**
(4) 2,501 – 10,000 seats	**$300**
(5) 10,001 or more seats	**$500**

(c) To obtain or renew a professional boxer federal identification card, a professional boxer must pay a nonrefundable, nontransferable fee of twenty-five dollars ($25). A professional boxer must pay a replacement fee of fifty dollars ($50) for each replacement professional boxer federal identification card.

SECTION 6. **(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), all licenses issued by the commission expire on September 30 of each year.**

(b) The following licenses expire on September 30 of each even numbered year:

(1) Professional boxers;

(2) Judges; and

(3) Referees.

(c) All licenses must be renewed by paying the renewal fee on or before the expiration date of the license. If a licensee fails to pay the renewal fee on or before the expiration date of the license, the license becomes invalid.

SECTION 7. (**a) An individual who wishes to participate as a professional boxer in any event must first obtain a license as a professional boxer from the commission.**

(b) An individual must file a completed professional boxer application with the commission no later than ten (10) days prior to the date of the event in which the individual wishes to participate.

(c) The application for licensure as a professional boxer must include the following:

(1) Either:

(A) a completed association of boxing commission boxer federal identification card accompanied by the required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document; or

(B) a clear color photocopy of the applicant's active boxer federal identification card issued by another state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305.

(2) A written statement, not more than one (1) year old, from a physician which affirms that the applicant has undergone a thorough medical examination and is physically fit and qualified to participate in an event. The physician who conducts the medical examination and affirms the physical fitness of the applicant must have been licensed in the jurisdiction in which the medical examination occurred at the time the examination was conducted.

(3) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old, affirming that the applicant has tested negative for the presence of:

(A) antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);

(B) the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus; and

(C) antibodies to the hepatitis C virus.

(4) Either:

(A) the applicant's active boxer federal identification card issued by another state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305; or

(B) a clear color photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:

(i) a drivers license;

(ii) a passport; or

(iii) a mixed martial arts national identification card;

which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(5) One:

(A) passport quality photograph, and

(B) digital photograph;

of the applicant which show head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(6) The required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document.

SECTION 8. **(a) An individual who wishes to participate as a second in any event must first obtain a license as a second from the commission.**

(b) An individual must file a completed second application with the commission no later than ten (10) days prior to the date of the event in which the individual wishes to participate as a second.

(c) The application for licensure as a second must include the following:

(1) A clear color photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:

(A) a drivers license;

(B) a passport;

(C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or

(D) a professional boxer federal identification card issued pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305 by a state or tribal nation;

which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(2) One:

(A) passport quality photograph, and

(B) digital photograph;

of the applicant which show head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(3) The required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document.

SECTION 9. **(a) An individual who wishes to provide for the management of professional boxer by:**

(1) signing a contract for a specific professional bout to be held within this state; or

(2) appearing in this state at a particular event in which any professional boxer under the management of the individual will be competing;

must first obtain a license as a manager from the commission.

(b) An individual must file a completed manager application with the commission no later than ten (10) days prior to the date of the event in which the individual wishes to participate as a manager.

(c) The application for licensure as a manager must include the following:

(1) A list of all professional boxers with whom the applicant is associated as of the time the application for licensure as a manager is filed with the commission.

(2) An explanation of any occurrence in which a professional boxer, under the management of the applicant, has been disqualified from a bout for any circumstances.

(3) A clear color photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:

(A) a drivers license;

(B) a passport;

(C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or

(D) a professional boxer federal identification card issued pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305 by a state or tribal nation;

which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(4) One:

(A) passport quality photograph, and

(B) digital photograph;

of the applicant which show head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(5) The required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document.

SECTION 10. **(a) An individual who wishes to train any professional boxer in this state for more than thirty (30) calendar days in one (1) calendar year must first obtain a license as a trainer from the commission.**

(b) An individual must file a completed trainer application with the commission before the thirty-first (31) calendar day in which the individual is working as a trainer in this state.

(c) The application for licensure as a trainer must include the following:

(1) A list of all professional boxers with whom the applicant is associated as of the time the application for licensure as a trainer is filed with the commission.

(2) An explanation of any occurrence in which a professional boxer, under the training of the applicant, has been disqualified from a bout for any circumstances.

(3) A clear color photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:

(A) a drivers license;
(B) a passport;
(C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
(D) a professional boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305;
which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
(4) One:
(A) passport quality photograph, and
(B) digital photograph;
of the applicant which show head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
(5) The required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document.

SECTION 11. **(a) An individual who wishes to participate as a matchmaker for any event must first obtain a license as a matchmaker from the commission.**
(b) To participate as a matchmaker for an event, an individual must either:
(1) have a valid license as a matchmaker issued by the commission;
(2) have a valid license as a promoter issued by the commission; or
(3) file a completed matchmaker application with the commission simultaneously with the event permit application required pursuant to SECTION 17 of this document.
(c) An application for licensure as a matchmaker must include the following:
(1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.
(2) A clear color photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:
(A) a drivers license;
(B) a passport;
(C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or
(D) a professional boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305;
which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
(3) One:
(A) passport quality photograph, and
(B) digital photograph;
of the applicant which show head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.
(4) The required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document.

SECTION 12. **(a) An individual who wishes to participate as an announcer at any event must first obtain a license as an announcer from the commission.**
(b) An individual must file a completed announcer application with the commission no later than ten (10) days prior to the date of the event in which the individual wishes to participate as an announcer.

(c) The application for licensure as an announcer must include the following:

(1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.

(2) A clear color photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:

(A) a drivers license;

(B) a passport;

(C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or

(D) a professional boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305;

which affirms that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(3) One (1):

(A) passport quality photograph, and

(B) digital photograph;

of the applicant which are head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(4) The required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document.

SECTION 13. **(a) An individual who wishes to participate as a referee for any event must first obtain a license as a referee from the commission.**

(b) The application for licensure as a referee must include the following:

(1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.

(2) Verifying documentation for any certification the applicant has obtained from any organization which certifies boxing officials.

(3) A written statement, not more than one (1) year old, from a physician affirming that the applicant has undergone a thorough medical examination and is physically fit and qualified to participate in an event. The physician who conducts the medical examination and who affirms the physical fitness of the applicant must have been licensed in the jurisdiction in which the medical examination occurred at the time the examination was conducted.

(4) A clear color photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:

(A) a drivers license;

(B) a passport;

(C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or

(D) a professional boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305;

which affirms that the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(5) One:

(A) passport quality photograph, and

(B) digital photograph;

of the applicant which show head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(6) The required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document.

SECTION 14. **(a) An individual who wishes to participate as a judge for any event must first obtain a license as a judge from the commission.**

(b) The application for licensure as a judge must include the following:

(1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.

(2) Verifying documentation for any certification the applicant has obtained from any organization which certifies boxing officials.

(3) A clear color photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:

(A) a drivers license;

(B) a passport;

(C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or

(D) a professional boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305;

which affirms that the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(4) One:

(A) passport quality photograph, and

(B) digital photograph;

of the applicant which show head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(5) The required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document.

SECTION 15. **(a) An individual who wishes to participate as a timekeeper for any event must first obtain a license as a timekeeper from the commission.**

(b) The application for licensure as a timekeeper must include the following:

(1) Information regarding the applicant's experience and qualifications which he or she believes the commission should consider.

(2) A clear color photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:

(A) a drivers license;

(B) a passport;

(C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or

(D) a professional boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation;

which affirms that the applicant is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(3) One:

(A) passport quality photograph, and

(B) digital photograph;

of the applicant which show head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(4) The required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document.

SECTION 16. **(a) Any individual or company who wishes to promote any event must first obtain a license as a promoter from the commission.**

(b) The application for licensure as a promoter must include the following:

(1) The name under which the:

(A) individual, if the applicant is a sole proprietorship; or

(B) company;

plans to do business as and be licensed.

(2) If the applicant is a company, the name of:

(A) the principal owner; and

(B) the primary contact person.

(3) A listing of any other names under which the individual or company has operated in the promotion of:

(A) amateur events;

(B) professional-amateur events; or

(C) professional events;

in Indiana or any other state or tribal nation.

(4) A listing of any promoter licenses held, whether active or inactive, in any other state or tribal nation.

(5) A surety bond in an amount no less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) on a form prescribed by the commission, as required by SECTION 42 of this document.

(6) If the applicant is a company:

(A) a copy of all applicable corporate filings; and

(B) the:

(i) full names;

(ii) residential addresses;

(iii) dates of birth; and

(iv) social security numbers;

of all officers .

(7) A clear color photocopy of a current government issued photographic identification card, including, but not limited to:

(A) a drivers license;

(B) a passport;

(C) a mixed martial arts national identification card issued by a state or tribal nation; or

(D) a professional boxer federal identification card issued by a state or tribal nation;

which affirms that the individual, if the applicant is a sole proprietorship, or the principal owner if the applicant is a company, is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

(8) One:

(A) passport quality photograph, and

(B) digital photograph;

of the individual, if the applicant is a sole proprietorship, or the principal owner if the applicant is a company, which are head and shoulders only, without a hat, and in a natural pose.

(9) The required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document.

(c) For:

(1) the individual if the applicant is a sole proprietorship; or

(2) all officers if the applicant is a company;

a criminal history background check must be conducted by the federal bureau of investigation, in accordance with IC 25-9-1-7.5.

SECTION 17. **(a) A licensed promoter who wishes to promote a specific event must first obtain an event permit from the commission.**

(b) A promoter must file a completed event permit application with the commission no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the proposed date of the event.

(c) The application for approval of an event permit must include the following:

(1) The name and license number of the promoter.

