

# Indiana State Athletic Commission

## Laws and Regulations

A compilation of the Indiana Code and Indiana Administrative Code

2009 Edition



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**NOTICE:** This compilation incorporates the most recent revisions of statutes and administrative rules governing the boxing and unarmed combat professions, as of October 30, 2009. Note that this compilation is not an official version of the Indiana Code. It is distributed as a general guide to individuals in the boxing and unarmed combat professions regulated by the Indiana State Athletic Commission and the Indiana Gaming Commission. It is not intended to be offered as legal advice, and it may contain typographical errors. The Indiana State Athletic Commission and the Indiana Gaming Commission are prohibited from providing legal advice on issues contained herein. For legal advice, please consult an attorney. To obtain official copies of the Indiana Code or Indiana Administrative Code, please contact your nearest public library or visit the website of the Indiana General Assembly at [www.in.gov/legislative](http://www.in.gov/legislative).

# INDIANA STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

October 2009 Edition

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INDIANA CODE § 25-9

ARTICLE 9. BOXING AND SPARRING MATCHES

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INDIANA CODE § 25-9-1

Chapter 1. Regulation of Boxing and Sparring Matches;  
Creation of Commission

**IC 25-9-1-0.1 "Boxing"**

Sec. 0.1. As used in this chapter, "boxing" means the art of attack and defense with the fists, or feet in the case of kick boxing, practiced as a sport.

*As added by P.L.160-2009, SEC.12.*

**IC 25-9-1-0.2 "Commission"**

Sec. 0.2. As used in this chapter, "commission" refers to the state athletic commission established by IC 25-9-1-1.

*As added by P.L.160-2009, SEC.13.*

**IC 25-9-1-0.3 "Mixed martial arts"**

Sec. 0.3. As used in this chapter, "mixed martial arts" means the unarmed physical confrontation of persons involving the use, subject to limitations as established by the commission, of a combination of techniques from different disciplines of the martial arts, including grappling, kicking, and striking.

*As added by P.L.160-2009, SEC.14.*

**IC 25-9-1-0.4 "Professional boxer"**

Sec. 0.4. As used in this chapter, "professional boxer" means a person who competes for money, teaches, pursues, or assists in the practice of boxing as a means to obtain a livelihood or pecuniary gain.

*As added by P.L.160-2009, SEC.15.*

**IC 25-9-1-0.5 "Matchmaker"**

Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "matchmaker" means a person who, under contract, agreement, or other arrangement with a boxer, acts as a booker, an agent, a booking agent, or a representative to secure:

(1) an engagement; or

(2) a contract;

for the boxer.

*As added by P.L.120-2005, SEC.2.*

**IC 25-9-1-0.6 "Sparring"**

Sec. 0.6. As used in this chapter, "sparring" means combat in which participants intend to and actually:

(1) inflict kicks, punches, and blows; and

(2) apply other techniques;

that may reasonably be expected to inflict injury on an opponent in a contest, exhibition, or performance.

*As added by P.L.160-2009, SEC.16.*

**IC 25-9-1-0.7 "Promoter"**

Sec. 0.7. As used in this chapter, "promoter" has the meaning set forth in 15 U.S.C. 6301(9).

*As added by P.L.120-2005, SEC.3.*

**IC 25-9-1-0.8 "Unarmed combat"**

Sec. 0.8. As used in this chapter, "unarmed combat" means the practice, or any related practice, of mixed martial arts or martial arts.

*As added by P.L.160-2009, SEC.17.*

**IC 25-9-1-0.9 "Unarmed competitor"**

Sec. 0.9. As used in this chapter, "unarmed competitor" means a person who engages in an unarmed combat match, contest, exhibition, or performance.

*As added by P.L.160-2009, SEC.18.*

**IC 25-9-1-1 Members of commission; appointment; compensation**

Sec. 1. (a) There is hereby created a commission to be known as the state athletic commission, consisting of three (3) persons to be appointed by the governor. The governor shall initially appoint one (1) of said commissioners for a period of one (1) year, one (1) for a period of two (2) years, and one (1) for a period of three (3) years; and upon the expiration of the terms of such respective commissioners, the governor shall appoint their successors, each to serve for a term of three (3) years, and all to serve until their successors are appointed and qualified. The members of the commission shall each be paid a salary per diem for each day engaged in the discharge of the member's duties, and reimbursement for all necessary traveling and hotel expenses expended outside the city of Indianapolis in accordance with travel policies and procedures established by the department of administration and the state budget agency.

(b) The purpose of the commission is to ensure the:

(1) safety of participants in;

(2) fairness of; and

(3) integrity of;

sparring, boxing, and unarmed combat matches or exhibitions in Indiana.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.1.) As amended by Acts 1976, P.L.119, SEC.9; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.75; P.L.160-2009, SEC.19.*

**IC 25-9-1-1.5 Athletic commission fund**

Sec. 1.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to the athletic commission fund created by this section.

(b) The athletic commission fund is created for purposes of administering this chapter. The fund shall be administered by the Indiana gaming commission.

(c) Expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.

(e) The fund consists of:

(1) appropriations made by the general assembly;

(2) fees collected under this chapter; and

(3) penalties collected under this chapter.

(f) An amount necessary to administer this chapter is continually appropriated from the fund to the Indiana gaming commission.

(g) If the balance in the fund at the end of a particular fiscal year exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), the amount that exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) reverts to the state general fund.

*As added by P.L.160-2009, SEC.20.*

**IC 25-9-1-2 Organization and government of commission**

Sec. 2. The members of the commission shall at their first meeting, within thirty (30) days after their appointment, elect one (1) of their number chairman of the commission; and shall adopt a seal for the commission; and shall make and adopt such rules and regulations for the administration of this chapter, as they may deem expedient; and they may thereafter amend or abrogate such rules and regulations. Two (2) of the members of the commission shall constitute a quorum to do business, and the concurrence of at least two (2) commissioners shall be necessary to render a determination by the commission.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.2.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.76.*

#### **IC 25-9-1-3 Deputies; secretary and employees; expenses**

Sec. 3. (a) The executive director of the Indiana gaming commission may appoint and remove deputies for use by the commission. The commission shall, when the commission considers it advisable, direct a deputy to be present at any place where sparring, boxing, or unarmed combat matches or exhibitions are to be held under this chapter. The deputies shall ascertain the exact conditions surrounding the match or exhibition and make a written report of the conditions in the manner and form prescribed by the commission.

(b) The executive director of the Indiana gaming commission may appoint and remove a secretary for the commission, who shall:

- (1) keep a full and true record of all the commission's proceedings;
- (2) preserve at its general office all the commission's books, documents, and papers;
- (3) prepare for service notices and other papers as may be required by the commission; and
- (4) perform other duties as the executive director of the Indiana gaming commission may prescribe.

The executive director of the Indiana gaming commission may employ only such clerical employees as may be actually necessary and fix their salaries as provided by law.

(c) The executive director of the Indiana gaming commission or a deputy appointed under subsection (a) may, upon the request of the commission, execute orders, subpoenas, continuances, and other legal documents on behalf of the commission.

(d) Each commissioner shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary traveling expenses and disbursements incurred by them in the discharge of their official duties. All reimbursements for traveling expenses shall be in accordance with travel policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and the budget agency. All expenses incurred in the administration of this chapter shall be paid from the general fund upon appropriation being made for the expenses.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.3.) As amended by Acts 1976, P.L.119, SEC.10; Acts 1979, P.L.17, SEC.44; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.77; P.L.132-1984, SEC.26; P.L.236-1995, SEC.27; P.L.197-2007, SEC.45; P.L.160-2009, SEC.21.*

#### **IC 25-9-1-4 Location of office**

Sec. 4. The commission shall maintain offices for the transaction of its business in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, and may, with the approval of the executive director of the Indiana gaming commission, incur the necessary expense for rent, office furniture, stationery, printing, and other incidental expense.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.4.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.78; P.L.132-1984, SEC.27; P.L.1-2006, SEC.425; P.L.160-2009, SEC.22.*

#### **IC 25-9-1-4.5 Adopt rules; definitions**

Sec. 4.5. (a) In accordance with IC 35-45-18-1(b), the commission may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to regulate the conduct of the following:

- (1) Mixed martial arts.
- (2) Martial arts, including the following:
  - (A) Jujutsu.
  - (B) Karate.
  - (C) Kickboxing.
  - (D) Kung fu.
  - (E) Tae kwon do.
  - (F) Judo.
  - (G) Sambo.
  - (H) Pankration.

- (1) Shootwrestling.
- (3) Professional wrestling.
- (4) Boxing.
- (5) Sparring.

