

**Combat Consulting LLC- Sanctioning By-Laws  
Specific to Indiana State Law  
(Updated September 2010)**

**CHAPTER 1**

**Name and Nature of the Organization**

**Combat Consulting LLC – (CC)** is dedicated to positively promoting and serving the world of real fighting sports, to include Mixed Martial Arts, Kickboxing and to implement safety measures for the protection of all fighting sport athletes.

All bouts conducted under CC Sanctioning will follow ALL Amateur/Professional rules and regulations set forth in this document. All promoters, trainers, athletes, officials and medical staff will adhere to said by-laws. State law may play a role in rule alterations.

At no time anywhere, anyhow, may a Professional Athlete compete in an Amateur Bout.

Any and all championship bouts will be recognized solely by the Event Promoter under the Event Promotion's name. CC will oversee all title and non-title bouts. Mandatory drug testing is required for ALL title bouts. CC Sanctioned Events are completely neutral and are independent of the promoters of an event.

The CC Sanctioning of an event is a privilege and not a right of any kind or nature, vested or otherwise, and all fighters, promoters, and their representatives must comply with these by-laws and all the rules and regulations of the State Athletic Commission in order to qualify for such sanctioning or designation. The State Athletic Commission will be notified of all sanctioned events and any by-law changes.

**CC SANCTIONING CREDO**

**“Every Fighter. Every Fight. Every Time.”** is a motto of consistency and excellence in which Combat Consulting Sanctioning stands by.

The main focus and point of difference of CC Sanctioning is to assist each promoter in achieving their goals in running a safe, efficient, legitimate show. All the while offering their patrons a quality night of fights in a well laid out venue and safe environment.

A CC Sanctioning internal requirement and another point of difference is to support the promoter fully **AT THE EVENT**. CC Officials in attendance will be willing and able to assist the promoter with operational issues or challenges that may arise at the event.

The CC Staff are trained to be well rounded and may assist in a variety of capacities. CC believes that promoters not only need assistance in the administrative aspect of State Requirements, sanctioning and promoting. True support at the show itself with qualified, helpful and knowledgeable officials often can make or break a show's safety and success.

## **CHAPTER 2 COMMITTEES AND DUTIES**

Committees and Appointments- The following are the permanent committees, all of which shall have a Chairman who will be appointed and approved by the Board of Governors:

Board of Event Commissioners	Public Relations
Medical Advisory Board	Promoters Committee
Sanctioning Committee	Fighters/Trainers Committee
Officials Committee	Board of Governors

Not limited to any other committee(s) that the Board of Governors may later deem necessary.

### **Board of Event Commissioners**

The Board of Event Commissioners shall all function as CC Event Commissioners at large. A CC Event Commissioner must be present at all CC Sanctioned events. The Event Commissioner will over see and ensure that all State Athletic Commission or CC Rules and Regulations are strictly followed by the Promoter and the event personnel before, during, and after the event. The CC Event Commissioner will be present at all weigh-ins, rules meetings, and press conferences. CC Event Commissioner will also be responsible for rendering decisions on protests, change of decisions, and suspension of fighters, trainers, etc. An Event Commissioner shall also oversee and evaluate the performance of referees, judges, timekeepers, inspectors, etc. for the optimization and improvement of officiating to ensure future safety and justice.

### **Public Relations Committee**

The Public Relations Committee shall do all necessary work to further educate and strengthen the CC and fighting sports image. It shall help all affiliated members and seek new affiliations, and communicate with all federations and associated members.

### **Medical Advisory Board**

The Medical Advisory Board shall advise CC on all matters pertaining to the health and safety of competitors, and will advise Fighting Federations and State Athletic Commissions, to the extent possible, of all preferred and/or necessary procedures to enhance the safety of fighters, and shall execute any medical program of research and development to find the safest way for the protection and treatment of fighter injuries.

### **Promoters' Committee**

The Promoters' Committee shall advise CC on matters pertaining to the standards, promotion and marketing of the fighting sports as well as policies and procedures pertaining to the promotion of such events.

### **Sanctioning Committee**

The Sanctioning Committee shall evaluate all promoters' requests for CC Sanctioning changes and/or updates. The promoter's history will be evaluated fairly by this committee to determine if he/she has shown the ability to produce an event to the standards set fourth by CC.

### **Fighters' Committee**

The Fighters' Committee shall be the line of communication for fighters to have a voice on all issues directly to CC. This committee shall keep proactive open communication with all fighter camps, and training centers. This will be the fighter's voice to CC on all subjects from safety and health concerns to rules and regulations and policies and procedures.

### **Officials' Committee**

The Officials' Committee shall promote and strive for uniformity and enhancement of the standards of all officials, coordinate seminars on officiating, and issue continuing education to CC qualified and approved officials, as well as other related matters. "Every Fighter. Every Fight. Every Time." is the motto of quality and consistency CC stands behind.

### **Board of Governors**

The Board of Governors shall oversee all committees listed above. This board will evaluate and make the final decisions on any/all of the above committees' requests.

## CHAPTER 3

### CC SANCTIONING REQUIREMENTS

1. Promoters must file an application for sanctioning approval with CC. ALL requested information from CC MUST be provided in full detail at the time of application. CC reserves the right to refuse any promotion applicant.
2. The State in which the event takes place must approve of the event and has every right of refusal regardless of CC Sanctioning approval. CC logo must be on **all** advertisements.
3. **All CC requirements must be made within the set due dates.**
4. ALL events MUST be registered on the official registry [www.mixedmartialarts.com](http://www.mixedmartialarts.com) (7) days prior to event.
5. A preliminary bout list must be provided **10 days prior** to the event date. The final bout list and alternate(s) MUST BE APPROVED by CC or the State Athletic Commission in which the event is held. APPROVED alternates may be used in place of an athlete provided the match up is fair and just. The appointed CC Event Commissioner will make the final decision.
6. State Athletic Commission Directors may attend events at no charge.
7. **\*FOR OPTION #1 ONLY:** 50% of the full sanctioning package quote is due upon application. The balance and remaining 50% of the full sanctioning package quote is due NO LATER THAN 7 days prior to event.
8. **\*FOR OPTION #2 ONLY:** Sanctioning fee must be paid IN FULL at time of application. Event Commissioner's fee is due (7) days prior to the event. Any travel fees will be paid upon arrival to the event venue. If lodging is required, the hotel room must be pre-paid the week of the event.
9. ALL payments for all fees and services are to be made out to: **ROBERT HINDS** by money order, cashier's check, or cash. NO PERSONAL OR BUSINESS CHECKS.
10. CC will appoint and assign qualified officials for the event. **ANY and ALL** non CC Officials MUST be approved upon application of the event. If the promoter chooses to contract their own officials for an event, CC must approve each official upon review of their knowledge and experience. Any official denied approval will NOT be allowed to officiate the event.
11. CC will make ALL decisions regarding any competitors' weight differences, possible bout re-assignments, officials, medical and security issues. The promoter grants permission for CC to oversee the event operations including but not limited to the bouts, monitoring locker rooms, and signing off on hand wraps and gloves.
12. Any violation of CC Sanctioning Requirements and/or State Athletic Commission rules, regulations and by-laws will be subject to revoke and denial of sanctioning. All CC Sanctioned Events must comply with State Athletic Commission and/or CC rules, regulations and the requirements in them. There are no refunds.
13. All athletes **MUST** complete the Amateur Confirmation Form (provided by CC) and provide a current, valid **NATIONAL ID CARD**.
14. Random drug testing may apply; however, ALL championship bouts will require drug testing.
15. ALL participants must be 18 years of age or over...no exceptions.
16. The promoter must have contestants' primary medical insurance policy with a minimum of \$5,000 defined by the State in which the event is held and AD & D with a minimum of \$5,000 per athlete, per event defined by the State in which the event is held. A minimum (defined by the State in which the event is held) public liability and property damage insurance are required. All pre fight medical requirements must be presented TO THE PHYSICIAN in writing.
17. The promoter must meet ALL requirement guidelines (listed on a separate page) in order to obtain final sanctioning approval. A fee of \$20 per occurrence will apply to late requirements received. Any applicable late fees must be paid in full prior to event.