(2) The name and license number of the matchmaker the promoter seeks to utilize for the event. If the matchmaker is not licensed in Indiana, the event permit application must also be accompanied by the proposed matchmaker's application for licensure and all required documents under SECTION 11 of this document.

(3) The proposed date and starting time of the event.

(4) The:

(A) name;

(B) address;

(C) seating capacity;

(D) floor plan showing:

(i) dressing room locations; and

(ii) fire exits; and

(E) primary contact person;

for the venue where the proposed event will be held.

(5) Information regarding whether the proposed event will contain:

(A) professional bouts only; or

(B) amateur and professional bouts;

including the proposed number of professional and amateur bouts.

(6) If known as of the time of filing the application for the event permit, the preliminary fight card for the event, including the following information for each boxer:

(A) name;

(B) Indiana license number, if applicable;

(C) professional boxer federal identification number, issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305, if applicable;

(D) weight;

(E) professional and amateur records;

(F) proposed purse; and

(G) If applicable, the:

(i) name; and

(ii) Indiana license number;

of the professional boxer's manager.

(7) The proposed plan to furnish adequate police or private security forces for the protection of the public pursuant to SECTION 47 of this document.

(8) The proposed plan for providing medical and accidental death benefit coverage for each professional boxer participating in the event pursuant to SECTION 44 of this document.

(9) The proposed price range of all tickets and the number of tickets in each proposed price range.

(10) The proposed plan to provide required medical personnel and equipment for the event pursuant to SECTION 46 and SECTION 64 of this document, including:

(A) if known at the time of filing the event permit application, the name and license number of the physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who will be in attendance at the event;

(B) if known at the time of filing the event permit application, the name of the ambulance service that will be on site during the event;

(C) the name of the closest hospital; and

(D) the distance in road miles between the hospital and the proposed venue.

(11) The proposed plan for providing for commission approved credentialing identifiers for individuals:

(A) being admitted without tickets under SECTION 27 of this document; and

(B) being permitted in the dressing room areas under SECTION 38 of this document.

(12) A description of any other entertainment and/or activity that will occur in conjunction with the event.

(13) The required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document.

(d) Failure to file the completed event permit application with the commission at least forty-five (45) days before the proposed event date may result in the application being denied by the commission.

(e) If the promoter responsible for the scheduled event fails to hold a valid, active license at the time of the event, the event permit is void.

SECTION 18. **(a) All promoters who have obtained an event permit from the commission must submit, no later than ten (10) calendar days before the scheduled event, the following:**

(1) The complete executed contract or rental agreement between the promoter and the venue where the event will be held.

(2) A certified invoice from the ticket printer which indicates the total number of tickets printed in each ticket price range.

(3) Information regarding whether the proposed event will be a:

(A) professional event; or
(B) professional-amateur event;
including the proposed number of professional and amateur bouts.
(4) The final proposed fight card for the event, including the following information for each professional boxer with whom the promoter has executed a contract for participation in a professional bout:
(A) Name;
(B) Indiana license number;
(C) Professional boxer federal identification number issued by a state or tribal nation pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305;
(D) laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old, affirming the negative test results of the professional boxer for:
(i) antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
(ii) the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus; and
(iii) antibodies to the hepatitis C virus; and
(E) For female professional boxers, laboratory results, not more than five (5) days old, affirming the negative test results for pregnancy.
(F) The official record of the professional boxer, obtained from the registry certified or operated by the association of boxing commissions, including all information regarding:
(i) previous professional bout results; and
(ii) previous and current medical and nonmedical suspensions.
(G) If applicable, the:
(i) name; and
(ii) Indiana license number;
of the professional boxer's manager.
(5) Upon request of the commission, due to a professional boxer's:
(A) age;
(B) professional record;
(C) history of injury; or
(D) length of time since their last professional bout;
a written statement, not more than one (1) year old, from a physician affirming the physical fitness of the professional boxer to participate in the event;
(6) Executed contracts between the promoter and each professional boxer or the professional boxer's authorized agent pursuant to SECTION 45 of this document.
(7) The names and Indiana license numbers of all:
(A) seconds;
(B) managers;
(C) trainers; and
(D) announcers;
who will be participating in a professional bout at the scheduled event;
(8) The name and Indiana license number of the physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who will be on site at the event fulfilling all duties described in this document.

(9) The written, executed contract between the promoter and the ambulance company providing ambulance services for the scheduled event. That contract must include the name and contact information of the ambulance company.
(10) The proposed time and location of the official weigh-in of professional boxers scheduled to participate in a professional bout at the event.
(11) The final plan to furnish adequate police or private security forces for the protection of the public pursuant to SECTION 47 of this document.
(12) The final plan for ensuring payment of contracted purse amounts to each professional boxer participating in a professional bout at the event.
(13) The final plan for ensuring payment amounts required by SECTION 48 of this document for commission appointed officials and weigh-in witnesses.
(14) The final plan for providing for commission approved credentialing identifiers for individuals:
(A) being admitted without tickets under SECTION 27 of this document; and
(B) being permitted in the dressing room areas under SECTION 38 of this document.

(b) Failure to provide any of the information required by this document to the commission at least ten (10) calendar days before the scheduled event date may result in the denial by the commission of any or all scheduled professional bouts or professional boxers.

SECTION 19. **No later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled start time of an approved event, the promoter of the event must submit documents verifying that the promoter has obtained the required medical and accidental death benefit coverage for each professional boxer participating in the event pursuant to SECTION 44 of this document.**

SECTION 20. (**a) After the final fight card for an event has been approved by the commission, there may be no more than two (2) changes to the approved fight card.**

(b) Any change to an approved fight card for an event must be submitted to the director or the director's designee for approval not less than forty-eight (48) hours in advance of the event's scheduled start time.

(c) Except as otherwise approved by the commission due to an emergency, no substitutions may be considered after the forty-eight (48) hour deadline has passed.

(d) In order for the director or the director's designee to consider the substitution, the promoter must submit the following information, regarding the professional boxer the promoter is seeking to add to the final fight card, before the forty-eight (48) hour deadline has passed:
(1) Name.
(2) Indiana license number.

(3) Professional boxer federal identification number issued by a state or tribal nation, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 6305.

(4) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old, affirming the negative test results of the professional boxer for:

(A) antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);

(B) the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus; and

(C) antibodies to the hepatitis C virus.

(5) For female professional boxers, laboratory results, not more than five (5) days old, affirming the negative test results for pregnancy.

(6) The official record of the professional boxer, obtained from the registry certified or operated by the association of boxing commissions, including all information regarding:

(A) previous professional bout results; and

(B) previous and current medical and nonmedical suspensions.

(7) If applicable, the:

(A) name; and

(B) Indiana license number;

of the professional boxer's manager.

(8) The executed contract between the promoter and the professional boxer or the professional boxer's authorized agent.

(e) Upon request of the commission, due to the substituting professional boxer's:

(1) age;

(2) professional record;

(3) history of injury; or

(4) length of time since their last professional bout;

the promoter must submit a written statement, not more than one (1) year old, from a physician affirming the physical fitness of the professional boxer to participate in the event;

(f) If the director or the director's designee cannot be reached to approve a substitution, no substitutions may be permitted.

SECTION 21. **(a) It shall be the responsibility of the promoter to pay the gross receipts taxes required by IC 25-9-1-22.5(a).**

(b) The promoter does not satisfy IC 25-9-1-22.5(a) and this document, until payment of the tax has been received in full by the commission.

(c) Remittance of the tax required under IC 25-9-1-22.5(a) and this document must be accompanied by a financial reporting form prescribed by the commission.

(d) Failure of the promoter to remit the required tax payment under subsection (a) within sixty (60) business days from the date of the event will result in a penalty fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) for each day the payment is late.

(e) If, after ninety (90) days from the date of the event for which the tax described in subsection (a) is due, the promoter has failed to remit the required tax payment, the commission may seek:

(1) recovery of the tax revenue through the bond filed by the promoter pursuant to IC 25-9 and this document; and

(2) disciplinary sanctions under IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 22. **(a) The promoter does not satisfy the gross receipts tax on ticket sales, as required by IC 25-9-1-22(a), until it pays to the state:**

(1) five percent (5%) of the gross receipts from the face value of all tickets sold; and

(2) the required tax on each complimentary ticket issued as prescribed in SECTION 23 of this document;

for any particular event held in Indiana.

(b) Remittance of the tax required under IC 25-9-1-22(a) must be accompanied by a financial reporting form prescribed by the commission.

(c) Failure of the promoter to remit the required tax payment under subsection (a) within ten (10) business days from the date of the event will result in a penalty fee of twenty-five dollars ($25) for each day the payment is late.

(d) If, after forty-five (45) days from the date of the event for which the taxes described in subsection (a) is due, the promoter has failed to remit the required tax payment, the commission may seek recovery of the tax revenue through the bond filed by the promoter pursuant to IC 25-9 and this document.

SECTION 23. **Complimentary tickets issued by a promoter will be taxed as follows within each individual ticket price range:**

(1) One dollar ($1) for each complimentary ticket issued up to five percent (5%) of the total tickets within the individual ticket price range:

(2) For each complimentary ticket issued above five percent (5%) of the total tickets within the individual ticket price range, the greater of:

(A) one dollar ($1); or

(B) five percent (5%) of the face value of the ticket.

SECTION 24. **(a) Upon request, the promoter must submit:**

(1) all sold ticket stubs; or

(2) a record of tickets validated with electronic barcode scanners; and

(3) all unsold tickets;

to the commission representative assigned to that particular event.

(b) Any lost, stolen, or otherwise unaccounted for tickets will be taxed at five percent (5%) of the face value of the ticket.