(b) The athletic commission may adopt emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 if the athletic commission determines that:

- (1) the need for a rule is so immediate and substantial that the ordinary rulemaking procedures under IC 4-22-2 are inadequate to address the need; and
- (2) an emergency rule is likely to address the need.

*As added by P.L.112-2007, SEC.1. As amended by P.L.160-2009, SEC.23.*

#### **IC 25-9-1-5 Authorization for boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat matches or exhibitions; jurisdiction of commission; exceptions**

Sec. 5. (a) Boxing, sparring, and unarmed combat matches or exhibitions whether or not for prizes or purses may be held in Indiana.

(b) The commission:

- (1) has the sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all boxing, sparring, and unarmed combat matches or exhibitions to be conducted, held, or given in Indiana; and
- (2) may issue licenses for those matches or exhibitions.

(c) A boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or an exhibition that is:

- (1) conducted by any school, college, or university within Indiana; or
- (2) sanctioned by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc.;

shall not be subject to the provisions of this chapter requiring a license.

The term "school, college, or university" does not include a school or other institution for the principal purpose of furnishing instruction in boxing, or other athletics.

(d) Except as provided in IC 25-9-1-9.5, no boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition, except as provided in this article, shall be held or conducted within Indiana except under a license and permit issued by the athletic commission in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.5; Acts 1951, c.77, s.1; Acts 1955, c.122, s.1.) As amended by Acts 1979, P.L.243, SEC.1; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.79; P.L.236-1995, SEC.28; P.L.84-1998, SEC.24; P.L.197-2007, SEC.46; P.L.160-2009, SEC.24.*

#### **IC 25-9-1-6 General licenses; permits; offenses**

Sec. 6. (a) The commission may:

- (1) cause to be issued by the executive director of the Indiana gaming commission under the name and seal of the commission, an annual license in writing for holding boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat matches or exhibitions to any person who is qualified under this chapter; and
- (2) adopt rules to establish the qualifications of the applicants.

(b) In addition to the general license, a person must, before conducting any particular boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition where one (1) or more contests are to be held, obtain a permit from the commission.

(c) Annual licenses may be revoked or suspended by the commission upon hearing and proof that any holder of an annual license has violated this chapter or any rule or order of the commission.

(d) A person who conducts a boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition without first obtaining a license or permit commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.6; Acts 1953, c.190, s.1.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2514; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.80; P.L.132-1984, SEC.28; P.L.236-1995, SEC.29; P.L.84-1998, SEC.25; P.L.197-2007, SEC.47; P.L.160-2009, SEC.25.*

#### IC 25-9-1-7 Applications for licenses and permits

Sec. 7. (a) Applications for licenses or permits to conduct or participate in, either directly or indirectly, a boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition shall be:

- (1) made in writing upon forms prescribed by the commission and shall be addressed to and filed with the executive director of the Indiana gaming commission; and
- (2) verified by the applicant, if an individual, or by some officer of the club, corporation, or association in whose behalf the application is made.

(b) The application for a permit to conduct a particular boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition, shall, among other things, state:

- (1) the time and exact place at which the boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition is proposed to be held;
- (2) the names of the contestants who will participate and their seconds;
- (3) the seating capacity of the buildings or the hall in which such exhibition is proposed to be held;
- (4) the admission charge which is proposed to be made;
- (5) the amount of the compensation percentage of gate receipts which is proposed to be paid to each of the participants;
- (6) the name and address of the person making the application;
- (7) the names and addresses of all the officers if the person is a club, a corporation, or an association; and
- (8) the record of each contestant from a source approved by the commission.

(c) The commission shall cause to be kept by the executive director of the Indiana gaming commission proper records of the names and addresses of all persons receiving permits and licenses.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.7; Acts 1953, c.190, s.2.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2515; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.81; P.L.132-1984, SEC.29; P.L.236-1995, SEC.30; P.L.120-2005, SEC.4; P.L.197-2007, SEC.48; P.L.160-2009, SEC.26.*

#### IC 25-9-1-7.5 Applicant for promoter license or permit; information requirements; criminal history information

Sec. 7.5. (a) As used in this section, "applicant" means a person applying for a promoter's license or permit.

(b) The commission shall require an applicant to provide:

- (1) information, including fingerprints, that is needed to facilitate access to criminal history information; and
- (2) financial information, to the extent allowed by law.

(c) The state police department shall:

- (1) provide assistance in obtaining criminal history information of an applicant; and
- (2) forward fingerprints submitted by an applicant to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the release of an applicant's criminal history information for the purposes of licensure under this chapter.

(d) The applicant shall pay any fees associated with the release of the criminal history information of the applicant.

*As added by P.L.120-2005, SEC.5.*

#### IC 25-9-1-8 Repealed

*(Repealed by P.L.120-2005, SEC.6.)*

#### IC 25-9-1-9 Persons requiring license

Sec. 9. All promoters, either corporations or natural persons, physicians, referees, judges, timekeepers, matchmakers, professional boxers, unarmed competitors, managers of professional boxers and unarmed competitors, trainers and seconds, shall be licensed as provided in this chapter, and no such corporation or person shall be permitted to participate, either directly or indirectly, in any such boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition, or the holding thereof, unless such corporation and all such persons shall have first procured

licenses. No contest conforming to the rules, regulations and requirements of this chapter shall be deemed to be a prize-fight. *(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.9.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.83; P.L.160-2009, SEC.27.*

#### IC 25-9-1-9.5 Amateur mixed martial arts

Sec. 9.5. (a) As used in this section, "amateur mixed martial arts" refers to mixed martial arts that is:

- (1) performed for training purposes in a school or other educational facility for no:
  - (A) purse; or
  - (B) prize with a value greater than one hundred dollars (\$100); or
- (2) performed in a match, contest, exhibition, or performance for no:
  - (A) purse; or
  - (B) prize with a value greater than one hundred dollars (\$100).

(b) As used in this section, "promoter" means the person primarily responsible for organizing, promoting, and producing an amateur mixed martial arts match or exhibition. The term does not include a hotel, casino, resort, or other commercial establishment hosting or sponsoring an amateur mixed martial arts match unless:

- (1) the hotel, casino, resort, or other commercial establishment is primarily responsible for organizing, promoting, and producing the match or exhibition; and
- (2) there is no other person primarily responsible for organizing, promoting, and producing the match or exhibition.

(c) For amateur mixed martial arts matches or exhibitions, only:

- (1) a body sanctioning the match or exhibition; and
- (2) the promoter of the match or exhibition;

must procure licenses under this article. The commission shall develop procedures and standards governing application for licensure and license renewal of bodies sanctioning a match or exhibition and promoters under this section. The commission shall develop procedures for inspection and enforcement with respect to licenses issued under this subsection.

(d) The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to license sanctioning bodies and promoters required to be licensed under this chapter.

(e) The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that apply to each match or exhibition covered under this section and that determine requirements for the following:

- (1) The presence of a medical doctor licensed under IC 25-22.5.
- (2) The presence of an ambulance.
- (3) Requirements for medical and life insurance to be carried for each participant.
- (4) The need for medical tests, including:
  - (A) tests for HIV;
  - (B) pregnancy tests for women participants; and
  - (C) screening tests for illegal drugs.

*As added by P.L.160-2009, SEC.28.*

#### IC 25-9-1-10 Persons not entitled to licenses and permits

Sec. 10. No permit or license may be issued to any person who has not complied with this chapter or who, prior to the applications, has failed to obey a rule, regulation or order of the commission. In the case of a club, corporation, or association, no license or permit may be issued to it if, prior to its application, any of its officers have violated this chapter or any rule, regulation or order of the commission. No promoters, physicians, referees, judges, timekeepers, matchmakers, or professional boxers, unarmed competitors, managers of professional boxers or unarmed competitors, trainers or seconds may be licensed if they are holders of a federal gambling stamp. A license or permit when issued shall recite that the person to whom it is granted has complied with this chapter, and a license or permit is not transferable. *(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.10; Acts 1955, c.122, s.2.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2516; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.84; P.L.160-2009, SEC.29.*

#### IC 25-9-1-11 Limit on permits and licenses

Sec. 11. The commission shall have full power and authority to limit the number of boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat matches or exhibitions to be held or given by any person, club, organization, or corporation in any city or town in this state.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.11.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.85; P.L.160-2009, SEC.30.*

#### IC 25-9-1-12 Rules governing permit holders

Sec. 12. (a) A person to whom a permit is issued shall not:

- (1) hold the match or exhibition at any other time or place;
- (2) permit any other contestant to participate in the match or exhibition;
- (3) charge a greater rate or rates of admission; or
- (4) pay a greater fee, compensation, or percentage to contestants than that specified in the application filed prior to the issuance of the permit.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in case of emergency the commission may, upon application, allow a person to hold a boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition wherever and whenever it may deem fit within the city in which the person is located and substitute contestants or seconds as circumstances may require.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.12.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2517; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.86; P.L.236-1995, SEC.31; P.L.160-2009, SEC.31.*

#### IC 25-9-1-13 Refusal of license; hearing

Sec. 13. In case the commission refuses to grant a license or permit to any applicant, the applicant, at the applicant's option, shall be entitled to a hearing in the manner hereinafter provided, but if the commission, prior to such refusal, after a hearing, has found by a valid finding that the applicant has been guilty of disobeying any rule, regulation, or order, of the commission, or of any of the provisions of this chapter, such applicant shall not be entitled to a license or permit; and in case any boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match, or exhibition has been conducted by any person, club, corporation, or association under the provisions of this chapter, the commission on its own motion, or on the petition of any resident of the state of Indiana, under the provisions of IC 25-1-7, may conduct a hearing to determine whether such person, club, corporation, or association has disobeyed any rule, regulation or order of the commission or has been guilty of any violation of the provisions of this chapter.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.13.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.87; P.L.160-2009, SEC.32.*

#### IC 25-9-1-14 Repealed

*(Repealed by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.296.)*

#### IC 25-9-1-14.1 Conduct of hearing

Sec. 14.1. Any hearing by the commission shall be in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.88. Amended by P.L.7-1987, SEC.117; P.L.160-2009, SEC.33.*

#### IC 25-9-1-15 Buildings for matches or exhibitions

Sec. 15. All buildings or structures used, or in any way to be used for the purpose of holding or giving therein boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat matches or exhibitions, shall be properly ventilated and provided with fire exits and fire escapes, if need be, and in all manner shall conform to the laws, ordinances, and regulations pertaining to buildings in the city or town where situated.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.15.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.89; P.L.236-1995, SEC.32; P.L.197-2007, SEC.49; P.L.160-2009, SEC.34.*

#### IC 25-9-1-16 Rules governing matches and exhibitions; violation

Sec. 16. (a) A person shall not:

- (1) permit any person under the age of eighteen (18) years to participate in any boxing or sparring match or exhibition;
- (2) permit any gambling on the result of, or on any contingency in connection with, any boxing or sparring match or exhibition conducted by it; or
- (3) participate in or permit any sham or collusive boxing or sparring match or exhibition.

(b) A person who violates this section shall, in addition to any criminal penalty:

- (1) have the person's license or permit revoked, suspended, or restricted by the commission;
- (2) be placed on probation by the commission;
- (3) pay a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) imposed by the commission;
- (4) be rendered ineligible by the commission for a license or permit at any future time; or
- (5) be subject to the imposition by the commission of any combination of the penalties set forth in subdivisions (1) through (4).

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.16.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2519; Acts 1979, P.L.243, SEC.2; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.90; P.L.236-1995, SEC.33; P.L.197-2007, SEC.50; P.L.160-2009, SEC.35.*

#### IC 25-9-1-17 Unlawful acts

Sec. 17. (a) A person shall not:

- (1) participate in any sham or collusive boxing or sparring match or exhibition where the match or exhibition is conducted by a licensed person; or
- (2) being under the age of eighteen (18), participate in any boxing or sparring match or exhibition.

(b) If a person violating this section is a licensed contestant in this state, the person shall for the first offense, in addition to the fine:

- (1) have the person's license or permit revoked, suspended, or restricted by the commission;
- (2) be placed on probation by the commission;
- (3) pay a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) imposed by the commission;
- (4) be rendered ineligible by the commission for a license or permit at any future time; or
- (5) be subject to the imposition by the commission of any combination of the penalties set forth in subdivisions (1) through (4).

For a second offense, a licensed contestant who violates this section may be forever barred from receiving any license or permit or participating in any boxing or sparring match or exhibition in Indiana.

(c) A person who gambles on the result of, or on any contingency in connection with, any boxing or sparring match or exhibition and is convicted under IC 35-45-5 shall, in addition to any criminal penalty imposed, be penalized as provided in subsection (b).

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.17.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2520; Acts 1979, P.L.243, SEC.3; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.91; P.L.236-1995, SEC.34; P.L.197-2007, SEC.51; P.L.160-2009, SEC.36.*

#### IC 25-9-1-18 Medical examination; rounds; gloves; referees and judges

Sec. 18. (a) Each contestant for boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat shall be examined within two (2) hours prior to entering the ring by a competent physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 appointed by the commission. The physician shall, if the physician so finds the facts, certify in writing forthwith over the physician's signature that each

contestant is physically fit to engage in the contest, and the physician's certificate shall be delivered to the commission before the contest. The physician shall also mail the report of examination to the commission within a period of twenty-four (24) hours after the contest. Blank forms of physicians' reports shall be furnished to physicians by the commission and questions on blank forms must be answered in full. No match, contest, or exhibition shall be held unless a licensed physician is in attendance. Any boxer or unarmed competitor who, in the opinion of the physician, is physically unfit to enter the match or exhibition shall be excused by the commission or its deputy. During the conduct of the match or exhibition, the physician may observe the physical condition of the boxers or unarmed competitors and advise the referee with regard thereto; and if, in the opinion of the physician, any contestant in any match or exhibition is physically unfit to continue the physician shall so advise the referee.

(b) No boxing or sparring match or exhibition may last more than twelve (12) rounds and no one (1) round may last more than three (3) minutes. There must not be less than one (1) minute intermission between each round. The commission may in respect to any bout or in respect to any class of contestants limit the number of rounds of the bout within the maximum of twelve (12) rounds.

(c) Any contestant in a boxing or sparring match or an exhibition shall wear gloves of standard make, weighing not less than eight (8) ounces, and the gloves worn by each of the contestants shall be equal in weight.

(d) At each boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition there must be in attendance, at the expense of the person conducting the match or exhibition, a duly licensed referee who shall direct and control the same. Before starting each contest, the referee shall ascertain from each contestant the name of his chief second, and shall hold the chief second responsible for the conduct of his assistant seconds during the contest. The referee may declare forfeited any remuneration or purse or any part thereof belonging to the contestants, or one (1) of them, if, in the referee's judgment, the contestant or contestants are not honestly competing. Any remuneration or purse, or part thereof, so forfeited shall be paid into the fund.

(e) There must also be in attendance at the expense of the person conducting the match or exhibition three (3) duly licensed judges who shall, at the termination of each boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition render their decisions as to the winner.

(f) A person who holds any boxing or sparring match or exhibition in violation of this section commits a Class A infraction.

(g) A physician who knowingly certifies falsely to the physical condition of any contestant commits a Class B infraction.  
*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.18; Acts 1951, c.77, s.2; Acts 1953, c.190, s.3.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2521; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.92; P.L.155-1986, SEC.1; P.L.236-1995, SEC.35; P.L.160-2009, SEC.37.*

#### **IC 25-9-1-19 Contestant's license; fee; application**

Sec. 19. (a) No contestant shall be permitted to participate in any boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition unless duly registered and licensed with the commission, which license must be renewed biennially. The license fee and the renewal fee shall not be less than five dollars (\$5) paid at the time of the application for the license or renewal.

(b) Any person who desires to be registered and licensed as a contestant shall file an application in writing with the executive director of the Indiana gaming commission, which application shall, among other things, state:

- (1) the correct name of the applicant;
- (2) the date and place of the applicant's birth;
- (3) the place of the applicant's residence; and
- (4) the applicant's employment, business, or occupation, if any.

The application must be verified under oath of the applicant. Application for renewal license shall be in similar form.

(c) No assumed or ring names shall be used in any application nor in any advertisement of any contest, unless the ring or assumed name has been registered with the commission with the correct name of the applicant.

(d) Each application for license by a contestant or for a license renewal must be accompanied by the certificate of a physician residing within Indiana, who has been licensed as provided in this article, and has practiced in Indiana for not less than five (5) years, certifying that the physician has made a thorough physical examination of the applicant, and that the applicant is physically fit and qualified to participate in boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat matches or exhibitions.  
*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.20.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.93; P.L.132-1984, SEC.30; P.L.236-1995, SEC.36; P.L.197-2007, SEC.52; P.L.160-2009, SEC.38.*

#### **IC 25-9-1-20 Referees' and judges' licenses; fees**

Sec. 20. (a) The commission shall, upon proper application, grant licenses to competent referees and judges whose qualifications may be tested by the commission, and the commission may revoke any such license granted to any referee or judge upon such cause as the commission may deem sufficient. Such license must be renewed biennially. No person shall be permitted to act as referee or judge in Indiana unless holding such license.