\*Sanctioning options #1 and #2 are defined on the Promoters' Application\*

## **CC SANCTIONING REQUIREMENTS**

### **30 Days Prior- 10 Days Prior- 7 Days Prior**

#### **No Less Than 30 Days Prior To Event Date:**

- Promoter's Application (filled out completely)
- Full Sanctioning Fee only (Option #2) or 50% deposit on full sanctioning and officials' package (Option #1)

#### **No Less Than 10 Days Prior To Event Date (Fax or e mail any documents to CC):**

- Fill out CC 10 day requirement form (includes: physician, ambulance, fire inspection, security and preliminary fight card information). This MUST be filled out in full.
- Letter from Ambulance Company stating that there will be an Ambulance with advanced life support services and (2) Paramedics on site at all times during the event.
- Letter from Licensed under IC 25-22.5 M.D. or D.O. Physician stating that they will be on site at all times during the event.

#### **No Less Than 7 Days Prior To Event Date (Fax or e mail any documents to CC):**

- CC Event Commissioner Fee is due for sanctioning only (Option #2)  
OR balance of full package is due (Option #1)
- Contestants' Primary Medical Insurance (\$5,000 minimum per athlete, per event defined by the State)
- Contestants' AD & D Insurance Policy (\$5,000 minimum per athlete, per event defined by the State)
- Public Liability & Property Damage Insurance Policy (Minimum per event defined by the State)
- Property Damage Insurance Policy (Minimum per event defined by the State)
- Updated fight card **with blue/red corner assignments**

#### **Requirement Late Fee(s):**

- A \$20 fee will be assessed for each requirement not completed within guidelines. All late fees must be paid prior to event.

\*\*At the official weigh in, the required pre fight medical information must be provided in writing with all necessary documentation. ALL athletes MUST present a valid photo id which includes date of birth at the official weigh in. An amateur confirmation form must be completed for each athlete's approval.\*\*

# **CC AMATEUR RULES of MIXED MARTIAL ARTS**

## **OFFICIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR COMPETITION**

### **CHAPTER 4, SECTION I: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

#### **PROMOTERS' REQUIREMENTS**

Promoters are responsible and will be held accountable for the following, but not limited to, minimum requirements:

1. A safe, clean and conducive venue to host an event
2. Updated fire inspection of venue (within 1 year)
3. A safe cage or ring of sound structure and vanity
4. Proper advance notice (30+ days) of event to the State Athletic Commission and/or regulating body
5. Sufficient security
6. Event Physician(s) licensed in the State of the event under IC 25-22.5
7. Paramedic/EMT/Ambulance with advanced life support on site at all times during event
8. General liability, property damage insurance for the venue and crowd. Follow all State and/or regulating body requirements
9. Primary medical and accidental death/dismemberment insurance for the competitors. Follow all State and/or regulating body requirements
10. Fair matchmaking and treatment of the competitors. Supply ice, water, towels and red/blue tape for fighters. Supplying tape and gauze is optional
11. Provide the State and/or regulating body with full fight card and alternates at least (7) days prior to event for background checks.
12. Contracting of trained, unbiased officials
13. Any other State and/or regulating body requirements
14. Event listing and timely reporting of results on [www.mixedmartialarts.com](http://www.mixedmartialarts.com)

#### **THE FIGHTING AREA**

The fighting area must be sanitary with towels and cleaning solution easily accessible at cage/ring side. Cage personnel will maintain and clean the cage as needed during the event.

#### **Structure of the Fighting Area for Contests**

- a) Contests shall be held in a ring, cage or a fenced area.
- b) The fighting area shall meet the following requirements:
  - 1) The fighting area:
    - A) shall be constructed in a manner that does not pose a substantial risk to the safety or health of any person. The fighting area must be circular or have as many as eight equal sides for a contest. The fighting area shall be no

smaller than 18 feet wide and no larger than 33 feet wide within the ropes, cage or fenced area;

- B) shall have a corner with a blue designation and the corner directly across shall have a red designation;
  - C) floor shall extend at least 24 inches beyond the ropes or other barrier. The floor must be of a canvas, duck or similar material that shall be padded with at least a 1 inch layer of foam padding that shall extend over the edge of the platform of the fighting area. Vinyl or other plastic rubberized covering is acceptable upon review of the regulating body. Materials that may gather in lumps or ridges during the bout or contest are prohibited;
  - D) platform shall be no more than 4 feet above the floor on which it is standing and must have suitable steps or ramps for use by officials and the contestants;
  - E) shall have 5 fighting area ropes, when fighting area ropes are used, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lowest rope must be no higher than 12 inches from the fighting area floor; and
  - F) must not be obstructed by any object, including, without limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the fighting area floor.
- 2) When fighting area ropes are used, the post:
- A) must be made of metal no less 3 inches and not more than 6 inches in diameter, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the regulating body; and
  - B) must be 18 inches away from the fighting area ropes.
- 3) The fence or cage specifications for mixed martial arts are:
- A) the fence or cage shall be made of material that will prevent a contestant from falling out or breaking through the fighting area onto the floor beneath the fighting area or onto spectators. The enclosure may be composed of vinyl-coated chain link fencing or other similar material;
  - B) any exposed metal on the interior of the fenced or caged area must be covered and padded in a manner approved by

the Event Referee or the regulating body. The covering shall not be abrasive to the contestants;

- C) any metal parts used to reinforce the fenced or caged area enclosure shall not interfere with the safety of the contestants;
- D) the enclosure shall provide 2 separate entries onto the fighting area canvas that are sufficient to allow easy access to the fighting area by officials and emergency personnel. The entrances must be padded or covered so that there is no exposed metal on the interior of the fence or caged area;
- E) The enclosure shall not obstruct or limit the supervision and regulation of the bout by officials or regulating body; and
- F) The enclosure shall not inhibit the judging of the bout in any manner.