(c) All unsold tickets must have the ticket stubs attached or the tickets will be taxed at five percent (5%) of the face value of the ticket.

SECTION 25. **(a) All event tickets must have a:**

(1) price and date of show printed plainly thereon; and

(2) ticket stub attached.

(b) Both the ticket and the ticket stub must:

(1) show the:

(A) ticket price;

(B) date of show;

(C) seat number;

(D) row number; and
(E) section number;
(2) be consecutively numbered.
(c) The ticket must be held by the purchaser for identification.
(d) The ticket stub must be held at the box office for audit by the commission.
(e) In the case of general admission tickets, both the ticket and ticket stub must:
(1) show the ticket price,
(2) show the date of event, and
(3) be consecutively numbered.
The number on the ticket stub attached must correspond with number on the ticket.

SECTION 26. **A professional boxer who executes a contract with a promoter in which their purse will be based on a percentage of the tickets sold by that professional boxer must be paid on the basis of the net receipts of the tickets sold by that professional boxer after the ticket tax required under IC 25-9-1-22(a) has been deducted.**

SECTION 27. **(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no person may be admitted to any event unless he or she holds a ticket.**
(b) The following individuals must be admitted, without tickets, to an event, upon presentation of their commission issued licenses or credentials:
(1) Commission appointed officials;
(2) Commission appointed physicians;
(3) Contracted ambulance company personnel;
(4) The licensed promoter;
(5) The licensed matchmaker;
(6) The licensed announcer;
(7) Commission representatives assigned for duty at that event by the director; and
(8) Any other individuals approved by the commission.
(c) In order to ensure alternate officials are available for emergency situations, the commission may require a promoter to issue complimentary tickets to licensed officials not assigned to the event by the commission, which will not be included on the financial reporting form or the payment of the ticket tax required under this document.
(d) The director must furnish the promoter of an event and the primary contact person at the venue where the event is scheduled with the names of:
(1) Commission appointed officials;
(2) Commission appointed physicians;
(3) Commission representatives assigned for duty at that event by the director;
(4) Any other individuals approved by the commission under subsections (b) or (c).
no later than twenty-four (24) hours before the start of the event.
(e) If:

(1) a professional boxer who competes in the particular event; or
(2) any licensed second, manager, or trainer who participates in a particular event as a corner man for a professional boxer;
wishes to observe bouts at the particular event other than that in which they compete or participate, the individual must either purchase a ticket or be issued a complimentary ticket by the promoter.

(f) Individuals described in subsection (e) may not be permitted to observe other bouts at the particular event, beyond the bout in which they are competing or participating, by standing in common areas or sitting in fighting area apron seats.

(g) Complimentary tickets issued to:
(1) professional boxers who are competing in the particular event; and
(2) licensed seconds, managers and trainers who are participating in the particular event as corner men for a professional boxer;
will not be included on the financial reporting form or the payment of the ticket tax required under this document.

SECTION 28. **Minors may not be admitted to any event unless accompanied by an adult eighteen (18) years of age or older.**

SECTION 29. **(a) Except by permission of the commission, promoters are prohibited from:**
(1) selling any tickets for any price other than the price printed thereon; or
(2) changing the price of tickets at any time after tickets for the event have been placed on sale.

(b) If the commission gives a promoter permission to sell any tickets at a price less than the price printed thereon, the promoter must pay the five percent (5%) tax required under IC 25-9-1-22(a) on the original face value of the ticket.

SECTION 30. **(a) All fighting area apron seating is at the sole discretion of the commission.**

(b) A promoter may not permit any individual to sit in any fighting area apron seat unless expressly authorized by the commission.

(c) At each event, the promoter must arrange fighting area apron seats in a manner that is prescribed by the commission.

(d) The commission must provide the promoter with a fighting area apron seating chart diagram.

(e) The fighting area apron seating must have tables covered with tablecloths.

(f) The fighting area apron seating must have access to:
(1) electrical outlets; or
(2) extension cords plugged into electrical outlets.

(g) The fighting area and fighting area apron seating must be separated from the ticketed seating by a rope divider.

SECTION 31. **(a) In order to be considered by the commission to be an official weigh-in, a:**

(1) commission representative; or

(2) commission-appointed weigh-in witness;

must be present.

(b) A weigh-in must be completed:

(1) not more than thirty (30) hours; and

(2) not fewer than two (2) hours;

before the commencement of the event at a time and location to be determined by the promoter of the particular event and approved by the commission.

(c) The director must, no later than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the scheduled weigh-in:

(1) assign a commission representative to be present at the scheduled weigh-in and inform the promoter of the commission representative's name and contact information;

(2) appoint a weigh-in witness for the commission and provide the promoter with the appointed weigh-in witness's name and contact information; or

(3) inform the promoter that a commission representative or commission appointed weigh-in witness is not available for the scheduled weigh-in.

(d) If a commission representative or commission appointed weigh-in witness cannot be present at the scheduled weigh-in, the weigh-in must be postponed until such time as a commission representative or commission appointed weigh-in witness can be present.

(e) The promoter or an agent of the promoter responsible for the event approved by the commission must be present at the official weigh-in.

SECTION 32. **(a) Professional boxers shall be divided into the following weight categories:**

(1) Mini Flyweight	**up to 105 pounds**
(2) Light flyweight	**over 105 to 108 pounds**
(3) Flyweight	**over 108 to 112 pounds**
(4) Super flyweight	**over 112 to 115 pounds**
(5) Bantamweight	**over 115 to 118 pounds**
(6) Super bantamweight	**over 118 to 122 pounds**
(7) Featherweight	**over 122 to 126 pounds**
(8) Super featherweight	**over 126 to 130 pounds**
(9) Lightweight	**over 130 to 135 pounds**
(10) Super lightweight	**over 135 to 140 pounds**
(11) Welterweight	**over 140 to 147 pounds**
(12) Super welterweight	**over 147 to 154 pounds**
(13) Middleweight	**over 154 to 160 pounds**
(14) Super middleweight	**over 160 to 168 pounds**
(15) Light heavyweight	**over 168 to 175 pounds**
(16) Cruiserweight	**over 175 to 200 pounds**
(17) Heavyweight	**over 200 pounds**

(b) No bout may be scheduled and no professional boxer may engage in a bout if the difference in weight between the professional boxers exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule:

(1) Up to 118 pounds	**not more than 3 pounds**
(2) Over 118 to 130 pounds	**not more than 4 pounds**
(3) Over 130 to 140 pounds	**not more than 5 pounds**
(4) Over 140 to 175 pounds	**not more than 7 pounds**
(5) Over 175 to 200 pounds	**not more than 12 pounds**
(6) Over 200 pounds	**no limit**

SECTION 33. **(a) Each professional boxer must weigh in, stripped to undergarments, in the presence of:**

(1) their scheduled opponent for the particular event; and

(2) a commission representative; or

(3) a commission appointed weigh-in witness.

(b) If a professional boxer is not present at the commission approved scheduled weigh-in due to an emergency situation, the commission may approve a later weigh-in for that professional boxer to be conducted no later than two (2) hours before the scheduled start time for the event.

(c) If a professional boxer:

(1) does not weigh-in by the deadline; or

(2) does not make weight;

the professional boxer may not participate in the bout for which he or she was scheduled.

(d) If a professional boxer is over the allowable weight at the weigh-in, a second weigh-in may be conducted not more than two (2) hours after the initial weigh-in.

(e) A professional boxer may not be permitted to lose more than two (2) pounds between the first and second weigh-in.

(f) Scales of standard make must be:

(1) furnished by the promoter; and

(2) approved by the commission representative or the commission-approved weigh-in witness.

(g) If more than one (1) scale is furnished by the promoter, each professional boxer must be weighed on the same scale as his or her opponent.

(h) Duly accredited media representatives must, upon request, be admitted to the official weigh-in of all professional boxers.

(i) The promoter must furnish the scale used at the official weigh-in in the dressing room area at the venue where the event is scheduled.

(j) At his or her discretion, at any time before or during an event, the chief commission representative may order any professional boxer to be weighed an additional time:

(1) if the chief commission representative believes the weights listed from the official weigh-in may be incorrect; or

(2) to ensure the maximum allowable weight differentials in this document are not being exceeded.

SECTION 34. **(a) There shall be present at each event at least one (1) commission representative appointed by the director and duly assigned for such event. The director may assign a chief commission representative and as many additional commission representatives as deemed necessary by the director.**

(b) Each commission representative assigned to an event shall be responsible for ensuring that all provisions of IC 25-9 and this document are strictly observed.

SECTION 35. **(a) A professional event may not be:**

(1) less than four (4) scheduled bouts and twenty-eight (28) scheduled rounds; or

(2) more than fifteen (15) scheduled bouts or seventy-five (75) scheduled rounds.

(b) A professional-amateur event:

(1) may not be less than four (4) scheduled bouts and twenty-eight (28) scheduled rounds;

(2) may not be more than fifteen (15) scheduled bouts or seventy-five (75) scheduled rounds

(3) must have the majority of the bouts on the fight card be professional bouts; and

(4) must have all amateur bouts be in succession before the start of any professional bouts.

SECTION 36. **(a) Bouts with male professional boxers must:**

(1) not to exceed twelve (12) rounds in length;

(2) have rounds at three (3) minutes in length; and

(3) have a one (1) minute rest period between rounds.

(b) Bouts with female professional boxers must:

(1) not to exceed ten (10) rounds in length;

(2) have rounds at two (2) minutes in length; and

(3) have a one (1) minute rest period between rounds.