(b) The application for license as referee, or renewal thereof, shall be accompanied by a fee established by the commission under IC 25-1-8-2.

(c) The commission shall appoint from among such licensed officials, all officials for all contests held under this chapter.  
*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.21.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.94; P.L.132-1984, SEC.31; P.L.236-1995, SEC.37; P.L.194-2005, SEC.53; P.L.160-2009, SEC.39.*

#### **IC 25-9-1-20.5 Ineligibility to participate in matches or exhibitions; unlawful use of drugs**

Sec. 20.5. The commission may declare any person who has been convicted of an offense under IC 35-48 ineligible to participate in any boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition, or any other activity or event regulated by the commission, notwithstanding that the person may hold a valid license issued by the commission. The period of ineligibility shall be for not less than six (6) months nor more than three (3) years, as determined by the commission. If any such person shall be declared ineligible, the commission shall suspend such convicted person and declare the person ineligible to participate in any boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition, or any other activity or event regulated by the commission, as soon as it discovers the conviction, but the period of ineligibility shall commence from the actual date of the conviction. During the period of ineligibility, the suspended person may reapply to the commission for a license in the manner provided, and the commission may rescind the prior order of suspension.

*(Formerly: Acts 1973, P.L.255, SEC.1.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2522; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.95; P.L.236-1995, SEC.38; P.L.197-2007, SEC.53; P.L.160-2009, SEC.40.*

#### **IC 25-9-1-21 Revocation or suspension of licenses; display of revoked, suspended, or expired credentials; ineligibility to participate in regulated activities**

Sec. 21. (a) Any license provided for under this chapter may be revoked or suspended by the commission for reasons deemed sufficient under this chapter and under IC 25-1-11.

(b) If a person displays to the public credentials issued by the commission that:

- (1) have been revoked or suspended under this section or under sections 16, 17, and 20.5 of this chapter; or

(2) have expired; the commission may act under this section, or the commission may declare the person ineligible for a period to be determined by the commission to participate in any boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match, exhibition, or other activity regulated by the commission. (Formerly: Acts 1931, c. 93, s.22.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.96; P.L.240-1985, SEC.8; P.L.236-1995, SEC.39; P.L.197-2007, SEC.54; P.L.160-2009, SEC.41.

#### **IC 25-9-1-22 Report to commission; tax on gross receipts; bond**

Sec. 22. (a) Every person, club, corporation, firm, or association which may conduct any match or exhibition under this chapter shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after the termination thereof:

(1) furnish to the commission by mail, a written report duly verified by that person or, if a club, corporation, firm, or association, by one (1) of its officers, showing the amount of the gross proceeds for the match or exhibition, and other related matters as the commission may prescribe;

(2) pay a tax of five percent (5%) of the price of admission collected from the sale of each admission ticket to the match or exhibition, which price shall be a separate and distinct charge and shall not include any tax imposed on and collected on account of the sale of any such ticket. Money derived from such state tax shall be deposited in the fund; and

(3) pay all fees established by the commission necessary to cover the administrative costs of its regulatory oversight function.

(b) Before any license shall be granted for any boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition in this state, a bond or other instrument that provides financial recourse must be provided to the commission. The instrument must be:

(1) in an amount determined by the commission;

(2) approved as to form and sufficiency of the sureties thereon by the commission;

(3) payable to the state of Indiana; and

(4) conditioned for the payment of the tax imposed, the officials and contestants, and compliance with this chapter and the valid rules of the commission.

(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.23; Acts 1951, c.77, s.3; Acts 1955, c.122, s.3.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.97; P.L.132-1984, SEC.32; P.L.236-1995, SEC.40; P.L.113-1999, SEC.16; P.L.197-2007, SEC.55; P.L.160-2009, SEC.42.

#### **IC 25-9-1-22.5 State tax on gross receipts from closed circuit, pay per view, or subscription telecasts**

Sec. 22.5. (a) Every person, club, corporation, firm, or association holding or showing any boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat matches on a closed circuit telecast, pay per view telecast, or subscription television viewed within Indiana, whether originating within Indiana or another state, shall furnish the executive director of the Indiana gaming commission a written report, under oath, stating the amount of gross proceeds thereof, and such other matter as the commission may prescribe, and shall, within seventy-two (72) hours after the showing of the contest, pay a tax of five percent (5%) of its total gross receipts for the showing of the boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match. Money derived from such state tax shall be placed in the fund.

(b) This section does not apply to a showing occurring at a private residence.

(Formerly: Acts 1971, P.L.370, SEC.1.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.98; P.L.132-1984, SEC.33; P.L.214-1993, SEC.42; P.L.236-1995, SEC.41; P.L.160-2009, SEC.43.

#### **IC 25-9-1-23 Unsatisfactory report; default in payment of tax; penalty**

Sec. 23. Whenever any such report is unsatisfactory to the state treasurer he may examine or cause to be examined, the books and records of such person, club or corporation, or association and subpoena and examine, under oath, that person or officers and other persons as witnesses for the purpose of determining the total amount of the gross receipts derived from any contest, and the amount of tax due, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, which tax he may, upon, and as a result of, such examination, fix and determine. In case of default in the payment of any tax so ascertained to be due, together with the expenses incurred in making such examination for a period of twenty (20) days after written notice to such delinquent person, club, corporation or association of the amount at which the same may be fixed by the state treasurer such delinquent shall be disqualified from receiving any new license or permit, and the attorney general shall institute suit upon the bond filed pursuant to section 22 of this chapter, to recover the tax and penalties imposed by this chapter. In addition to the tax found to be due by the state treasurer from such delinquent person, club, corporation, or association as herein provided, a penalty in the sum of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each offense shall also be recovered by the attorney general in the name and for the benefit of the state of Indiana. (Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.24.) As amended by Acts 1982, P.L.154, SEC.35.

#### **IC 25-9-1-24 Inspections**

Sec. 24. The commission may appoint official representatives, designated as inspectors, each of whom shall receive from the commission a card authorizing the official representative to act as an inspector wherever the commission may designate the official representative to act. One (1) inspector or deputy shall be present at all boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat matches or exhibitions, and see that the rules of the commission and the provisions of this chapter are strictly observed, and shall also be present at the counting up of the gross receipts, and shall immediately mail to the commission the final box-office statement received by the inspector or deputy from the person or officers of the club, corporation, or association conducting the match or exhibition.

(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.25.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.99; Acts 1982, P.L.154, SEC.36; P.L.236-1995, SEC.42; P.L.197-2007, SEC.56; P.L.160-2009, SEC.44.

#### **IC 25-9-1-25 Determination of weights, classes, and rules**

Sec. 25. The weights and classes of boxers and unarmed competitors and the rules and regulations of boxing and unarmed combat shall be determined by the commission.

(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.26.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.100; P.L.236-1995, SEC.43; P.L.160-2009, SEC.45.

#### **IC 25-9-1-26 Purchase price of tickets; capacity of building**

Sec. 26. All tickets of admission to any boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition shall clearly show their purchase price, and no such tickets shall be sold for more than the price printed on the tickets. It shall be unlawful for any person, club, corporation, or association to admit to such contest a number of people greater than the seating capacity of the place where such contest is held.

(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.27.) As amended by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.101; P.L.236-1995, SEC.44; P.L.197-2007, SEC.57; P.L.160-2009, SEC.46.

#### **IC 25-9-1-27 Compensation of contestants**

Sec. 27. No contestant shall be paid for services before the contest, and should it be determined by the referee and judges that any contestant did not give an honest exhibition of his skill, such services shall not be paid for.

(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.28.)

**IC 25-9-1-28 Disposition of fees**

Sec. 28. All fees received by the executive director of the Indiana gaming commission on behalf of the commission under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid to the fund.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.29.) As amended by Acts 1976, P.L. 119, SEC.11; Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.102; P.L.132-1984, SEC.34; P.L.1-2006, SEC.426; P.L.160-2009, SEC.47.*

**IC 25-9-1-29 Repealed**

*(Repealed by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.296.)*

**IC 25-9-1-30 Repealed**

*(Repealed by Acts 1976, P.L.119, SEC.32.)*

**IC 25-9-1-31 Violations**

Sec. 31. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.93, s.33.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2523.*

**IC 25-9-1-32 Repealed**

*(Repealed by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2570.)*

**IC 25-9-1-33 Repealed**

*(Repealed by Acts 1976, P.L.119, SEC.32.)*

**IC 25-9-1-34**

Sec. 34. The commission may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to administer this chapter.