#### **VENUE REQUIREMENTS AND SANITATION**

For adequate public safety, the promoter is responsible for ensuring that no liquid refreshments, glass bottled or canned drinks, unless poured into disposable cups or plastic bottle by vendors at the time of sale, are permitted in any hall or facility where any contest is being held. If the contest is staged out-of-doors, disposable cups and plastic bottles must also be used on the site of the contest.

There may be NO alcoholic beverages allowed at cage/ring side, locker rooms or fighter staging areas at any time.

Spectator seats shall be at least (6) to (8) feet from the apron of the fighting area platform. A physical barrier shall be placed at a designated (6) to (8) feet from the fighting area platform and shall have at least (2) entrances with security placed at each entrance. The space immediately within (6) to (8) feet of the fighting area platform shall be under the jurisdiction of the regulating body or promoter for use by designated working officials, contestants, their seconds, timekeepers, judges, referees, physicians, announcers, medical representatives and others as approved. Promoters are responsible for seeing that the working area is controlled and free of non-essential personnel.

The promoter of the event will be responsible for ensuring acceptable sanitary standards are met, with respect to the fighting area, dressing rooms, showers, water bottles, towels or other equipment. Physicians and Event Officials are to make a particular examination at every event for violations of these rules. The fighting area must be swept, dry-mopped, or otherwise adequately cleaned before the event and prior to the fights.

## SECTION II: QUALIFYING COMPETITORS

### FIGHTERS' ELIGIBILITY

Fighters' eligibility is at the discretion of the regulating body upon approval of the fight card. All Amateur Athletes must obtain a National ID Card and register with the regulating body PRIOR to official weigh in. All pre fight medical requirements must be complete in writing and presented to the Event Physician. The Event Physician is responsible for verifying these documents.

Any fighter that has competed as a professional, or has been previously paid to compete, remains at that status. This athlete may no longer participate in ANY amateur bouts. Each fighter will be checked on an official record keeper designated by the State.

### FIGHTERS ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

Licensing and registration are at the discretion of the State Athletic Commission and/or regulating body for that particular event. A National ID Card is required to compete.

### SUSPENDED FIGHTERS

Any fighter suspended medically or otherwise, in any State, by any Sanctioning Body or any Promotion, may not compete in an event at the discretion of the regulating body. The regulating body will report all violations, suspensions, etc by promoters, athletes, corner personnel, officials, etc to the State Athletic Commission.

## SECTION III: PRE-FIGHT REGULATIONS

### EXAMINATION OF FIGHTERS

Any fighter competing in a regulated event must be examined by an M.D. or D.O. Physician who is licensed under IC 25-22.5 in the State of Indiana. The exam must establish both physical and mental fitness for competition. Any medical requirements by the State in which the event is held must be completed prior to competition.

### MIXED MARTIAL ARTS WEIGHT CLASS DISTRIBUTION

Male and female fighters will compete against their own gender in (11) weight classes:

<b><u>Weight Class</u></b>	<b><u>Weights</u></b>
Straw Weight	(up to 115lbs)
Flyweight	(115.1 lbs – 125lbs)
Bantamweight	(125.1 lbs – 135 lbs)
Featherweight	(135.1 lbs – 145 lbs)
Lightweight	(145.1 lbs – 155 lbs)
Welterweight	(155.1 lbs – 170 lbs)
Middleweight	(170.1 lbs – 185 lbs)
Light Heavyweight	(185.1 lbs.-205 lbs)
Cruiserweight	(206.1 lbs. - 225 lbs)

Heavyweight (225.1 lbs. – 265lbs)  
Super Heavyweight (265.1 lbs and up)

Contestants shall compete only against contestants within their own weight class.

There shall be no bouts with more than 2 contestants competing in the same bout.

A catch weight bout may be acceptable upon approval of the regulating body.

## **WEIGHT TIME**

Fighters will be weighed on or before the day of the match, at a time to be determined by the regulating body. Promoters may request a time and venue for the weigh in.

## **MAKING WEIGHT**

### **Weigh-Ins**

- a) The weigh-in shall be conducted by a regulating body representative at an approved time and place no earlier than 24 hours prior to event start.
- b) Prior to engaging in a contest, all contestants must submit to a weigh-in and a physical examination by the physician at the time and place approved by the regulating body.
  - 1) The physical examination given to contestants shall include, at a minimum, the following: weight, pulse, blood pressure, examination of the lungs and heart, and general physical condition.
  - 2) Contestants shall disclose all medical history and conditions to the physician during the physical examination. All female contestants must submit to a pregnancy test. Any female contestant who tests positive for pregnancy shall be prohibited from fighting.
  - 3) The physician shall conduct examinations and tests necessary to attest to the fitness of the contestants engaged in the contest. The physician shall certify in writing on a form prescribed by the regulating body those contestants who are in good physical condition to compete.
  - 4) If, upon physical examination, a contestant is determined by the physician to be unfit for competition, the contestant shall be prohibited from competing during that specific contest.
- c) The scale used for the weigh-in shall be provided by the promoter and approved by the regulating body. The scales must weigh accurately and be capable of weighing up to an appropriate weight as determined by the regulating body. The regulating body may, in its discretion, use the scales

furnished by the promoter or use its own scales. All scales furnished by the promoter shall be thoroughly tested and approved by the regulating body prior to being used in connection with any contest.

- d) Each contestant shall be weighed in the presence of his or her opponent (optional), a regulating body representative, and an official representing the promoter, on scales approved by the regulating body, at an approved place. Weigh-ins shall be open to the public.
- e) Contestants shall have all weights stripped from their bodies before weigh-in. Male contestants may wear shorts/underwear and socks. Female contestants may wear shorts, a sports bra and socks.
- f) The regulating body representative may require contestants to be weighed more than once for any cause deemed sufficient.
- g) Contestants who fail to make the weight for their designated weight class shall be given up to 2 hours to make required weight. Any contestant who fails to make the weight shall be disqualified.

The Event Physician will determine if abundant weight loss will affect the performance or safety of an athlete.

#### **MINIMUM AGE OF FIGHTERS**

No fighter shall participate in a regulated event, if he/she is under the age of 18, no exceptions.