SECTION 37. **(a) Announcers are strictly forbidden from giving introductions or making any announcement from the fighting area, except when authorized to do so by the chief commission representative.**

(b) The chief commission representative must provide the announcer, before the commencement of the event, with the following information for each professional boxer participating in the event:

(1) Name.

(2) Official weight.

(3) Professional record.

(4) City and state of residence.

SECTION 38. **(a) Only:**

(1) licensed professional boxers participating in the particular event;

(2) corner men who have been licensed by the commission and are participating in that particular event by assisting a professional boxer;
(3) the licensed promoter for a particular event;
(4) the licensed matchmaker for a particular event;
(5) the commission appointed referees for a particular event;
(6) the commission appointed physicians for a particular event;
(7) representatives of the press;
(8) the commission representatives assigned to an event by the director;
(9) the members of the commission; and
(10) any additional individuals approved by the chief commission representative for a particular event;

may be permitted in dressing rooms.

(b) Each person permitted in the dressing room must present proper credentials approved by the commission.

SECTION 39. **(a) All professional bouts must be held in a ringed fighting area.**

(b) All ringed fighting areas must meet the following requirements:

(1) The fighting area floor:

(A) must be:

(i) no less than sixteen (16) feet by sixteen (16) feet; or

(ii) no more than twenty-four (24) feet by twenty-four (24) feet;

when measured inside the line of the ropes.

(B) must extend at least two (2) feet beyond the ropes;

(C) must not be no more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building;

(D) must be padded with ensolite or similar closed-cell foam, with at least one (1) inch layer of foam padding; and

(E) must be clear of all obstructions or objects.

(2) The fighting area must have three (3) sets of suitable steps, and be located in:

(A) the red corner;

(B) the blue corner; and

(C) one neutral corner;

to be used by the professional boxers and other authorized event participants; and

(3) One of the corners must have a blue designation and the corner directly across must have a red designation.

(4) Ring posts must be:

(A) made of metal, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of fifty-eight (58) inches above the fighting area floor;

(B) properly padded in a manner approved by the commission; and

(C) a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches away from the ring ropes.

(5) There must be four (4) ring ropes:

(A) wrapped in a soft material;

(B) not less than one (1) inch in diameter; and
(C) with spacing of:
(i) no less than twelve (12) inches apart; and
(ii) no more than fourteen (14) inches apart.
(c) All fighting area specifications:
(1) must be approved; and
(2) may be altered;
by the commission.

SECTION 40. **(a) All drinks at an event must be dispensed in:**
(1) paper cups;
(2) plastic cups;
(3) styrofoam cups; or
(4) plastic bottles, without bottle caps.
(b) Plates provided for patrons at events must be made from paper or lightweight plastic.
(c) Ashtrays provided for patrons at events must be made from lightweight aluminum.

SECTION 41. **(a) In an exhibition, each professional boxer must wear gloves at least sixteen (16) ounces in weight and head gear approved by the commission.**
(b) Both professional boxers must sign contracts stipulating that the bout will be an exhibition, and a no decision shall be rendered.
(c) In the event of a knockout, the announcer will present the results, and the bout will be listed in the record as an exhibition ending in the round that the exhibition was terminated.
(d) In an exhibition bout, medical suspensions may be issued in accordance with SECTION 75 of this document.

SECTION 42. **(a) An individual or company must file a surety bond in an amount no less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) at the time of filing the application for licensure as a promoter.**
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in order to hold a particular event, the commission reserves the right to require an additional surety bond in an amount equal to a good faith estimation of the total ticket tax for that particular event.
(c) The surety bonds are conditioned upon the licensed promoter's faithful performance of his or her financial and tax obligations under IC 25-9 and this document.
(d) The aggregate annual liability of the surety bonds may not exceed the amount of the bonds.

SECTION 43. **(a) The following activities may only be performed by a promoter who has been issued a license by the commission:**
(1) The execution of contracts with:
(A) a venue, for the purpose of conducting an event.

(B) professional boxers for an event, as required by SECTION 45 of this document.

(C) an ambulance company for the purpose of providing the required medical equipment and personnel for an event, as required by SECTION 46 of this document.

(2) The execution of medical and accidental death benefit coverage for professional boxers participating in an event, as required by SECTION 44 of this document.

(3) Payments of contractually-obligated purses to professional boxers who have met their obligations at an event conducted by the promoter.

(4) Payments to commission appointed officials and weigh-in witnesses as required by SECTION 48 of this document.

(5) Any other payment as required by IC 25-9 and this document unless approved in advance by the commission.

(b) No individual or company may associate their name with any event, in any manner that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the individual or company is involved in the promotion of the event to be conducted in Indiana without:

(1) holding a license as a promoter in Indiana; or

(2) the express consent of the commission.

SECTION 44. **(a) The promoter must obtain medical benefit coverage for each professional boxer in an amount not less than five thousand dollars ($5,000), which shall provide for medical, surgical, and hospital care for injuries sustained by the professional boxer while engaged in a professional bout at an event being conducted by the promoter.**

(b) Deductibles for the medical benefit coverage in subsection (a) must be paid by the promoter.

(c) The promoter must obtain accidental death benefit coverage for each professional boxer in an amount not less than five thousand ($5,000), which shall be paid to the professional boxer's estate in the event of the professional boxer's death resulting from participation in a professional bout at an event being conducted by the promoter.

(d) Pursuant to SECTION 19 of this document, no later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the scheduled start time of an approved event, a promoter must submit documentation to the commission verifying the required medical and accidental death benefit coverage has been obtained.

(e) No event may be conducted in Indiana unless the promoter is in full compliance with the requirements of this document concerning medical and accidental death benefit coverage for each professional boxer.

SECTION 45. **(a) No professional boxer may be allowed to participate in any event unless a contract has been executed between the professional boxer and the promoter of the event in which the professional boxer wishes to compete.**

(b) All contracts between promoters and professional boxers must be:

(1) in writing;

(2) executed on forms prescribed by the commission;
(3) signed by the parties thereto or their authorized agents; and
(4) filed with the commission no later than ten (10) calendar days prior to the event, pursuant to SECTION 18 of this document.

SECTION 46. **(a) A promoter of an event must provide:**
(1) a minimum of one (1) advanced life support ambulance, fully equipped in accordance with 836 IAC 2-1, the administrative codes, as amended, as adopted by the Indiana emergency medical services commission; and
(2) adequate medical personnel to staff said ambulance who are certified under IC 16-31-3 to provide advanced life support patient care.

(b) The staffed and equipped advanced life support ambulance must be present on-site at all times while an event is in progress.

(c) Certified medical personnel from the ambulance must be present directly outside the fighting area with all equipment required by the current protocols, established by their medical director, to provide immediate emergency medical care at all times while a bout is in progress.

(d) Emergency medical services personnel provided by promoters, as required by this SECTION, are present to provide emergency medical services to the event participants. It is the responsibility of the facility to ensure emergency medical services are available for spectators, visitors, and patrons.

(e) The location of an event may not be more than forty (40) road miles, by ambulance, from a hospital with a full time emergency department and treatment facilities.

SECTION 47. **(a) All promoters must furnish adequate police or private security forces for the protection of the public for the duration of the event.**

(b) The promoter must ensure that security personnel are stationed at each point of entry into the fighting area during the event.

(c) The promoter is responsible for providing the chief commission representative duly assigned for the event with the following information before the commencement of an event:
(1) The name and contact information for the chief of security for the event; and
(2) A detailed accounting of security personnel stations.

SECTION 48. **(a) The promoter must compensate all commission-appointed officials and weigh-in witnesses.**

(b) The minimum amount of compensation for each commission-appointed official must be:

(1) Timekeepers	**$75 each**
(2) Judges	**$125 each**
(3) Referees	**$175 each**

(c) An individual who participates in an event as more than one type of official, alternating between individual professional bouts, must be compensated at the rate of the highest level at which the individual officiated during the event.

(d) The promoter must compensate a commission-appointed weigh-in witness a minimum of fifty dollars ($50) for services performed at the official weigh-in.

(e) The commission reserves the right to require additional payments to commission-appointed officials and weigh-in witnesses, based on the:

(1) number of professional bouts scheduled for the event;

(2) type of venue, including the venue's seating capacity, where the event will be held;

(3) live broadcast of the event on:

(A) basic channel television;

(B) premium channel television; or

(C) pay-per-view television; and

(4) inclusion of a title bout at the event.

(f) The amount of compensation for commission-appointed officials and weigh-in witnesses must be agreed to between the promoter and the commission no later than five (5) business days prior to the scheduled event.

(g) Failure to reach an agreement on the amount of compensation for commission-appointed officials by the deadline may result in the cancellation of the event.

SECTION 49. **(a) The promoter must reimburse the commission, in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500), for its expenses incurred in the provision of on-site regulation for any particular event, including:**

(1) compensation;

(2) mileage expenses; and

(3) lodging expenses;

for commission representatives assigned to the event by the director.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the commission reserves the right to require additional reimbursements to the commission, based on the:

(1) location of the scheduled event;

(2) length of the scheduled event;

(3) type of venue where the event will be held, including;

(A) the number and layout of the venue's dressing rooms; and

(B) the seating capacity of the venue;

(4) live broadcast of the event on:

(A) basic channel television;

(B) premium channel television; or

(C) pay-per-view television;

which may result in an increase in the commission's on-site regulatory expenses for the event due to:

(1) the necessity of the commission to utilize additional commission representatives;

(2) additional mileage expenses; or

(3) additional lodging expenses.

(c) The commission shall, no later than five (5) days prior to the scheduled event date, notify the promoter of the event of the commission's intent to charge the promoter for additional expenses under subsection (b).