*As added by P.L.160-2009, SEC.48.*

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**Non-Code Provisions under Public Law 160-2009**

**P.L.160-2009, SECTION 50.**

808 IAC 1-1.1-2, 808 IAC 1-1.1-3, and 808 IAC 1-1.1-4 are void. The publisher of the Indiana Administrative Code and Indiana Register shall remove these sections from the Indiana Administrative Code.

**P.L.160-2009, SECTION 51.**

(a) The rules adopted by the state boxing commission before July 1, 2009, and in effect on June 30, 2009, shall be treated after June 30, 2009, as the rules of the state athletic commission.

(b) On July 1, 2009, the state athletic commission becomes the owner of all personal property of the state boxing commission abolished by this act.

**P.L.160-2009, SECTION 52.**

Any rules adopted by the Indiana professional licensing agency before July 1, 2009, and in effect on June 30, 2009, that govern the state boxing commission shall be treated after June 30, 2009, as the rules of the state athletic commission established by IC 25-9-1-1, as amended by this act.

**P.L.160-2009, SECTION 53.**

(a) As used in this SECTION, "fund" refers to the athletic commission fund created by IC 25-9-1-1.5, as added by this act.

(b) There is appropriated to the fund from the state general fund an amount sufficient to administer IC 25-9-1 for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009, and ending July 1, 2010.

(c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2010.

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TITLE 35. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURES

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ARTICLE 45. OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC HEALTH, ORDER  
AND DECENCY

Chapter 18. Combative Fighting

**IC 35-45-18-1 "Combative fighting"**

Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "combative fighting" (also known as "toughman fighting", "badman fighting", and "extreme fighting") means a match, contest, or exhibition that involves at least (2) contestants, with or without gloves or protective headgear, in which the contestants:

(1) use their:

(A) hands;

(B) feet; or

(C) both hands and feet;

to strike each other; and

(2) compete for a financial prize or any item of pecuniary value.

(b) The term does not include:

(1) a boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match regulated under IC 25-9;

(2) mixed martial arts (as defined by IC 25-9-1-0.3).

(3) martial arts, as regulated by the state athletic commission in rules adopted under IC 25-9-1-4.5;

(4) professional wrestling, as regulated by the state athletic commission in rules adopted under IC 25-9-1-4.5; or

(5) a match, contest, or game in which a fight breaks out among the participants as an unplanned, spontaneous event and not as an intended part of the match, contest, or game.

*As added by P.L. 112-2007, SEC.2. As amended by P.L. 160-2009, SEC.49.*

**IC 35-45-18-2 Combative fighting**

Sec. 2. A person who knowingly or intentionally participates in combative fighting commits unlawful combative fighting, a Class C misdemeanor.

*As added by P.L. 112-2007, SEC.2.*

**IC 35-45-18-3 Unlawful promotion or organization of combative fighting**

Sec. 3. A person who knowingly or intentionally promotes or organizes combative fighting commits unlawful promotion or organization of combative fighting, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if, within the five (5) years preceding the commission of the offense, the person had a prior unrelated conviction under this section.

*As added by P.L. 112-2007, SEC.2.*

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Non-Code Provision under Public Law 112-2007

**P.L. 112-2007, SECTION 3.**

IC 35-45-18-2 and IC 35-45-18-3, both as added by this act, apply only to crimes committed after June 30, 2007.

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INDIANA CODE § 25-1

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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INDIANA CODE § 25-1-1

Chapter 1. Evidence of License Applicant's Payment of Personal Property Taxes Required

**IC 25-1-1-1 Issuance of license; evidence of payment of personal property tax**

Sec. 1. It is unlawful for any board, officer, or person to issue any license, as defined in section 2 of this chapter, to any person who is a resident of this state, unless the applicant, at the time he applies for such license, submits, in addition to all other requirements prescribed by law, a receipt or other evidence showing that he has paid all his personal property taxes in full. "Other evidence" in the case of all licenses issued by the bureau of motor vehicles means a statement signed by the treasurer of the county in which the applicant is a resident that the applicant has paid all personal taxes assessed against him, including all delinquent personal property tax; or, if the applicant owns no personal property subject to taxation, a signed statement from the assessor of the county in which the applicant resides certifying that he has made an affidavit to the effect that he owes no delinquent personal property tax in any county in Indiana.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.124, s.1; Acts 1941, c.61, s.1; Acts 1943, c.124, s.1; Acts 1953, c.208, s.1.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2501.*

**IC 25-1-1-2 License defined**

Sec. 2. The term "license" as used in this chapter shall be construed to mean and include motor vehicle registration licenses, certificates of title showing the ownership of any motor vehicle, except those classed as passenger vehicles.

*(Formerly: Acts 1931, c.124, s.2; Acts 1972, P.L.183, SEC.1.)*

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INDIANA CODE § 25-1-1.1

Chapter 1.1. Effect of Criminal Convictions on Licensed or Registered Persons

**IC 25-1-1.1-1 Denial, revocation, or suspension of license or certificate of registration; conviction of crime**

Sec. 1. Except as provided under sections 2 through 3 of this chapter, a license or certificate of registration that an individual is required by law to hold to engage in a business, profession, or occupation may not be denied, revoked, or suspended because the applicant or holder has been convicted of an offense. The acts from which the applicant's or holder's conviction resulted may, however, be considered as to whether the applicant or holder should be entrusted to serve the public in a specific capacity.

*(Formerly: Acts 1973, P.L.249, SEC.1.) As amended by Acts 1978, P.L.2, SEC.2502; P.L.67-1990, SEC.6.*

**IC 25-1-1.1-2 Suspension or revocation of license or certificate; conviction for drug related offense**

Sec. 2. A board, a commission, or a committee may suspend or revoke a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:

- (1) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-6.
- (2) Possession of methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-6.1.
- (3) Possession of a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(a).
- (4) Fraudulently obtaining a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-7(b).
- (5) Manufacture of paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.1(b).
- (6) Dealing in paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.5(b).
- (7) Possession of paraphernalia as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-8.3(b).
- (8) Possession of marijuana, hash oil, or hashish as a Class D felony under IC 35-48-4-11.
- (9) Maintaining a common nuisance under IC 35-48-4-13.
- (10) An offense relating to registration, labeling, and prescription forms under IC 35-48-4-14.
- (11) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (10).
- (12) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (10).
- (13) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described under subdivisions (1) through (12).

*As added by P.L.67-1990, SEC.7. Amended by P.L.1-1991, SEC.162; P.L.17-2001, SEC.5; P.L.151-2006, SEC.10.*

**IC 25-1-1.1-3 Suspension or revocation of license or certificate; conviction for additional drug related offenses**

Sec. 3. A board, a commission, or a committee shall revoke or suspend a license or certificate issued under this title by the board, the commission, or the committee if the individual who holds the license or certificate is convicted of any of the following:

- (1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug under IC 35-48-4-1.
- (2) Dealing in methamphetamine under IC 35-48-4-1.1.
- (3) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-2.
- (4) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-3.
- (5) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.
- (6) Dealing in a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.5.
- (7) Knowingly or intentionally manufacturing, advertising, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture, advertise, or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance under IC 35-48-4-4.6.
- (8) Dealing in a counterfeit substance under IC 35-48-4-5.
- (9) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, or hashish under IC 35-48-4-10(b).
- (10) Conspiracy under IC 35-41-5-2 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (9).
- (11) Attempt under IC 35-41-5-1 to commit an offense listed in subdivisions (1) through (9).
- (12) An offense in any other jurisdiction in which the elements of the offense for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of an offense described under subdivisions (1) through (11).
- (13) A violation of any federal or state drug law or rule related to wholesale legend drug distributors licensed under IC 25-26-14.

*As added by P.L.67-1990, SEC.8. Amended by P.L.182-1991, SEC.1; P.L.17-2001, SEC.6; P.L.1-2002, SEC.94; P.L.151-2006, SEC.11.*

**Chapter 1.2. Effect of Delinquency in Child Support Payments on Licensed or Registered Persons**

**IC 25-1-1.2-1 "Applicant" defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "applicant" means a person who applies for:

- (1) an unlimited license, certificate, registration, or permit;
- (2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
- (3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit; or
- (4) an intern permit;

issued by a board regulating a profession or an occupation.

*As added by P.L.133-1995, SEC.19.*

**IC 25-1-1.2-2 "Board" defined**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "board" means an entity that regulates occupations or professions under this title and the department of education established by IC 20-19-3-1.

*As added by P.L.133-1995, SEC.19. Amended by P.L. 1-2005, SEC.191; P.L. 246-2005, SEC. 210.*

**IC 25-1-1.2-3 "Bureau" defined**

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "bureau" means the child support bureau established by IC 31-25-3-1.