All fighters seeking eligibility to compete in a regulated event must provide proof of age, such as a State Athletics License, driver's license, passport. A National ID Card MUST be provided. All pre fight medical requirements must be complete with proper documentation.

#### **ADVANCE APPEARANCE OF FIGHTERS**

The event promoter is solely responsible for arranging proper arrival times for all athletes. If advance appearance is required, this request needs to be included in the fighters' contracts/agreements. Penalties for late arrival lie solely on the promoter. The regulating body will support the promoter's decisions.

#### **FIGHTERS MUST REPORT**

All fighters and their corner personnel must attend the pre-fight meeting held by the regulating body. This meeting will typically be following the weigh-in, or during the afternoon before the event. In addition, fighters will be required to report for physicals, and to their dressing rooms, at the time specified by the regulating body or promoter. Failure to do so will result in bout penalties as per the regulating body and the promoter and possibly result in the fighter being dropped from the event.

All fighters, once they report to the regulating body or the Athletic Inspector in charge of dressing rooms immediately prior to the start of an event, are not to leave the facility, and are subject to urinalysis and bout penalties, if they do not remain in approved areas.

### **FIGHTERS' APPEARANCE**

All fighters must be clean and present a tidy appearance. Finger AND toe nails **MUST** be trimmed **PRIOR** to the bouts start. The use of grease or any foreign substances is not permitted. Petroleum Jelly may be used sparingly (upper face only) and is not to be applied until arrival at the fighting area with an Inspector present. If a cut person is not available, the corner personnel may apply the lubricant to the fighter in front of the Inspector. Non compliance with this rule shall be sufficient cause for disciplinary action and/or disqualification. Long hair must not obstruct the bout. Contact lenses may be worn; however, if contact lenses fall out or obstruct the bout, they must be removed.

### **FIGHTERS DISQUALIFIED OR DECLARED INELIGIBLE**

Fighters, who are declared ineligible for their bouts due to excessive or underage in weight, misrepresented age, physical incapacity's pre-known to the fighter, or other willful violation of the regulating body regulations, will be subject to suspension by the regulating body. Unless otherwise specified in the fighter's contract, the promoter will have no obligation to the ineligible fighters, and may demand reimbursement from the fighter for any expenses pre-paid by the promoter. The promoter will, however, be obligated to pay the expenses of the opposing fighter who presents himself properly.

Fighters who are disqualified during their bout for willful gross rule violations, or unprofessional performance, or who represent themselves improperly following their bout, may be subject to the same penalties, at the discretion of the regulating body and event promoter.

## **SECTION IV: FIGHTERS EQUIPMENT AND SECONDS**

### **UNIFORM**

Fighters may compete in approved spandex "Speedo" type shorts, board shorts and rash guards. There must be no harmful items on these items such as: hard plastic, metal, loose or frayed material. Shorts must be tied tight or fastened so not to become loose and disrupt the flow of the bout. Wearing shoes during bouts is prohibited. No jewelry or piercings may be worn during competition.

### **GLOVES, KNEE PADS, ELBOW PADS AND MOUTHPIECES**

All fighters will wear regulation gloves approved by the regulating body. If the gloves have been used previously, they must be whole, clean and subject to inspection by the referee or by the regulating body as to condition, make and type. If the gloves are found in poor condition, they shall be changed before the bout starts. No breaking, roughing, or twisting of gloves shall be permitted. All gloves must be made so as to fit the hands of any fighter whose hands may be unusual in size. Contestants competing in a bout against one another must wear gloves that are equal in weight. **Gloves must be 4+ ounces in weight** (depending on the brand/size). **Gloves MAY be provided (but not required) by the promoter.**

Knee pads and elbow sleeves of soft substance may be worn by fighters and are subject to the approval of the regulating body and/or referee.

All male fighters are required to wear an approved groin protector. A plastic cup with an athletic supporter is adequate.

All fighters must wear fitted mouthpieces. All fighters are recommended to have an extra mouthpiece ringside during their match. All fighters may only drink water during their bout. Pouring of water over a competitor is prohibited and may be considered a foul.

Fighters must furnish their own tape, gauze, gloves, knee pads, elbow pads, groin protectors and mouthpieces. All promoters must have several extra sets of gloves of common sizes to be used in case gloves are broken or in any way damaged beyond use during the course of the bouts. Fighters who do not present themselves properly equipped at the start time of their bout may be penalized by the referee.

### **HAND AND FOOT/ANKLE WRAPPINGS**

All mixed martial arts contestants shall be required to gauze and tape their hands prior to all contests.

In all weight classes, the bandages on each contestant's hand shall be restricted to soft gauze cloth not more than 15 yards in length and two inches in width, held in place by not more than 10 feet of surgeon's tape, one inch in width, for each hand. Surgeon's adhesive tape shall be placed directly on each hand for protection near the wrist. However, as opposed to boxing wraps, the tape may cross the back of the hand twice and extend to cover and protect the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

The bandages shall be evenly distributed across the hand.

Bandages and tape shall be placed on the contestant's hands in the dressing room in the presence of the inspector and, if warranted, in the presence of the manager or chief second of his or her opponent.

Under no circumstances are gloves to be placed on the hands of a contestant until the approval of the inspector is received.

Substances other than tape and gauze shall not be utilized. For example, pre wraps should not be used.

An approved official must witness gloves being put on. Once the gloves are on, the approved official will sign off on the outer wrist tape. At this time, the gloves may not be removed until the bout has concluded.

The wrapping of feet/ankles is not mandatory but is allowed (using the same materials as the hand wraps) and are subject to inspection.

## **NUMBER OF CORNER PERSONNEL AND THEIR APPEARANCE**

The number of corner personnel is determined by the promoter or the regulating body. Corner personnel must present a professional appearance and demeanor at all times. They will be responsible to provide a bucket, tape and gauze, water bottle, scissors, nail clippers and other equipment necessary to perform their function. Corner personnel may not sit, stand on, lean on or touch the ring apron or cage catwalk during the course of the bout, nor otherwise interfere physically or verbally with the bout or the duties of the officials. Corner personnel are not to grab the cage or ring ropes at any time. Seconds must remain seated in the designated area assigned to them by the regulating body or promoter during the bout. Corner personnel are not permitted to travel around the fighting area during the bout. It is at the discretion of the regulating body and promoter whether corner personnel are permitted in the cage between rounds. The regulating body may levy penalty points and/or disqualification of the fighter for improper and unprofessional conduct by the seconds.

## **SECTION V: CONDUCT OF BOUTS**

### **DURATION AND FREQUENCY OF BOUTS**

- a) All Amateur non-title bouts are three rounds of three minutes. Drug testing may apply.
- b) All Amateur title bouts are either three rounds of five minutes, or five rounds of three minutes. Drug testing is mandatory for all title bouts.