(d) The commission shall, no later than five (5) business days after the conclusion of any particular event, provide the promoter of the event with an invoice detailing the total amount to be reimbursed.

(e) The promoter shall submit payment in full within ten (10) business days of receiving the invoice. Failure of the promoter to remit the required payment within ten (10) business days shall result in a penalty of twenty-five dollars ($25) each day the payment is late.

(f) If, after sixty (60) days from the receipt of the invoice, the promoter has failed to remit the required payment, the commission may seek recovery of expenses through the bond filed by the promoter pursuant to IC 25-9 and this document.

SECTION 50. **The promoter must provide the following items at each event:**

(1) Gloves to be worn by the professional boxers that meet the specifications described in SECTION 56 of this document.

(2) An adequate supply of disposable hygienic laboratory gloves of a type approved by the commission, to be worn by:

(A) commission appointed referees;

(B) commission appointed physicians; and

(C) any corner man, as described in SECTION 61 of this document;

which must be worn at all times while involved with the event.

(3) A cleaning solution used to clean blood and debris:

(A) in the fighting area; and

(B) on the gloves worn by professional boxers.

A solution of ten percent (10%) bleach and ninety percent (90%) water is an acceptable solution.

(4) An acceptable means of disposal of items containing blood-borne pathogens.

(5) The commission approved credentialing identifiers pursuant to SECTION 18 of this document.

(6) Elevated stools for use by the judges during the event.

SECTION 51. **No professional boxer may use, as an assumed name, the name of any former or present professional boxer.**

SECTION 52. **(a) When participating in a professional bout, male professional boxers must wear:**

(1) boxing shorts;

(2) soft-soled shoes;

(3) a custom-fitted mouthpiece;

(4) a foul proof cup; and

(5) an abdominal guard.

(b) When participating in a professional bout, female professional boxers:

(1) must wear:

(A) boxing shorts;
(B) a body shirt;
(C) soft-soled shoes;
(D) a custom-fitted mouthpiece; and
(E) an abdominal guard.
(2) has the option of wearing a breast protector.
(c) A professional boxer may not wear any equipment or clothing that has not been approved by the commission representative.

SECTION 53. **(a) Except as otherwise provided in this SECTION, all professional boxers must be cleanly shaven immediately prior to an event.**
(b) A professional boxer may wear a mustache or beard, with the approval of the commission's representative. Facial hair may not be braided.
(c) Hair must:
(1) be trimmed or tied back in such a manner as not to interfere with the vision of either professional boxer; and
(2) not cover any part of his or her face.
(d) Jewelry or piercing accessories are prohibited during a bout.

SECTION 54. **(a) Each professional boxer must be examined not earlier than two (2) hours prior to the scheduled start time of the event in which he or she participates by a commission-appointed physician licensed under IC 25-22.5.**
(b) If the physician so finds, the physician must certify, in writing, over his or her signature, that the professional boxer is physically fit to engage in the event. The physician's certification of physical fitness to participate must be delivered to the chief commission representative before the event.
(c) If a commission appointed physician has any doubt regarding a professional boxer's sex, he or she must:
(1) cancel that professional boxer's bout;
(2) place the professional boxer on indefinite nonmedical suspension; and
(3) order the results of a physician-observed buccal smear to be delivered to the commission.

SECTION 55. **(a) All professional boxers are required to wrap their hands in gauze and tape prior to their scheduled bout.**
(b) In all weight classes, the bandages on each professional boxer's hand must be:
(1) soft gauze cloth not more than:
(A) twenty (20) yards in length: and
(B) two (2) inches in width;
for each hand;
(2) held in place by surgeon's adhesive tape not more than:
(A) eight (8) feet in length; and
(B) one and one-half (1.5) inches in width;
for each hand; and
(3) evenly distributed across the hand.

(c) The surgeon's adhesive tape must not cover any part of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(d) The use of water, or any liquid or substance, on the surgeon's adhesive tape is strictly prohibited.

(e) The soft gauze cloth and surgeon's adhesive tape must be placed on the professional boxer's hands in the dressing room in the presence of a commission representative and must be approved by a commission representative.

(f) Substances other than soft cloth gauze and surgeon's adhesive tape must not be utilized.

(g) The manager or chief corner man of the professional boxer's opponent may be present to witness the hand wrapping of a professional boxer.

SECTION 56. **(a) All gloves worn by professional boxers at each event must be in good condition or the gloves must be replaced.**

(b) All professional boxers must wear gloves of at least:

(1) eight (8) ounces for the mini flyweight class through the welterweight class; and

(2) ten (10) ounces for the super welterweight class through the heavyweight class.

(c) The gloves worn by any two (2) professional boxers participating in a single bout must be of equal weight.

(d) No professional boxer may supply his or her own gloves for participation in a bout.

(e) Gloves must be placed on the professional boxer's hands in the dressing room in the presence of a commission representative and must be approved by a commission representative.

SECTION 57. **(a) All professional boxers are required to wear an individually fitted mouthpiece during a bout.**

(b) The mouthpiece is subject to examination and approval by the commission appointed physician or referee.

(c) A round cannot begin unless the professional boxer's mouthpiece is in place.

(d) If the mouthpiece is involuntarily dislodged during a bout, the referee must:

(1) call time;

(2) clean the mouthpiece; and

(3) order the professional boxer's chief corner man to reinsert the mouthpiece at the first opportune moment.

SECTION 58. **(a) Only water will be permitted at the fighting area for purposes of hydrating a professional boxer during a bout.**

(b) All drinks must be brought to the fighting area in unopened and sealed plastic containers.

(c) The commission representative may remove any drink from the fighting area.

SECTION 59. **(a) When a professional boxer, as a result of injury or illness, is unable to compete in an event for which the professional boxer is under contract, the professional boxer or the professional boxer's manager must immediately report the fact to:**

(1) the director; and

(2) the promoter of the event;

along with any existing medical documentation that would verify the reported injury or illness.

(b) Upon receipt of the report of injury or illness required in subsection (a), if the promoter of the event believes the reported injury or illness:

(1) does not exist; or

(2) should not prevent the professional boxer from honoring his or her contract;

the promoter may request the commission to require the professional boxer to submit to a medical examination to verify the reported injury or illness.

(c) If the commission orders a medical examination, the following timelines apply:

(1) Within forty-eight (48) hours of receiving the order from the commission, the professional boxer must submit to an examination by a physician who is licensed in the jurisdiction in which the examination occurs.

(2) Within twenty-four (24) hours of the completion of the medical examination, the professional boxer must report the findings of the medical examination to the commission.

(d) Based on all medical documentation received, the commission must:

(1) determine the merits of the claim of the professional boxer's injury or illness; and

(2) render a decision as to the professional boxer's ability to compete.

(e) If the commission determines that the reported injury or illness:

(1) did not exist; or

(2) should not have prevented the professional boxer from honoring his or her contract;

the commission may issue a nonmedical suspension under SECTION 75 of this document for failure to appear for a bout in which the professional boxer has a contractual obligation.

(f) If the professional boxer does not comply with subsection (c), the commission may issue a nonmedical suspension under SECTION 75 of this document for failure to appear for a bout in which the professional boxer has a contractual obligation.

(g) If the commission determines that the reported injury or illness did exist, the commission reserves the right to issue a medical suspension under SECTION 75 of this document.

(h) If the promoter of the event requests a medical examination and the commission orders a medical examination under this SECTION, the cost of the medical examination must be paid by:

(1) the professional boxer if the commission determines that the injury or illness:

(A) did not exist; or

(B) should not have prevented the professional boxer from honoring his or her contract; or

(2) the promoter of the event if the commission determines that the injury or illness:

(A) did exist; and

(B) prevented the professional boxer from honoring his or her contract.

SECTION 60. **An individual who is licensed as a:**

(1) promoter; or

(2) matchmaker;

may not hold a license as a manager in Indiana.

SECTION 61. **(a) An individual who:**

(1) wishes to participate as a corner man for a professional boxer at any event; and

(2) does not hold a valid Indiana license as a:

(A) second;

(B) manager; or

(C) trainer;

must first obtain a license as a second from the commission.

(b) In nontitle bouts, there may be not more than a combination of three (3) licensed managers, trainers, or seconds allowed to assist any one (1) professional boxer as a corner man during a bout without the approval of the commission.

(c) In title bouts, there may be not more than a combination of four (4) licensed managers, trainers, or seconds allowed to assist any one (1) professional boxer as a corner man during a bout without the approval of the commission.

(d) An individual who is licensed as a:

(1) promoter; or

(2) matchmaker;

in Indiana, may not serve as a corner man for a professional boxer at any event in which the individual is the promoter or matchmaker of record.

(e) Only one (1) corner man may enter the fighting area between rounds.

(f) If a professional boxer has an open cut, a medical person or cut person may also enter the fighting area.

(g) No corner man may work in any capacity during a bout unless wearing hygienic gloves.

(h) During a round, the corner men must:

(1) remain seated;

(2) refrain from excessively coaching in a disruptive manner;

(3) not mount the fighting area apron or enter the fighting area until the sound device has signaled the end of the round unless the corner men are signaling the referee to stop a bout; and

(4) not throw any item into the fighting area.

(i) At the conclusion of a round, the corner men must not

(1) enter the fighting area enclosure to assist a professional boxer until the sound device has signaled the end of the round; or

(2) place any items in the fighting area enclosure until the sound device has signaled the end of a round.