*As added by P.L.133-1995, SEC.19. Amended by P.L.145-2006, SEC.157.*

**IC 25-1-1.2-4 "Delinquent" defined**

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "delinquent" means at least:

- (1) two thousand dollars (\$2,000); or
- (2) three (3) months;

past due on payment of court ordered child support.

*As added by P.L.133-1995, SEC.19. Amended by P.L.23-1996, SEC.18.*

**IC 25-1-1.2-5 "License" defined**

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "license" has the meaning set forth in IC 25-1-2-6.

*As added by P.L.133-1995, SEC.19.*

**IC 25-1-1.2-6 "Practitioner" defined**

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" means a person that holds:

- (1) an unlimited license, certificate, registration, or permit;
- (2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
- (3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit; or
- (4) an intern permit;

issued by a board regulating a profession or an occupation.

*As added by P.L.133-1995, SEC.19.*

**IC 25-1-1.2-7 Order for suspension or denial of license; notice to practitioner; contents; reinstatement**

Sec. 7. (a) Upon receiving an order of a court issued under IC 31-14-12-5 or IC 31-16-12-8 (or IC 31-1-11.5-13(k) or IC 31-6-6.1-16(k) before their repeal), the board shall:

- (1) suspend the license of the practitioner; or
- (2) deny the application of the applicant;

who is the subject of the order.

(b) Upon receiving an order of a court issued under IC 31-14-12-5 or IC 31-16-12-8 (or IC 31-1-11.5-13(k) or IC 31-6-6.1-16(k) before their repeal), the board shall promptly mail a notice to the last known address of the person who is the subject of the order, stating the following:

(1) That the practitioner's license has been suspended, beginning five (5) business days after the date the notice is mailed, and that the suspension will terminate ten (10) business days after the board receives an order allowing reinstatement from the court that issued the suspension order.

(2) That the practitioner has the right to petition for reinstatement of the practitioner's license to the court that issued the order for suspension.

(c) The board may not reinstate a license suspended under this section until the board receives an order allowing reinstatement from the court that issued the order for suspension.

*As added by P.L.133-1995, SEC.19. Amended by P.L.23-1996, SEC.19; P.L.1-1997, SEC.109.*

**IC 25-1-1.2-8 Notice of delinquency; contents; delinquency finding; probationary status; suspension; reinstatement**

Sec. 8. (a) The board shall, upon receiving an order from the bureau under IC 31-25-4-32(e), send a notice to the practitioner identified by the bureau that includes the following:

(1) Specifies that the practitioner is delinquent and is subject to an order placing the practitioner on probationary status.

(2) Describes the amount of child support that the practitioner is in arrears.

(3) Explains that unless the practitioner contacts the bureau and:

(A) pays the practitioner's child support arrearage in full;

(B) establishes a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which must include an income withholding order under

IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5; or

(C) requests a hearing under IC 31-25-4-33;

within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed, the board shall place the practitioner on probationary status.

(4) Explains that the practitioner may contest the bureau's determination that the practitioner is delinquent and subject to an order placing the practitioner on probationary status by making written application to the bureau within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed.

(5) Explains that the only basis for contesting the bureau's determination that the practitioner is delinquent and subject to an order placing the practitioner on probationary status is a mistake of fact.

(6) Explains the procedures to:

(A) pay the practitioner's child support arrearage in full;

(B) establish a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage, which must include an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5;

(C) request a hearing under IC 31-25-4-33.

(7) Explains that the probation will terminate ten (10) business days after the board receives a notice from the bureau that the practitioner has:

(A) paid the practitioner's child support arrearage in full; or

(B) established a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.

(b) If the board is advised by the bureau that the practitioner either requested a hearing and failed to appear or appeared and was found to be delinquent, the board shall promptly mail a notice to the practitioner who is the subject of the order stating the following:

(1) That the practitioner's license has been placed on probationary status, beginning five (5) business days after the date the notice is mailed, and that the probation will terminate ten (10) business days after the board receives a notice from the bureau that the person has:

(A) paid the person's child support arrearage in full; or

(B) established a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.

(2) That if the board is advised by the bureau that the practitioner whose license has been placed on probationary status has failed to:

- (A) pay the person's child support arrearage in full; or
- (B) establish a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5;

within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed, the board shall suspend the practitioner's license.

(c) If the board is advised by the bureau that the practitioner whose license has been placed on probationary status has failed to:

- (1) pay the person's child support arrearage in full; or
- (2) establish a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5;

within twenty (20) days after the date the notice is mailed, the board shall suspend the practitioner's license.

(d) The board may not reinstate a license or permit placed on probation or suspended under this section until the board receives a notice from the bureau that the person has:

- (1) paid the person's child support arrearage in full; or
- (2) established a payment plan with the bureau to pay the arrearage which includes an income withholding order under IC 31-16-15-2 or IC 31-16-15-2.5.

*As added by P.L.133-1995, SEC.19. Amended by P.L.23-1996, SEC.20; P.L.1-1997, SEC.110; P.L.145-2006, SEC.158; P.L.103-2007, SEC.7.*

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## INDIANA CODE § 25-1-2

### Chapter 2. Renewal of Licenses Granted by State Agencies. Notice of Expiration

#### IC 25-1-2-1 Declaration of intent

Sec. 1. It is the declared intent of the general assembly by the enactment of this law to require those agencies which are authorized to issue the licenses designated in section 2.1 of this chapter, in the interests of efficiency and economy in the administration of government, to issue such designated permits, licenses, certificates of registration, and other evidences of compliance with statute or regulation, and renewals thereof, for periods of two (2) years duration rather than upon an annual basis, and at the time of issuance or reissuance, or at the time designated by law for the collection of fees therefore, to require the payment of such fees for a period of two (2) years rather than for one (1) year.

*(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.79, s.1.) As amended by P.L.1-1990, SEC.246.*

#### IC 25-1-2-2.1 Two year or longer period for certain licenses

Sec. 2.1. Rather than being issued annually, the following permits, licenses, certificates of registration, or evidences of authority granted by a state agency must be issued for a period of two (2) years or for the period specified in the article under which the permit, license, certificate of registration, or evidence of authority is issued if the period specified in the article is longer than two (2) years:

- (1) Certified public accountants, public accountants, and accounting practitioners.
- (2) Architects and landscape architects.
- (3) Dry cleaners.
- (4) Professional engineers.
- (5) Land surveyors.
- (6) Real estate brokers.
- (7) Real estate agents.

(8) Security dealers' licenses issued by the securities commissioner.

(9) Dental hygienists.

(10) Dentists.

(11) Veterinarians.

(12) Physicians.

(13) Chiropractors.

(14) Physical therapists.

(15) Optometrists.

(16) Pharmacists and assistants, drugstores or pharmacies.

(17) Motels and mobile home community licenses.

(18) Nurses.

(19) Podiatrists.

(20) Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants.

(21) Respiratory care practitioners.

(22) Social workers, marriage and family therapists, and mental health counselors.

(23) Real estate appraiser licenses and certificates issued by the real estate appraiser licensure and certification board.

(24) Wholesale legend drug distributors.

(25) Physician assistants.

(26) Dietitians.

(27) Hypnotists.

(28) Athlete agents.

(29) Manufactured home installers.

(30) Home inspectors.

(31) Massage therapists.

(32) Interior designers.

(33) Genetic counselors.

*As added by P.L.1-1990, SEC.248. Amended by P.L.186-1990, SEC.1; P.L.183-1991, SEC.1; P.L.182-1991, SEC.2; P.L.25-1992, SEC.26; P.L.227-1993, SEC.2; P.L.124-1994, SEC.1; P.L.234-1995, SEC.1; P.L.175-1997, SEC.2; P.L.147-1997, SEC.5; P.L.84-1998, SEC.1; P.L.54-2001, SEC.3; P.L.162-2002, SEC.1; P.L.145-2003, SEC.1; P.L.87-2005, SEC.31; P.L.200-2007, SEC.2; P.L.3-2008, SEC.175; P.L.177-2009, SEC.10.*

#### IC 25-1-2-3 Authorization to issue and reissue two year licenses

Sec. 3. Effective October 1, 1961, such licensing agencies as are authorized to issue any of the foregoing shall issue and reissue such licenses and collect the fees for the same on the basis of two (2) years and the dates by month and day which govern the issuance or reissuance of licenses for one (1) year shall govern the issuance or reissuance of licenses for two (2) years; provided, that entire fees for a two (2) year period shall be payable before issuance thereof on the day and month designated for payment of fees for one (1) year licenses. *(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.79, s.3.) As amended by Acts 1982, P.L.154, SEC.1.*

#### IC 25-1-2-4 Rebates and proration of fees

Sec. 4. Rebates and proration of fees for fractions of a biennium shall be allowed only with respect to the second year of such license if claim be made therefor before the expiration of the first year for which the license was issued.