All bouts shall allow a one (1) minute rest between rounds.

The fight continues until one fighter submits, the referee stops the fight, the doctor stops the contest, or the time limits of all scheduled rounds expire. The time runs continuously and may be called or stopped only by the referee in special cases, such as: injury, equipment malfunction, technical issues, or commitment of a foul.

Fighters shall not compete in more than one event within a seven (7) day period providing they are not suspended for medical or disciplinary reasons.

Any and all championship bouts will be recognized solely by the Event Promoter under the Event Promotion's name, or by the regulating body (if available). The regulating body will oversee all title and non-title bouts. The regulating bodies must be completely neutral and are independent of the promoters of an event.

### **REFEREE INSTRUCTION**

Fighters and corner personnel must obey the instructions of the referee at all times. The referee's decision takes priority unless there is a medical issue. In this case, the event physician will make the decision whether a competitor may continue. The only other case that will not involve the referee is a judges' decision.

## UNAUTHORIZED AMATEUR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS OFFENSIVE TECHNIQUES

Amateur bouts will not be allowed to use forearm or elbow strikes in any position.

An Amateur fighter may not knee the head of an opponent at any time.

Linear strikes or attacks to the front of the knees in prohibited.

These examples are listed in the **FOULS** section below.

### AMATEUR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS FOULS

Fouls, at the discretion of the referee, based on the intent of the fighter committing the foul and the result of the foul, may cause time to be stopped in the bout and warnings, recuperation time and/or disqualification being issued.

- (1) Holding or grabbing the fence/ring ropes
- (2) Holding opponent's shorts or gloves
- (3) Butting with the head
- (4) Eye gouging of any kind
- (5) Biting or spitting at opponent
- (6) Hair Pulling
- (7) Fish hooking
- (8) Groin attacks of any kind
- (9) Intentionally placing a finger into any orifice, or into any cut/laceration of the opponent
- (10) **Forearm, elbow, or tricep strikes at any time in any position**
- (11) Small joint manipulation
- (12) Strikes to the spine or the back of the head
- (13) **Knees to the head of an opponent in any position**
- (14) Throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea
- (15) No clawing, pinching, twisting the flesh or grabbing the clavicle
- (16) The use of abusive language in the fighting area
- (17) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to a fighter
- (18) Attacking an opponent on or during a break
- (19) Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee/physician
- (20) Timidity (avoiding contact, or consistently dropping the mouthpiece, or faking an injury)
- (21) Interference from Mixed Martial Arts seconds
- (22) Throwing an opponent out of the ring or caged area
- (23) Flagrant disregard for the referee's instructions
- (24) Spiking an opponent to the canvas onto their head or neck (pile-driving)
- (25) Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of Unarmed Combat
- (26) **Linear strikes to the front of the knee**

## DEFINITIONS OF SPECIFIC AMATEUR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS FOULS

- (1) A fighter may put their hands on the fence and push off of it at any time. A fighter may place their feet onto the cage and have their toes go through the fencing material at any time. When a fighter's fingers go through the cage and grab hold of the fence and start to control either their body position or their opponent's body position it now becomes an illegal action. A fighter may not grab the ropes or wrap their arms over the ring ropes at any time.

If a fighter is caught holding the fence, cage or ring rope material the referee shall verbally warn, or issue a one point deduction from the offending fighter's scorecard if the foul caused a substantial change in position such as the avoidance of a takedown.

If a point deduction for holding the fence occurs, and because of the infraction, the fouling fighter ends up in a superior position due to the foul, the fighters should be re-started by the referee, standing in a neutral position.

- (2) A fighter may not control their opponent's movement by holding onto their opponent's shorts or gloves. A fighter may hold onto and grab their opponent's hand as long as they are not controlling the hand only by using the material of the glove, but by actually gripping the hand of the opponent. It IS legal to hold onto your own gloves or shorts.
- (10) Gauging any distance from contact with an opponent's head or body, and coming back to the head or body with velocity with the forearm, elbow or tricep is considered a foul. Fighters may use their forearm, elbow or tricep to post, push, pry and control their opponent.
- (12) Striking to the "back of the head" is a foul. The back of the head is defined (side to side) from the back of one ear to the other, and (top to bottom) from the crown at the top of the head all the way down to the back of the neck. Attacking the ears and top of the forehead are considered legal strikes.
- (13) Kneeing the head of an opponent in any position is a foul. Knees in a standing position AND on the ground must be from the shoulders down (including the shoulders), and attacking all legal targets on the body.

A grounded opponent is any fighter who has more than just the soles of their feet on the GROUND. If a fighter is squatting freely OR against the cage or ring ropes solely on their two feet, the fighter is considered STANDING, and may still be kicked in the head. Once any third point of contact touches the GROUND, the fighter is now considered "grounded".

- (20) Timidity (avoiding contact, or consistently dropping the mouthpiece, or faking an injury).

Timidity is defined as any fighter who purposely avoids contact with their opponent, or runs away from the action of the fight. Timidity can also be called by the referee for any attempt by a fighter to receive time by falsely claiming a foul, injury, or purposely dropping or spitting out their mouthpiece or other action designed to stall the fight.

- (21) Interference from Mixed Martial Arts seconds. Interference is defined as any action or activity aimed at disrupting the fight or causing an unfair advantage to be given to one combatant. Corners are not allowed to distract the referee or influence the actions of the referee in any fashion.

- (24) Spiking an opponent to the canvas on their head or neck (pile-driving).

A pile driver is considered to be any throw where you control your opponent's body placing their feet straight up in the air with their head straight down and then forcibly drive your opponent's head into the canvas or flooring material. It should be noted when a fighter is placed into a submission hold by their opponent, if that fighter is capable of elevating their opponent they may bring that opponent down in any fashion they desire because they are not in control of their opponent's body. The fighter who is attempting the submission can either adjust their position, or let go of their hold before being slammed to the canvas.

**\*\*\* This is crucial that referees are properly advised and trained and that fighters fully understand this at the rules meeting\*\*\***

- (26) Linear strikes to the front of the knee. Any striking attack must make contact above, below or to either side of the knee cap. Thrusting a strike straight into the knee cap is prohibited.

Disqualification occurs after any combination of three (3) fouls or after a flagrant foul at the referee's discretion.

Fouls resulting in a point being deducted by the (3) judges from the fouling contestant's score. The Official Score Keeper will note this as well and double check the judges' cards before rendering a decision.

Only a referee can assess a foul. If the referee does not call the foul, judges must not make that assessment on their own.