(j) During the one (1) minute rest period, the corner men:

(1) may coach;

(2) may treat:

(A) cuts;

(B) abrasions; and

(C) swelling;

(3) may provide water to assist the professional boxer in cooling down, but excessive amounts of water, as determined by the chief commission representative, may not be poured onto a professional boxer;

(4) may not apply:

(A) body grease;

(B) gels;

(C) balms;

(D) lotions;

(E) oils; or

(F) other substances deemed unacceptable by a commission representative;

to the hair, face, or body of a professional boxer;

(5) may apply Vaseline to the facial area of a professional boxer; and

(6) in the case of a cut sustained by a professional unarmed competitor, may topically apply only the following:

(A) A solution of adrenaline 1/1000.

(B) Avetine.

(C) Thrombin.

(7) must remove themselves and all items from the fighting area enclosure at the sound of the timekeeper's sound device signaling the ten (10) second warning before the beginning of the next round.

(k) At no time before, during or after the bout may a corner man use profanity or obscene gestures toward:

(1) a professional boxer or another corner man;

(2) spectators;

(3) a commission appointed official; or

(4) a commission representative.

(l) Corner men may not enter the fighting area enclosure to assist or move a professional boxer who has been knocked out until the physician or other medical personnel have instructed the corner man to enter the fighting area.

(m) Violations of this SECTION:

(1) will result in ejection of offenders from the fighting area corner; and

(2) may result in:

(A) a point deduction assessed against; or

(B) a disqualification of;

the offending corner man's affiliated professional boxer by the referee.

(n) All corner men are responsible for reporting to the commission any injury or illness sustained by a professional boxer, with which corner men are assisting, before, during, or after any bout.

(o) Failure of a corner man to comply with this SECTION may subject the individual to disciplinary action under IC 25-9 and IC 4-21.5.

SECTION 62. **Any official who observes or becomes aware of any activity that may violate IC 25-9 or this document at any event must immediately report the action to the chief commission representative at the event.**

SECTION 63. **(a) No licensed promoter or matchmaker may:**

(1) serve as an official at an event; or

(2) interfere in any way with the professional boxers.

(b) No official may have a direct or indirect conflict of interest, as defined in SECTION 1 of this document, with any other licensee participating in any particular event for which they have been assigned by the commission.

(c) Failure of an official to notify the commission of a direct or indirect conflict of interest prior to the start of an event is grounds for disciplinary action under IC 25-1-11, IC 25-9, and this document.

SECTION 64. **(a) There must be present at each event a minimum of one (1) commission approved physician licensed under IC 25-22.5.**

(b) The physician must conduct all pre-bout physicals, as required under SECTION 53 of this document.

(c) The physician must be:

(1) in attendance throughout the event as outlined in IC 25-9 and this document; and

(2) prepared to deal with any emergency that may arise.

(d) The physician may:

(1) examine each professional boxer after the bout; and

(2) recommend medical suspensions to professional boxers in accordance with SECTION 75 of this document.

SECTION 65. **(a) There must be present at each event a minimum of three (3) judges appointed by the commission.**

(b) The commission, at its discretion, may appoint additional judges for an event.

(c) All judges will be held in strict observance of IC 25-9 and this document while working in an event. Failure to comply with IC 25-9 and this document will result in immediate removal from the fighting area by the chief commission representative.

(d) Each judge must be stationed directly outside of the fighting area as designated by the commission.

(e) Each judge must render an independent decision.

(f) Judges must wear clothing approved by the commission.

SECTION 66. **(a) There must be present at each event a minimum of one (1) referee appointed by the commission.**

(b) The commission, at its discretion, may appoint additional referees for an event.

(c) All referees will be held in strict observance of IC 25-9 and this document while working in an event. Failure to comply with IC 25-9 and this document will result in immediate removal from the fighting area by the chief commission representative.

(d) No persons other than the professional boxers and the referee may enter the fighting area during the progress of a round.

(e) The chief official is the referee, who:

(1) has general supervision over each individual bout at an event; and

(2) must be located in the fighting area.

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

(g) The referee may, in his or her discretion, stop a bout if an unauthorized person enters the fighting area during the progress of a round.

(h) The referee must, before the start of any event for which he or she has been appointed, meet with each professional boxer and his or her chief corner man in their dressing room and:

(1) explain to the chief corner man:

(A) the violations described in SECTION 61 of this document, and the repercussions of committing such violations, including disqualification of the professional boxer with which the chief corner man is assisting;

(B) his or her expectation regarding the chief corner man's responsibility to:

(i) clean up water spills from the fighting area;

(ii) wipe off excess petroleum jelly from the professional boxer; and

(iii) ensure that the professional boxer has his or her mouth piece in place before the start of each round;

(2) explain what he or she will do when the timekeeper signals the:

(A) ten (10) second warning for the end of a round; and

(B) end of the round;

(3) demonstrate how he or she will direct the professional boxers to break; and

(4) review fouls and how he or she will issue cautions or deduct points for fouls committed by the professional boxers.

(i) The referee must, before the start of any event for which he or she has been appointed, meet with the commission appointed physician to:

(1) determine the physician's experience working at boxing and sparring events;

(2) determine where the physician will be located at the fighting area apron during the conduct of bouts;

(3) inform the physician that the physician is not to enter the fighting area unless directed to do so by the referee;

(4) specify the signal the referee will use to call the physician:

(A) into the fighting area; or

(B) to a neutral corner;

(5) direct the physician to:

(A) enter the fighting area quickly if called to examine a professional boxer during a bout;

(B) make a quick examination; and

(C) communicate to the referee the findings of the examination:

(i) in a manner that is clear and succinct; and

(ii) without making any statement audible to individuals beyond the referee that could change the dynamics of the bout; and

(6) discuss the professional boxers who will be participating in the event and relay any historical information regarding any previous injury a professional boxer may have suffered in which the referee believes the physician should be aware of.

(j) The referee must, before the start of any event for which he or she has been appointed, check the condition of the fighting area to ensure the fighting area is ready and safe for use at the event.

(k) When the professional boxers have entered the fighting area, the referee must:

(1) inspect the gloves of the professional boxers;

(2) ensure that no foreign substances have been applied to the gloves or bodies of the professional boxers, which could be detrimental to an opponent; and

(3) call the professional boxers to the center of the fighting area;

(4) give final instructions; and

(5) direct the professional boxers to their corners in preparation for the commencement of the bout.

(l) The referee must, before signaling the timekeeper to signal the commencement of a bout using a sound device:

(1) ensure that the fighting area has been cleared of all unauthorized individuals and items; and

(2) check with:

(A) each judge;

(B) the timekeeper;

(C) the commission appointed physician; and

(D) the chief commission representative;

to determined if each individual is ready for the commencement of the bout.

(m) During the bout, the referee:

(1) must ensure the safety of the professional boxers, including stopping the bout if, in the referee's opinion:

(A) either boxer shows marked superiority, and

(B) the continuation of the same would result in unnecessary and useless punishment and would eventually in a knockout;

(2) must enforce all provisions of IC 25-9 and this document that apply to the:

(A) execution of performance by the professional boxers; and

(B) conduct of the professional boxer's corner men;

(3) must maintain control of the bout at all stages;

(4) must issue cautions and deduct points for committed fouls, as appropriate and instruct the judges to mark their scorecards accordingly when the referee has assessed a foul against one of the professional boxers;

(5) must not touch the professional boxers unless one (1) or both of the professional boxers are refusing to obey the referee's command to break.

(6) may call time out to:

(A) consult with the commission approved physician to determine if an injured professional boxer is able to continue participation in a bout; or

(B) allow the physician to examine a professional boxer if the physician has signaled a desire to conduct the examination by signaling the referee;

(7) must, at the end of each round, pick up the score cards from each judge and deliver the score cards to the chief commission representative.

(n) The referee must, at the conclusion of a bout:

(1) call both professional boxers to the center of the fighting area and raise the hand of the winning professional boxer upon the announcement of his or her name, as the winner, by the announcer for the event; and

(2) maintain control of:

(A) the fighting area;

(B) both professional boxers;

(C) both professional boxer's corner men; and

(D) any other individual who has entered the fighting area;

until the winner has been announced and all individuals have exited the fighting area.

(o) The referee must wear clothing approved by the commission.

(p) The referee may not enter the fighting area unless wearing hygienic gloves.

SECTION 67. **(a) There must be present at each event, a minimum of two (2) timekeepers, appointed by the commission.**

(b) The commission, at its discretion, may appoint additional timekeepers for an event.

(c) For each event for which the timekeeper have been appointed, the timekeepers must provide:

(1) sound devices; and

(2) two (2) stopwatches;

that have been properly examined and approved by the commission.

(d) The timekeeper must:

(1) ten (10) seconds before the beginning of each round, give warning to the corner men of professional boxers by utilizing a commission approved sound device, which is their signal to leave the fighting area;
(2) ten (10) seconds prior to the end of a round, use a commission approved sound device to provide notice that the end of the round is approaching;
(3) at the end of a round, use a commission approved sound device to provide notice of the end of the round.
(4) if a bout terminates before the scheduled limit of rounds, inform the announcer and chief commission representative of the exact duration of the bout; and
(5) not use a commission approved sound device during a round, except as provided in subdivisions (1) through (3).

(e) Timekeepers must wear clothing approved by the commission.