*(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.79, s.4.)*

#### IC 25-1-2-5 Rules and regulations

Sec. 5. Notice shall be given and forms prepared by such licensing agencies as necessary to execute the provisions of this chapter and in order to expedite and effectuate the conversion from one (1) year licensing periods to those of two (2) years, such licensing agencies may adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations they may deem necessary in the manner prescribed by law.

*(Formerly: Acts 1961, c.79, s.5.) As amended by Acts 1982, P.L.154, SEC.2.*

**IC 25-1-2-6 Definitions; application of section; notice to licensee of need to renew**

Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "license" includes all occupational and professional licenses, registrations, permits, and certificates issued under the Indiana Code, and "licensee" includes all occupational and professional licensees, registrants, permittees, and certificate holders regulated under the Indiana Code.

(b) This section applies to the following entities that regulate occupations or professions under the Indiana Code:

- (1) Indiana board of accountancy.
- (2) Indiana grain buyers and warehouse licensing agency.
- (3) Indiana auctioneer commission.
- (4) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects.
- (5) State board of barber examiners.
- (6) State board of cosmetology examiners.
- (7) Medical licensing board of Indiana.
- (8) Secretary of state.
- (9) State board of dentistry.
- (10) State board of funeral and cemetery service.
- (11) Worker's compensation board of Indiana.
- (12) Indiana state board of health facility administrators.
- (13) Committee of hearing aid dealer examiners.
- (14) Indiana state board of nursing.
- (15) Indiana optometry board.
- (16) Indiana board of pharmacy.
- (17) Indiana plumbing commission.
- (18) Board of podiatric medicine.
- (19) Private investigator and security guard licensing board.
- (20) State board of registration for professional engineers.
- (21) Board of environmental health specialists.
- (22) State psychology board.
- (23) Indiana real estate commission.
- (24) Speech-language pathology and audiology board.
- (25) Department of natural resources.
- (26) State athletic commission.
- (27) Board of chiropractic examiners.
- (28) Mining board.
- (29) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners.
- (30) State department of health.
- (31) Indiana physical therapy committee.
- (32) Respiratory care committee.
- (33) Occupational therapy committee.
- (34) Behavioral health and human services licensing board.
- (35) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board.
- (36) State board of registration for land surveyors.
- (37) Physician assistant committee.
- (38) Indiana dietitians certification board.
- (39) Indiana hypnotist committee.
- (40) Attorney general (only for the regulation of athlete agents).
- (41) Manufactured home installer licensing board.
- (42) Home inspectors licensing board.
- (43) State board of massage therapy.
- (44) Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the entities included in subsection (b) shall send a notice of the upcoming expiration of a license to each licensee at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the license. The notice must inform the licensee of the need to renew and the requirement of payment of the renewal fee. If this notice of expiration is not sent by the entity, the licensee is not subject to a sanction for failure to renew if, once notice is received from the entity, the license is renewed within forty-five (45) days of the receipt of the notice.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.221, SEC.1. Amended by P.L. 137-1985,*

*SEC.5; P.L.246-1985, SEC.13; P.L.169-1985, SEC.22; P.L.149-1987, SEC.17; P.L.5-1988, SEC.132; P.L.28-1988, SEC.73; P.L.242-1989, SEC.4; P.L.234-1989, SEC.1; P.L.238-1989, SEC.4; P.L.186-1990, SEC.2; P.L.183-1991, SEC.2; P.L.23-1991, SEC.7; P.L.48-1991, SEC.12; P.L.2-1992, SEC.765; P.L.227-1993, SEC.3; P.L.33-1993, SEC.9; P.L.124-1994, SEC.2; P.L.175-1997, SEC.3; P.L.125-1997, SEC.17; P.L.147-1997, SEC.6; P.L.253-1997(ss), SEC.22; P.L.24-1999, SEC.2; P.L.82-2000, SEC.2; P.L.54-2001, SEC.4; P.L.162-2002, SEC.2; P.L.145-2003, SEC.2; P.L.185-2007, SEC.1; P.L.200-2007, SEC.3; P.L.3-2008, SEC.176; P.L.160-2009, SEC.4; P.L.122-2009, SEC.1.*

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**INDIANA CODE § 25-1-3**

**Chapter 3. Civil Immunity of Regulatory Agencies**

**IC 25-1-3-1 Definitions**

Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, the term "regulatory board" means any state board, commission, or state agency which licenses persons in order to regulate the practice of a particular profession or professions.

(b) As used in this chapter, the term "board members" means members of a regulatory board.

(c) As used in this chapter, the term "secretary" means the executive secretary or other person charged with the administration of the affairs of a regulatory board.

*(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)*

**IC 25-1-3-2 Extent of immunity from civil liability**

Sec. 2. The board members, the secretary, his staff, counsel, investigators and hearing officer of every regulatory board, except as provided in section 4 of this chapter, shall be immune from civil liability for damages for conduct within the scope and arising out of the performance of their duties. This section shall not be construed to include civil actions for damages not directly related to the investigative process and shall apply only to the process for the finding of fact of the regulatory board.

*(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)*

**IC 25-1-3-3 Immunity from civil liability; statements in course of investigatory hearing or review proceedings**

Sec. 3. Any person shall be immune from civil liability for damages for any sworn or written statements, made without malice, and transmitted to the regulatory board, executive secretary, or his staff, or made in the course of investigatory, hearing or review proceedings.

*(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)*

**IC 25-1-3-4 Regulatory boards covered**

Sec. 4. The provisions of this chapter extend to every regulatory board of the state except the disciplinary commission of the supreme court of Indiana which is protected under IC 1971, 33-2-3-1.

*(Formerly: Acts 1975, P.L.268, SEC.1.)*

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**INDIANA CODE § 25-1-7**

**Chapter 7. Investigation and Prosecution of Complaints Concerning Regulated Occupations**

**IC 25-1-7-1 Definitions**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

"Board" means the appropriate agency listed in the definition of regulated occupation in this section.

"Director" refers to the director of the division of consumer protection.

"Division" refers to the division of consumer protection, office of

the attorney general.

"Licensee" means a person who is:

- (1) licensed, certified, or registered by a board listed in this section; and
- (2) the subject of a complaint filed with the division.

"Person" means an individual, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation.

"Regulated occupation" means an occupation in which a person is licensed, certified, or registered by one (1) of the following:

- (1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
- (2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).
- (3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
- (4) State board of barber examiners (IC 25-7-5-1).
- (5) State athletic commission (IC 25-9-1).
- (6) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
- (7) State board of cosmetology examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
- (8) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
- (9) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).
- (10) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
- (11) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
- (12) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
- (13) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
- (14) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
- (15) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
- (16) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
- (17) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
- (18) Board of environmental health specialists (IC 25-32-1).
- (19) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
- (20) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
- (21) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2).
- (22) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (IC 25-38.1).
- (23) Department of natural resources for purposes of licensing water well drillers under IC 25-39-3.
- (24) Respiratory care committee (IC 25-34.5).
- (25) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30.1-5.2).
- (26) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5).
- (27) Behavioral health and human services licensing board (IC 25-23.6).
- (28) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
- (29) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
- (30) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
- (31) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
- (32) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
- (33) Indiana hypnotist committee (IC 25-20.5-1-7).
- (34) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).
- (35) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
- (36) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
- (37) State department of health, for out-of-state mobile health care facilities.
- (38) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1)
- (39) Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.4. Amended by Acts 1982, P.L.113, SEC.12; P.L.137-1985, SEC.7; P.L.246-1985, SEC.15; P.L.169-1985, SEC.29; P.L.149-1987, SEC.21; P.L.257-1987, SEC.15; P.L.242-1989, SEC.6; P.L.234-1989, SEC.3; P.L.238-1989, SEC.6; P.L.1-1990,*