If a foul is committed:

- 1) the referee shall call time

- 2) the referee shall assess the fouled contestant's condition and safety
- 3) the referee shall send the fouling fighter to a neutral location
- 4) the referee shall then assess the foul to the offending contestant, deduct points, and notify the corner men, judges and official scorekeeper

If a foul warrants a deduction of points, the action must be halted, time must be called, and the corners, judges and scorekeeper must be notified of the foul. If the fighter who was fouled was in a dominant position, the fight will be re-started in that same position once the foul has been assessed.

If a bottom contestant commits a foul, unless the top contestant is injured, the fight will continue after assessment of a point deduction. If top contestant is injured, he will be given his recovery time and then put back into top position if able to continue.

NOTE: A fighter who executes a fouling technique which is deemed malicious (with the intent of causing injury above and beyond the scope reasonably expected in a bout of this nature), may be subject to bearing the medical, as well as related recovery and recuperation expenses of the fighter who is injured as a result of such fouling technique.

## **FOULING, STOPPING THE BOUT**

If the referee determines that the fouled fighter needs time to recover, he may stop the bout (and the time) and give the injured fighter a reasonable amount of time to recover, up to a maximum of five (5) minutes under normal circumstances. At the end of this reasonable rest period the referee and the ring physician will determine if the fouled fighter can continue the bout, if he/she can, the bout will continue.

The results of the foul will be based on the following determination by the referee: If the referee determines that the foul was obviously committed by one of the fighters, and that the fouled fighter did not contribute to the injury (by landing his groin on an opponent's knee, etc.), the referee can disqualify the fighter committing the foul and declare the fouled fighter the winner.

If the referee determines that the injured fighter was responsible for his own injury, the referee will not penalize his opponent in any manner. In this case, if the referee or event physician determines that the injured fighter is unable to continue, he will lose by "technical knockout".

If the referee determines that there was no fault attributable to either fighter (that the injury was caused by both fighters), the referee will allow the injured fighter time to recover. If, at the end of the recovery period, the referee or the ring physician determines that the fouled fighter cannot continue, the bout will be called a "technical draw".

If over two thirds of the bout is complete and an unintentional foul occurs rendering the fouled fighter unable to continue, the bout will go to the judges' score cards. If less than two thirds of the bout is complete and an unintentional foul occurs, the bout will be ruled a "no contest". Refer to section (below) **SCORING OF INCOMPLETE ROUNDS**.

If there is a point deduction at any time during a round, the referee MUST stop the action and call for a halt in time.

## **THE POWER TO STOP THE CONTEST**

The Referee, the fighter's corner personnel, the doctor or the fighter may stop contest. The referee shall have the power to stop a bout at any stage during the bout, if he considers that either fighter is in such condition that to continue might subject him to serious injury. Once the referee stops time during a bout and calls the Event Physician to assess the fighter(s), the bout is then completely in the hands of the Event Physician to solely determine whether a fighter can continue or not.

## **SECONDS RETIRING A FIGHTER**

A fighter's corner, at the regulating body's discretion, should have the option to retire their fighter in the quickest and most efficient manner possible, during competition.

If there is consideration that debris in the form of a towel entering the ring or cage may contribute to a disruption or confusion in the contest, then corner-color coded towels might be a consideration to use. A white towel rolled, wrapped at each end with red or blue tape is suggested. Cage rental companies and/or the promoter would furnish these items and place them within reach at each corner.

## **PROCEDURE FOR FAILURE TO COMPETE**

In any case where the referee decides that the fighters are not honestly competing, that a knockout is a "dive", or a foul is actually a prearranged termination of the bout, he will not disqualify a fighter for fouling, nor render a decision. He shall stop the bout and declare it ended. The announcer shall inform the audience that a "no decision" was rendered. The regulating body will have the final authority in rendering a decision on the match.

## **PASSIVITY RULE**

If both fighters have gone to the ground and neither is actively working to improve his position then they shall be separated and stood up by the referee. The referee shall immediately restart the bout from the standing position. If the fighters are clinched in a standing position being passive, the referee will separate them a restart the match.

## **MOUTHPIECES**

No fighter will be allowed to compete in any bout without a mouthpiece. Whenever the mouthpiece is knocked out by a fair blow or a foul tactic, or however the mouthpiece is dropped or spit out by the fighter, the referee shall wait for a lull in the activity of both fighters, call time out, stop the bout in place, and the fighter shall replace their mouthpiece. Willful dropping, or spitting out of the mouthpiece by a fighter, shall also be deemed as a foul, and the fighter shall be penalized accordingly by the referee. The mouthpiece is replaced whenever it is lost for any reason. All fighters are recommended to bring two mouthpieces to the ringside for use during their match.

## **SECTION VI: PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND SAFETY REGULATIONS**

### **MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO EVENT (ONLY AS APPROVED BY EACH STATE)**

Physical- All contestants must submit proof of completion of a physical examination by a licensed physician (M.D.). (Yearly requirement)

\*\*HIV-1- A blood test which verifies the contestant is HIV negative. (Yearly requirement)

\*\*HEPATITIS B- A blood test which verifies the contestant is (HB sAg) negative. (Yearly)

\*\*HEPATITIS C- A blood test which verifies the contestant is (HCV Ab) negative. (Yearly)

FEMALE CONTESTANTS- Pregnancy test (negative) taken within 24 hours of the bout.

\*\*HIV-1, HEPATITIS B and HEPATITIS C blood tests are only required in States that support these exams.

### **PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND FEES**

The attending physician will have a suitable place or room in which to make their examinations. Their fees shall include temporary or emergency treatment to any injured fighter in the arena or dressing room. The fees for such examination shall be borne by the promoter. The physician to be retained must have been the recipient of an M.D. or D.O. and be currently licensed under IC 25-22.5 in good standing in the State where the event takes place.

### **TIME OF EXAMINATION**

A thorough physical and eye examination will be given to each fighter by the attending physician at the time of weigh-in. The length of a competitors finger and toe nails should be looked at by the physician. The physician will report this to the Event Inspector.

### **REJECTIONS AND REPORTS**

Should any fighter examined prove unfit for competition, the fighter must be rejected, and an immediate report of the fact made to the promoter and the regulating body representative. The examining physician will, before the start of any event, clarify in writing to the regulating body representative that the fighters are in good physical condition.

## REPORTS OF ILLNESS

Whenever a fighter, because of injury or illness, is unable to take part in a bout for which he is under contract, he or his manager must immediately report the fact to the regulating body representative and the promoter. The fighter will then submit to an examination by a physician designated by the regulating body and the promoter. The examination fee of the physician is to be paid by the fighter, or the promoter, if the latter requests an examination.