SECTION 68. **(a) The following are fouls which may result in penalties if committed during a bout:**

(1) Hitting an opponent below the navel or behind the ear.
(2) Hitting an opponent who is down.
(3) Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other.
(4) Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch.
(5) Wrestling, kicking, or roughing.
(6) Pushing an opponent about the fighting area or into the ropes.
(7) Butting with the head, shoulder, knee or elbow.
(8) Hitting with the open glove, the butt or inside of the hand, or back of the hand, elbow or wrist.
(9) Purposefully falling down onto the fighting area canvas without being hit or for the purpose of avoiding a blow.
(10) Striking deliberately at the part of the body over the kidneys.
(11) Using the pivot blow or pivoting while throwing a punch.
(12) Using the rabbit punch or punches to the back of the head or neck area.
(13) Jabbing the eyes with the thumb of the glove.
(14) Use of abusive language or profanity.
(15) Unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent that does not meet the standard of a fair blow.
(16) Hitting on the break.
(17) Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece.
(18) Hitting out of the ropes.
(19) Holding rope and hitting.
(20) Biting or spitting.
(21) Failure to follow referee's instructions.
(22) Stepping on opponent.
(23) Crouching below opponent's belt.
(24) Leaving the neutral corner.
(25) Corner second shouting.

(b) An professional boxer may be disqualified:

(1) for any combination of three (3) of the fouls listed in subsection (a); or

(2) after a referee determines that a foul was intentional and flagrant.

(c) Both intentional and accidental fouls may result in points being deducted from the offending professional boxer's score at the discretion of the referee.

(d) Only a referee may assess a foul.

(e) Judges may not factor into scoring calculations any foul other than those assessed by the referee.

(f) A professional boxer:

(1) must be given a five (5) minute rest period when the professional boxer has suffered an injury from a low blow foul; or

(2) may be given a rest period of up to five (5) minutes, at the discretion of the referee, when the professional boxer has suffered an injury from an accidental foul other than a low blow.

(g) If the referee rules a committed foul to be accidental, and the injured professional boxer is unable to continue after a rest period, the rules governing the stoppage of a bout due to an accidental foul in SECTION 73 will apply.

(h) Notwithstanding subsection (g), a professional boxer who is hit with an accidental low blow must continue after the five (5) minute rest or he or she will lose the bout by technical knockout.

(i) If a foul is committed, the referee may:

(1) call time out;

(2) check the fouled professional boxer's condition and safety; and

(3) assess the foul to the offending professional boxer and deduct points by notifying:

(A) both professional boxer's corner men:

(B) each judge; and

(C) the chief commission representative for the event.

(j) If an intentional foul results in an injury and the bout is allowed to continue, a mandatory two (2) point penalty must be assessed to the professional boxer committing the foul.

SECTION 69. **(a) The mouthpiece must be in the professional boxer's mouth at all times during a round.**

(b) If the referee believes that the mouthpiece has been ejected from a professional boxer's mouth as a result of a natural fight action, the referee must do the following:

(1) Call time out.

(2) Direct the professional boxer whose mouthpiece remains in place to retire to the furthest neutral corner.

(3) Take the other professional boxer to his or her corner.

(4) Direct the professional boxer's chief corner man to rinse the mouthpiece and place the mouthpiece back into the professional boxer's mouth.

(5) Direct that the round immediately continue without deducting points from the professional boxer.

(c) If the referee believes that the professional boxer spit out or allowed the mouthpiece to fall out of his or her mouth, the referee must do the following:

(1) Call time out.

(2) Direct the professional boxer whose mouthpiece remains in place to retire to a neutral corner.

(3) Take the other professional boxer to his or her corner.

(4) Direct the professional boxer's chief corner man to rinse the mouthpiece and place the mouthpiece back into the professional boxer's mouth.

(5) If the loss of the mouthpiece is:

(A) the first occurrence, warn the professional boxer that one (1) point will be deducted from his or her score if he or she subsequently spits out or allows the mouthpiece to fall out of the his or her mouth;

(B) the second occurrence:

(i) direct each judge to deduct one (1) point from the professional boxer's score; and

(ii) warn the professional boxer that he or she will be disqualified if he or she subsequently spits out or allows his or her mouthpiece to fall out of his her mouth; and

(6) Direct that the round immediately continue.

(d) If the referee believes that the professional boxer spit out or allowed the mouthpiece to fall out of his or her mouth, for a third time, the referee must disqualify the professional boxer who spit out or allowed the mouthpiece to fall out of his or her mouth and the opponent of such professional boxer must be declared the winner due to disqualification.

(e) In any instance where a mouthpiece is ejected from the mouth of a professional boxer, the referee shall commence with the steps described in this SECTION only once the flurry during which the mouthpiece was ejected has subsided.

SECTION 70. **If a professional boxer injures himself or herself while attempting to foul his or her opponent, the referee may not take any action in his or her favor, and the injury must be treated in the same manner as an injury produced by a fair blow.**

SECTION 71. **(a) All bouts in an event will be evaluated and scored by three (3) judges in accordance with the Ten (10) Point Must Scoring System, using the following criteria:**

(1) Clean punching;

(2) Effective aggressiveness;

(3) Fighting area generalship; and

(4) Defense.

(b) Each judge must deduct points for:

(1) knockdowns; and

(2) fouls;

when they are deemed as such by the referee.

(c) Each judge must utilize the following basic scoring concepts.

(1) A round is to be scored as a 10-10 round when the round ends with no clear winner.

(2) A round is to be scored as a 10-9 round when a professional boxer wins a round by a close margin.

(3) A round is to be scored as a 10-8 round when a professional boxer wins a round:

(A) by a close margin and by knocking down their opponent one (1) time, as ruled by the referee; or

(B) in a dominating manner without any rulings of a knockdown.

(4) A round is to be scored as a 10-7 round when a professional boxer wins a round by knocking down their opponent:

(A) two (2) times, as ruled by the referee; or

(B) one (1) time coupled with a one (1) point deduction being issued by the referee to their opponent for having committed a foul.

(5) A round is to be scored as a 10-6 round when a professional boxer wins a round by knocking down their opponent:

(A) more than two (2) times, as ruled by the referee; or

(B) two (2) times coupled with a one (1) point deduction being issued by the referee to their opponent for having committed a foul.

(d) Each judge must avoid scoring an even 10-10 round whenever possible.

(e) A round that has been prematurely stopped due to a foul in which the injured professional boxer is immediately unable to continue the round must be scored as if it were a completed round while considering the following factors:

(1) Any deduction in points issued by the referee must be calculated into the score for the round.

(2) If no action has occurred at the time of the stoppage, the round must be scored as an even 10-10 round.

(f) The commission reserves the right to make public through the press the individual decisions of the referees and judges.

SECTION 72. **(a) A professional boxer shall be deemed "down" when so pronounced by the referee, who can count the professional boxer down when:**

(1) any body part other than his or her feet is on the fighting area canvas;

(2) he or she is being held up by the fighting area ropes; or

(3) he or she is hanging on, through, or over the fighting area ropes without the ability to protect himself or herself and cannot fall to the fighting area canvas.

(b) If a professional boxer is downed by:

(1) an accidental loss of footing, the professional boxer must arise instantly or be subject to a point deduction; or

(2) a blow or weakness, the professional boxer must arise before the count of ten (10) or be subject to a loss by referee stoppage due to a decision of knockout.

(c) When a knockdown occurs, the following procedure shall be implemented:

(1) The referee shall first immediately require the standing professional boxer to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the fighting area, where the professional boxer must stay until:

(A) the downed professional boxer has risen and the referee commences the round; or

(B) the referee has officially stopped the bout due to a ruling of knockout or technical knockout.

(2) The timekeeper shall first immediately arise and begin the count and:

(A) announce the seconds audibly as they elapse; and

(B) signal the seconds physically by using their fingers.

(3) Once the referee has ensured the standing professional boxer has retired to the farthest neutral corner of the fighting area, the referee shall turn to the timekeeper, and commence the counting at the same count as the timekeeper.

(4) Once the referee has commenced the counting at the same count as the timekeeper, the timekeeper shall cease counting.

(5) The referee shall count to ten (10), and declare the bout stopped by knockout if the downed professional boxer does not arise by the end of the ten (10) count.

(d) A professional boxer who:

(1) refuses to immediately obey a referee's command to retire to a neutral corner; or

(2) leaves the neutral corner before receiving a command to do so by the referee;

may be issued a point deduction or be disqualified by the referee.

(e) When a professional boxer has been deemed down by blow or weakness by the referee, the professional boxer must be required to take a minimum count of eight (8), whether or not the professional boxer has regained his or her feet before the count of eight (8) has been reached.

(f) When a round ends before a professional boxer who was knocked down arises:

(1) the sound device shall not sound, and the count shall continue; and

(2) if the professional boxer arises before the count of ten (10), the timekeeper must then signal the end the round using the sound device.

(g) Should a professional boxer who is knocked down arise before the count of ten (10) is reached and again go back down immediately without being struck by their opponent, the referee must resume the count where he or she left off.

(h) If a professional boxer has been knocked out or has fallen out of the fighting area, the referee must:

(1) declare the professional boxer down, the same as if the boxer were down on the fighting area canvas;

(2) commence a count to twenty (20); and

(3) rule the professional boxer who has been knocked out or fallen out of the fighting area to be the loser by knockout if the professional boxer fails to be on his or her feet in the fighting area before the expiration of the twenty (20) count;

(i) A professional boxer who has fallen out or been knocked out of the fighting area must return to the fighting area unassisted by the professional boxer's corner men.

(j) Should a professional boxer leave the fighting area during the one minute rest period between rounds and fail to be in the fighting area when sound device signals the beginning of the next round, the referee shall count him or her out, the same as if he or she were down.

SECTION 73. **The following are the types of bout results:**

(1) Technical knockout (TKO): When a bout ends by referee stoppage due to an:

(A) instance where the referee believes a professional boxer is entering a state of unconsciousness and is therefore unable to defend himself or herself; or

(B) an injury as a result of a legal blow that is severe enough to prematurely stop the bout.