## CONTINUOUS PRESENCE OF PHYSICIAN AND EMERGENCY MOBILE UNIT

At least one licensed physician under IC 25-22.5 (two are recommended), possessing an M.D. or D.O., and one ambulance onsite for the duration of the event, all approved in advance by the regulating body, must be in attendance at all events. The use of two physicians at ringside is strongly recommended. The mobile unit must include a full range of resuscitative equipment and advanced life support services and be parked inside or adjacent to an entrance of the building hosting the event. The physician(s) must sit at immediate ringside throughout the duration of the bouts. A stretcher and oxygen tank, and containers of "instant ice", must be readily available at ringside. A minimum of two Paramedics or R.N.'s are required stationed near ringside. The physician shall have drugs and medical supplies at the event.

No bout will be allowed to proceed unless the physician is seated at cage side and two paramedics or nurses are readily available and have a planned exit route with knowledge of direction to the nearest hospital with a neurological/neurosurgical unit. An ambulance MUST be on site at all times during the event. If the ambulance must leave the venue, the event will be halted until a replacement ambulance is ON SITE.

**The physician shall not leave the venue until ALL fighters have physically been cleared to exit the venue.** He/ She shall be prepared to assist if any serious emergency arises, and will render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts or minor injuries sustained by the fighters.

## PHYSICIANS AND PARAMEDICS

- a) Physicians
  - 1) The promoter shall appoint at least one physician for all contests. Additional physicians shall be appointed as determined by the regulating body. The physician selected for each contest shall be at the sole discretion of the regulating body and that determination shall be final. The promoter is responsible for all compensation for the physician. The promoter shall set the amount of compensation to be provided to the physician.
  - 2) A physician shall perform all physical examinations.
  - 3) The physician shall sit immediately adjacent to the fighting area at every contest. A contest may not proceed unless the physician is

in his or her seat. The physician shall not leave the venue until after all contestants have left. If called upon, the physician shall be ready to advise the referee.

- 4) The physician may enter the fighting area during the progress of a bout when the referee deems it necessary. The physician may enter the fighting area between rounds on his or her own judgment and shall inform the referee about his or her opinion in relation to the physical condition of either contestant.
- 5) The physician shall have drugs and medical supplies available in the event of injury to a contestant.
- 6) The physician shall report in writing to the regulating body all injuries received by a contestant immediately following the bout. The physician shall also report on the fitness of the contestants to engage in further competition.

b) Paramedics

- 1) (2) paramedics shall be available to assist the physician and provide emergency medical equipment, including resuscitation and advanced life support equipment.
- 2) (2) paramedics shall be on site, at all times, at each bout, along with a stretcher, oxygen and proper resuscitation equipment. No bout shall continue without the presence of the (2) paramedics and the required equipment.
- 3) Paramedics are responsible for a comprehensive evacuation plan for the removal of any seriously injured contestant from the contest to a hospital facility where emergency medical care is provided.
- 4) Paramedics are responsible for knowing the location of the closest hospital emergency facility where adequate neurosurgical care is immediately available for skilled emergency treatment of an injured contestant.
- 5) Paramedics must check the vital signs of all contestants prior to their participation in a contest and after contestants complete their bouts. Paramedics shall record this information on forms provided by the regulating body. Paramedics shall also record their recommendation (stitches, x-rays, etc.) and advise the physician of their recommendation.

## **REPORT OF INJURY**

All attending physicians must report (in writing) all cases in which the fighters have been injured during a bout, or have applied for medical aid after an event. If a fighter has suffered a knockout, or any other severe injuries whether in or out of the ring, and whether or not connected with the regulating body or the promotion, and has on such account been treated by his personal physician or has been hospitalized, he and his manager must promptly submit to the regulating body and the promoter a full report from such physician or hospital.

## **FIGHTERS KNOCKED OUT**

Fighters who have been knocked out will be kept lying down until they have recovered. When a fighter is knocked out, no one will touch him except the referee, until the ringside physician enters the ring and personally attends the fallen fighter and issues such instructions as he sees fit to the fighter's handlers. If a fighter suffers an injury, has been knocked out, or has participated in an unusually punishing bout, or if a technical knockout decision has been rendered against him by the referee, such fighter will be placed on the ill and unavailable list for such period of time as may be recommended by any approved State Athletic Commission and/or physician who may examine him. A fighter who loses a bout by knockout may be suspended from competition for a minimum of 60 days. A fighter who loses a bout by technical knockout will be suspended for 30 days, or longer, if substantial head or body trauma was involved. It is the Event Physicians and promoter's responsibility to report a medical suspension (in writing) to the State Athletic Commission.

## **SUSPENSIONS AND MANDATORY REST PERIODS**

- a) The regulating body shall report all contestants' suspensions and mandatory rest periods to the State Athletic Commission, the official record keeper designated by the Association of Boxing Commissions (ABC) or other record keeper designated by the State Athletic Commission.
  - 1) Physician's suspension:
    - A) A licensee who is determined by the physician to be unfit to compete or officiate shall be immediately suspended until it is shown that he or she is fit for further competition or officiating.
    - B) Prior to reinstatement, any contestant suspended for his or her medical protection shall satisfactorily pass a medical examination upon the direction of the regulating body. The examining physician may require any necessary medical procedures during the examination.

- C) Failure to report or comply with the post-contest examination by the physician will result in a minimum suspension of 90 days.
  - 2) Knockout suspension: In the event of a knockout (KO) by a blow to the head, the contestant shall be immediately suspended for a period of not less than 60 days. The regulating body may also suspend a contestant from contact sparring.
  - 3) Technical Knockout suspension: In the event of a technical knockout (TKO), the contestant shall be immediately suspended for a period of not less than 30 days. The regulating body may also suspend a contestant from contact sparring.
  - 4) Disqualification suspension: In the event a contestant is disqualified for any reason, that contestant shall be suspended for a minimum of 45 days. The regulating body may also suspend a contestant from contact sparring.
- b) A contestant shall not compete until 7 days have elapsed from his or her last bout. The 7 day period starts the day following the event in which he or she competed.

Any fighter rejected by an examining physician may be suspended until it is shown that he is fit for further competition. Any fighter suspended for 30 or 45 days for his medical protection, or suspended for a hard fight will take the same examination as required for the eligibility physical, except as directed by the regulating body. The physician may require any other procedure, including an electroencephalogram, if indicated.

#### **ADMINISTRATION OR USE OF DRUGS**

Use by a fighter of any illegal substances, legal substances used illegally or any other drugs, will result in disqualification from his bout. This misconduct will be reported to all State Athletic Commissions. The regulating body may also penalize and suspend the fighter. Random drug testing may apply. ALL championship bouts are required to test.

#### **NO SHOWS**

Fighters who agree to compete and do not show to the weigh in, or event, will be suspended by the regulating body. Athletes MUST make themselves available and return phone calls, e mails, pages and any other form of communication to the promoter within 72 hours of the event. If the athlete does NOT contact a promoter with a bout cancellation within this time frame, that athlete will be subject to suspension upon review of the reason.

## **SECTION VII: OFFICIALS, PERSONNEL AND DUTIES**

### **REQUIRED OFFICIALS**

At least (1) referee, a minimum of (3) judges, (1) timekeeper, a regulating body representative, at least (1) licensed under IC 25-22.5 M.D. or D.O. physician, (2) Paramedics or R.N.'s stationed at ringside with ambulance (with advanced life support) onsite for duration of event and an optional score keeper and inspectors, all approved by the regulating body, will be employed at all regulated events. The regulating body will appoint to each event an Event Representative who will be responsible for the officials' assignments for the event. The Event Representative will work with the promoter in the event that the promoter requests assignment of ringside officials outside of the regulating body; however, the final authority for the selection and appointment of all ringside officials shall rest with the Event Representative. Any official who has consumed alcohol or used illegal drugs or legal drugs used illegally the day of an event will be relieved of duty for that event and subject to disciplinary actions.

### **TIMEKEEPER'S EQUIPMENT**

All necessary equipment (bell/air horns, stop watches, mallet/clapper) will be provided to the timekeeper by the promoter.

## **SECTION VIII: RESULTS, DECISIONS AND SCORING**

### **TYPES OF BOUT RESULTS**

- KO- fighter is rendered unconscious due to opponent's attack
- TKO – fighter is unable to intelligently defend himself after absorbing an un-safe (determined by the referee) amount of damage
- Referee Stoppage – if a fighter is taking excessive punishment and cannot or will not submit or quit, the referee may end the fight for the safety of the fighter
- Doctor Stoppage- bout is terminated with the doctor's determination that the safety of the fighter is in question or a cut/injury will lessen the athlete's ability to perform
- Submission- a fighter "submits" tapping out or verbally quits as a result of a submission hold or any other reason
- Technical Submission- referee halts bout due to fighter passing out or joint injury/despair
- Quit– an athlete simply refuses to continue by not engaging in the contest
- Corner Stoppage– when the corner/trainer decides that their fighter has absorbed enough damage
- Judges' Decision– when the bout ends due to round and time limit, a decision will be determined by the (3) judges as set forth in the rules
- Disqualification- Flagrant disregard for the rules
- Forfeit- an athlete no shows, chooses not to compete, or doesn't make weight
- No contest
- Technical decision/draw

## **MIXED MARTIAL ARTS JUDGING CRITERIA (UPDATED 7.30.09)**

- Effective Striking
- Effective Grappling
- Fighting Area Control
- Effective Aggressiveness
- Effective Defense (Defense does NOT affect the Judges' score of a round)

### **OBJECTIVE SCORING**

- Always refer to the list of criteria in the order of priority
- Neither striking nor grappling have a stronger value over the other
- A fighter in the top position is not necessarily winning the round or the fight
- Judge ONLY what you see
- The usage of video monitors to judge is frowned upon
- One move cannot take an entire round away from the other fighter who was completely winning the round

### **POTENTIAL ROUND SCORES**

- 10-10 – the round is ruled a draw
- 10-9 – clear winner of the round or draw minus penalty
- 10-8 – complete domination and/or penalties assessed
- Normally, if a 10-7 round is scored (without penalty), chances are the fight probably should have been stopped

### **SCORING OF INCOMPLETE ROUNDS**

There should be scoring of an incomplete round. If the referee penalizes either contestant, then the appropriate points shall be deducted when the scorekeeper calculates the final score for the partial rounds. The Judging Criteria should be used in the same format when scoring a partial round for the time that the partial round existed.

### **ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS FOR CC MMA BOUTS**

The CC Commissioner may “dial down” the rules for specific bouts based on determination of age, lack of experience, training time or any other data about a match that may add to the safety and fairness of the bout.

Certain striking techniques (example: head kicks or knee strikes) may be removed from a bout based on the experience level of the competitors in a specific match if the CC Commissioner deems necessary.

Adult competitors MUST be at least (18) years of age to compete. Any athlete that is inactive or making their debut and is OVER the age of (35) years, may be required by the State to have an extensive medical examination.

## **CHANGE OF DECISION**

A decision rendered at the termination of any bout is final, and cannot be changed unless the CC Event Commissioner at the event, or subsequently the CC Director, determines that any one of the following occurred:

1. There was collusion affecting the results of any bout.
2. There was a clear violation of the rules or regulation governing CC Sanctioned bouts which affected the result.

If the CC Event Commissioner or CC Director determines that any of the above occurred with regard to any bout, then the decision rendered shall be changed as the CC Event Commissioner or CC Director may direct.

**THIS WOULD BE AN EXTREMELY RARE OCCURANCE!**

## **PROTESTS**

All protests over the decision of a match shall be registered in writing only by the protesting fighter and/or his chief handler to the CC Event Commissioner prior to the end of the event, who will note the nature of the protest in the results report. All protests must be received by the CC Director, in writing and accompanied by all pertinent evidence (videotapes, affidavits, etc.), no later than 10 days following the bout in question.

No protest will be considered unless accompanied by the fee of \$100.

All decisions by the CC Director are final.

All parties should recognize that CC has NO authority over State Athletic Commissions and cannot change their rules or decisions. The standard for review is "clear" evidence which would justify a change of decision, or "clear" circumstances which in the best interest of the sport, would justify a change in decision.

CC agrees to willfully share any disposition of complaints with acting State Athletic Commission. CC will appear at reasonable times to truthfully answer any lawful inquiry of the acting State Athletic Commission.

Any questions on the rules and regulations of Combat Consulting should be directed to the CC Director;

Robert Hinds  
[Hinds.r@sbcglobal.net](mailto:Hinds.r@sbcglobal.net)  
847.895.0275 phone  
815.436.8742 fax

# **Combat Consulting Sanctioning**

## **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

**Director**  
Robert Hinds

**Board of Governors**  
Robert Hinds  
Jeff Malott  
Kelvin Caldwell  
Otto Torriero

**Board of Event Commissioners**  
Kelvin Caldwell  
Otto Torriero  
Jeff Malott

**Public Relations**  
Robert Hinds

**CC Medical Board**  
Dr. Carlos Feliciano   Dr. Kevin Gebke  
Dr. Ronaldo Calonje

**CC Promoters Committee**  
Monte Cox                      Paul Reynolds  
Andrew Martin                      T.J. Mohler

**CC Sanction Committee**  
Robert Hinds                      Otto Torriero  
Kelvin Caldwell                      Jeff Malott

**CC Fighters/Trainers Committee**  
Tim Tokarz                      Alex Trujillo  
Keith Hackney                      Jerry Stewart  
Steve Colon                      Jeff DeVore

**CC Officials Committee**  
Robert Hinds                      Kelvin Caldwell  
Sal D'Amato                      Marc Fennell  
Jeff Malott                      Otto Torriero