(2) Knockout (KO): When a bout ends as the result of the failure of a professional boxer, after being deemed down by the referee due to a legal blow or weakness, to rise from the fighting area canvas by the end of the referee's ten (10) count.

(3) Decision via score cards:

(A) Unanimous decision (UD): When all three (3) judges score the bout for the same professional boxer;

(B) Split decision (SD): When two (2) judges score the bout for one (1) professional boxer and one (1) judge scores for the opponent;

(C) Majority decision (MD): When two (2) judges score the bout for the same professional boxer and one (1) judge scores a draw.

(4) Draws:

(A) Unanimous draw (UDR): When all three (3) judges score the bout a draw;

(B) Majority draw (MDR): When two (2) judges score the bout a draw;

(C) Split draw (SDR): When all three (3) judges score differently and the score total results in a draw.

(5) Disqualification (DQ): When a bout ends due to an injury sustained during a bout, as a result of an intentional foul and the injured professional boxer is immediately unable to continue as a result of the injury.

(6) Forfeit (FT): When a professional boxer:

(A) fails to begin a bout; or

(B) prematurely ends the bout;

for reasons other than injury.

(7) Technical draw (TDR): When a bout is prematurely stopped:

(A) due to an accidental foul:

(i) that results in an injury during the bout and the injured professional boxer is immediately unable to continue as a result of the injury; and

(ii) in which the injured professional boxer is even or behind on the score cards at the time of stoppage;

(B) due to an intentional foul:

(i) that results in an injury to a professional boxer during the bout;

(ii) that causes the bout to be stopped in a round after the round in which the intentional foul occurred; and

(iii) in which the injured professional boxer is even or behind on the score cards at the time of stoppage; or

(C) due to the referee's stoppage of a bout after the referee has determined that both professional boxers are in a condition that might subject the professional boxers to serious injury if the bout were allowed to continue.

(8) Technical decision (TD): When a bout is prematurely stopped:

(A) due to an accidental foul:

(i) that results in an injury during a bout and the injured professional boxer is immediately unable to continue as a result of the injury; and

(ii) in which either of the professional boxer is leading on the score cards, based on at least one fully completed round's scores; or

(B) due to an intentional foul:

(i) that results in an injury to a professional boxer during the bout;

(ii) that causes the bout to be stopped in a round after the round in which the intentional foul occurred; and

(iii) in which the injured professional boxer is leading on the score cards, based on at least one fully completed round's scores.

(9) No contest (NC): When a bout is prematurely stopped:

(A) due to an injury sustained during a bout, as a result of an accidental foul and the injured professional boxer is immediately unable to continue as a result of the injury; and

(B) in which the accidental foul occurred before the conclusion of four (4) rounds.

SECTION 74. **A professional boxer who competes in a bout of:**

(1) Ten (10) rounds or more may not be permitted to compete again until seven (7) days have elapsed, starting with the first full calendar day after the previous bout; or

(2) Less than ten (10) rounds may not be permitted to compete again until three (3) days have elapsed, starting with the first full calendar day after the previous bout.

SECTION 75. **(a) In accordance with IC 4-21.5-3 or IC 4-21.5-4,**

(1) an order for a medical suspension of a professional boxer must be issued as follows:

(A) For a technical knockout (TKO), a minimum of thirty (30) days suspension shall be issued by the chief commission representative assigned to the event.

(B) For a knockout (KO), a minimum of sixty (60) days suspension shall be issued by the chief commission representative assigned to the event.

(C) The commission, upon the recommendation of the commission-approved physician for an event, may:

(i) lengthen an existing medical suspension; and

(ii) impose additional medical suspensions.

(D) If a medical suspension is issued and specific medical procedures or testing are required, the professional boxer must be examined and cleared for competition by a physician licensed in the state in which the examination occurred before the medical suspension may be lifted.

(2) an order for a nonmedical suspension may be issued for unsportsmanlike conduct, including, but not limited to:

(A) Using as an assumed name the name of any former or present professional boxer, in violation of SECTION 51 of this document.

(B) Using any false alias, or falsifying, or attempting to falsify any:

(i) professional boxer federal identification card;

(ii) license issued by the commission;

(iii) license or certification issued by another jurisdiction.

(C) Failure to submit to a drug test or failure of a drug test under this document.

(D) Intentionally committing any foul described in SECTION 68 of this document.

(E) Throwing or spitting a mouthpiece out of the fighting area.

(F) Using excessive profanity in a pre-bout or post-bout interview conducted within this state, as determined by the commission.

(G) Using obscene gestures or profanity toward:

(i) an opponent

(ii) corner men;

(iii) spectators;

(iv) commission appointed officials; or

(v) commission representatives.

(H) Failure to appear for a bout in which a professional boxer has a contractual obligation.

(I) Persistent failure to make contractual weight obligations.

(3) a professional boxer's purse may be withheld for the following reasons:

(A) Noncompetitive boxing or sparring.

(B) The unsportsmanlike conduct of the:

(i) professional boxer; or

(ii) professional boxer's corner men.

(b) A person subject to an order levying a medical suspension or nonmedical suspension, or the withholding of a purse may request a hearing pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3 or IC 4-21.5-4.

(c) The chief commission representative at an event may issue an order for a medical suspension, nonmedical suspension, or the withholding of a purse pursuant to IC 4-21.5-4.

SECTION 76. **The following definitions apply throughout this document unless otherwise indicated:**

(1) "Confirmed positive test result" means a result of a test, conducted in accordance with the procedures in this SECTION, indicating the presence of a prohibited drug.

(2) "Drug" means a substance that is one (1) of the following:

(A) Recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national formulary, or a supplement to one (1) or more of them.

(B) Intended for use in the:

(i) diagnosis;

(ii) cure;

(iii) mitigation;

(iv) treatment; or

(v) prevention;

of disease in humans or other animals.

(C) Intended to affect the structure or a function of the body of a human or other animal, not including food.

(D) Intended for use as a component of another substance described in (A), (B), or (C).

(3) "Laboratory" means a laboratory to conduct drug testing.

(4) "Prohibited drugs" means a drug that falls within one (1) of the following classes or types of substances:

(A) Opiates.

(B) Methadone.

(C) Barbiturates.

(D) Amphetamines.

(E) Benzodiazepines.

(F) Propoxyphene.

(G) Cocaine.

(H) PCP.

(I) Anabolic steroids.

(J) Performance enhancing drugs.

(K) A drug other than one that has been either of the following:

(i) Purchased legally without a prescription, if a medical professional acting within the scope of his or her license or certification has certified that the drug will not affect the professional boxer's ability to participate safely in the event and the attending or ringside physician agrees.

(ii) Obtained by the individual under a valid prescription or order of a licensed or certified medical professional acting within the scope of his or her license or certification if the medical professional has certified that the drug will not affect the professional boxer's ability to participate safely in the event and the commission appointed physician for that event agrees.

(5) "Reasonable cause" means conduct or information from which a reasonable person could believe that an individual is under the influence of drugs.

(6) "Test" means a test designed to detect drugs.

SECTION 77. **A professional boxer is not permitted to participate in an event if the professional boxer:**

(1) has a prohibited drug in his or her possession or control or in his or her system; or

(2) refuses to submit to a test ordered under this document.

SECTION 78. **(a) The chief commission representative may, upon random selection or reasonable cause, order a professional boxer to submit a test for the detection of a prohibited drug.**

(b) Reasonable cause will be deemed to exist if one (1) or more of the following exists:

(1) A professional boxer has been convicted of an offense under IC 25-1-1.1.

(2) A professional boxer has previously tested positive for a prohibited drug.

(3) The commission obtains information that a professional boxer is under the influence of a drug.

(4) The professional boxer is observed to be acting under the influence of a drug.

(c) Random selection will be done by lottery, using the following system:

(1) Each bout occurring at an event will be numbered.

(2) The number of each bout will be written on a separate card supplied by the commission.

(3) Cards will then be shuffled, and a commission representative will randomly select at least one (1) card.

(4) A professional boxer participating in the bout or the professional boxer's representative may witness the selection of the card.

(5) Both professional boxers who compete in the selected bout must submit to a test.

(d) Each professional boxer participating in a championship bout must submit to a test.

(e) On the day of the event, a representative of the commission will inform a professional boxer that he or she has been selected for a test. The professional boxer must submit to a test at the conclusion of the professional boxer's bout.

(f) Test results must be submitted by the laboratory directly to the commission within fourteen (14) days of the event. The commission may grant an extension of time if the results cannot be obtained within that time.

(g) A professional boxer may not refuse to submit to a test ordered under this SECTION. A professional boxer will be found to have refused to submit to a test if he or she fails to submit to the testing procedures under this SECTION.

SECTION 79. **(a) The following may result in disciplinary action against the professional boxer's license:**

(1) A confirmed positive drug test result.

(2) Failure to submit to a drug test upon request.

(b) A professional boxer who is disciplined under this SECTION and who was the winner of a bout shall be disqualified, and the decision of the bout shall be changed to no contest.

(c) The results of a bout shall remain unchanged if a professional boxer who is disciplined under this SECTION was the loser of the bout.

SECTION 80. **(a) In nontitle bouts, the cost of obtaining the drug test laboratory results must be paid by:**

(1) the commission if the test results are negative; or

(2) the professional boxer if the test results are positive;

(b) In title bouts, the cost of obtaining the drug test laboratory results must be paid by:

(1) the promoter of the event; or

(2) the sanctioning body whose title belt is at stake.

(c) The professional boxer is responsible for costs incurred with respect to completion of a drug treatment program ordered by the commission.

SECTION 82. THE FOLLOWING ARE TEMPORARILY REPEALED: 808 IAC 1; 808 IAC 2.