*SEC.249; P.L.186-1990, SEC.5; P.L.183-1991, SEC.3; P.L.23-1991, SEC.9; P.L.48-1991, SEC.16; P.L.1-1992, SEC.130; P.L.30-1993, SEC.5; P.L.227-1993, SEC.5; P.L.213-1993, SEC.2; P.L.8-1993, SEC.371; P.L.33-1993, SEC.11; P.L.1-1994, SEC.120; P.L.124-1994, SEC.4; P.L.234-1995, SEC.3; P.L.175-1997, SEC.5; P.L.147-1997, SEC.8; P.L.84-1998, SEC.3; P.L.24-1999, SEC.4; P.L.82-2000, SEC.4; P.L.162-2002, SEC.4; P.L.145-2003, SEC.4; P.L.185-2007, SEC.4; P.L.193-2007, SEC.4; P.L.200-2007, SEC.5; P.L.3-2008, SEC.178; P.L.134, SEC.16; P.L.1-2009, SEC.138; P.L.160-2009, SEC.7; P.L.122-2009, SEC.5.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-2 Duties of attorney general**

Sec. 2. The office of the attorney general, under the conditions specified in this chapter, may receive, investigate, and prosecute complaints concerning regulated occupations.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.4.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-3 Investigation of complaints**

Sec. 3. The division is responsible for the investigation of complaints concerning licensees.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.4.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-4 Complaints; requisites; standing**

Sec. 4. All complaints must be written and signed by the complainant and initially filed with the director. Except for employees of the attorney general's office acting in their official capacity, a complaint may be filed by any person, including members of any of the boards listed in section 1 of this chapter.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.4.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-5 Duties and powers of director**

Sec. 5. (a) Subsection (b)(1) does not apply to:

(1) a complaint filed by:

(A) a member of any of the boards listed in section 1 of this chapter; or

(B) the Indiana professional licensing agency; or

(2) a complaint filed under IC 25-1-5-4.

(b) The director has the following duties and powers:

(1) The director shall make an initial determination as to the merit of each complaint. A copy of a complaint having merit shall be submitted to the board having jurisdiction over the licensee's regulated occupation that board thereby acquiring jurisdiction over the matter except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(2) The director shall through any reasonable means notify the licensee of the nature and ramifications of the complaint and of the duty of the board to attempt to resolve the complaint through negotiation.

(3) The director shall report any pertinent information regarding the status of the complaint to the complainant.

(4) The director may investigate any written complaint against a licensee. The investigation shall be limited to those areas in which there appears to be a violation of statutes governing the regulated occupation.

(5) The director has the power to subpoena witnesses and to send for and compel the production of books, records, papers, and documents for the furtherance of any investigation under this chapter. The circuit or superior court located in the county where the subpoena is to be issued shall enforce any such subpoena by the director.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.22-1999, SEC.2; P.L.14-2000, SEC.55; P.L. 206-2005, SEC. 11.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-6 Statement of settlement; period of time to resolve**

Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to:

(1) a complaint filed by:

- (A) a member of any of the boards listed in section 1 of this chapter; or
- (B) the Indiana professional licensing agency; or

(2) a complaint filed under IC 25-1-5-4.

(b) If, at any time before the director files the director's recommendations with the attorney general, the board files with the director a statement signed by the licensee and the complainant that the complaint has been resolved, the director shall not take further action. For a period of thirty (30) days after the director has notified the board and the licensee that a complaint has been filed, the division shall not conduct any investigation or take any action whatsoever, unless requested by the board. If, during the thirty (30) days, the board requests an extension of the thirty (30) day time period, the director shall grant it for a period not exceeding an additional twenty (20) days. If at any time during the thirty (30) day period or an extension thereof, the board notifies the director of its intention not to proceed further to resolve the complaint, the division may proceed immediately under this chapter. For every purpose of this section, a board may designate a board member or staff member to act on behalf of or in the name of the board.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.22-1999, SEC.3; P.L. 206-2005, SEC. 12.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-7 Disciplinary sanctions; report to attorney general; prosecution; hearing officer**

Sec. 7. (a) If there has been no statement of settlement filed by the board under section 6 of this chapter, and if, after conducting an investigation, the director believes that the licensee should be subjected to disciplinary sanctions by the board of his regulated occupation, then he shall so report to the attorney general. Upon receiving the director's report, the attorney general may prosecute the matter, on behalf of the state of Indiana, before the board. The board may designate any person as a hearing officer to hear the matter.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, if the board by majority vote so requests, the attorney general shall prosecute the matter before the board, on behalf of the state of Indiana.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.4.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-8 Witnesses**

Sec. 8. At the hearing, the board or hearing officer may call witnesses in addition to those presented by the state or the licensee.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.4.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-9 Disqualification of board member**

Sec. 9. A board member is disqualified from any consideration of the case if the board member filed the complaint or participated in negotiations regarding the complaint. The board member is not disqualified from the board's final determination solely because the board member was the hearing officer or determined the complaint and the information pertaining to the complaint was current significant investigative information (as defined by IC 25-23.2-1-5 (Repealed)).

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.4. Amended by P.L. 181-2002, SEC.1; P.L.1-2007, SEC. 166.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-10 Confidentiality of complaints and information**

Sec. 10. (a) All complaints and information pertaining to the complaints shall be held in strict confidence until the attorney general files notice with the board of the attorney general's intent to prosecute the licensee.

(b) A person in the employ of the office of attorney general or any of the boards, or any person not a party to the complaint, may not disclose or further a disclosure of information concerning the complaint unless the disclosure is required:

- (1) under law; or
- (2) for the advancement of an investigation.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.181-2002, SEC.2; P.L.1-2007, SEC. 167.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-11 Administrative orders and procedures**

Sec. 11. Nothing in this chapter limits the rights of the licensee or the state under IC 4-21.5.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.222, SEC.4. Amended by P.L.7-1987, SEC.110.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-12 Reimbursement of attorney general**

Sec. 12. (a) If:

- (1) a fund is created by statute for the payment of an unpaid judgment against a licensee; and
- (2) the office of the attorney general is required by statute to provide services to the boards that administer the funds described in subdivision (1);

the office of the attorney general is entitled to reimbursement for the costs incurred in providing the services described in subdivision (2).

(b) If:

- (1) more than one (1) fund is established by statute for the payment of an unpaid judgment against a licensee; and
- (2) the office of the attorney general is entitled to reimbursement under subsection (a);

the funds for reimbursement shall be taken in equal amounts from each of the funds described in subdivision (1).

*As added by P.L.255-1987, SEC.1.*

#### **IC 25-1-7-13 Reports; contents**

Sec. 13. The office of the attorney general shall submit to each board, at the request of the board, a report that includes the following information concerning that regulated occupation:

- (1) The number of complaints filed.
- (2) The number of cases currently under investigation.
- (3) The number of cases closed.
- (4) The number of cases resolved.
- (5) The age of the complaints.

*As added by P.L.177-1997, SEC.1.*

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## **INDIANA CODE § 25-1-8**

### **Chapter 8. Occupational and Professional Licensure, Registration, and Certification Fees**

#### **IC 25-1-8-1 "Board" defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" means any of the following:

- (1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
- (2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).
- (3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
- (4) State board of barber examiners (IC 25-7-5-1).
- (5) State athletic commission (IC 25-9-1).
- (6) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
- (7) State board of cosmetology examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
- (8) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
- (9) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15).
- (10) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
- (11) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
- (12) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
- (13) Mining board (IC 22-10-1.5-2).
- (14) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
- (15) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
- (16) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).

- (17) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
- (18) Board of environmental health specialists (IC 25-32-1).
- (19) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
- (20) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
- (21) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2-1).
- (22) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (IC 25-38.1-2-1).
- (23) Department of insurance (IC 27-1).
- (24) State police department (IC 10-11-2-4), for purposes of certifying polygraph examiners under IC 25-30-2.
- (25) Department of natural resources for purposes of licensing water well drillers under IC 25-39-3.
- (26) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5.2).
- (27) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5-2-1).
- (28) Behavioral health and human services licensing board (IC 25-23.6-2-1).
- (29) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
- (30) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
- (31) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
- (32) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
- (33) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
- (34) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
- (35) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).
- (36) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
- (37) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
- (38) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1)
- (39) Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.223, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.250-1983, SEC.1; P.L.246-1985, SEC.16; P.L.169-1985, SEC.30; P.L.19-1986, SEC.42; P.L.149-1987, SEC.22; P.L.257-1987, SEC.16; P.L.3-1989, SEC.144; P.L.234-1989, SEC.4; P.L.186-1990, SEC.6; P.L.183-1991, SEC.4; P.L.23-1991, SEC.10; P.L.48-1991, SEC.17; P.L.1-1992, SEC.131; P.L.30-1993, SEC.6; P.L.33-1993, SEC.12; P.L.213-1993, SEC.3; P.L.227-1993, SEC.6; P.L.1-1994, SEC.121; P.L.124-1995, SEC.5; P.L.234-1995, SEC.4; P.L.147-1997, SEC.9; P.L.84-1998, SEC.4; P.L.24-1999, SEC.5; P.L.82-2000, SEC.5; P.L.162-2002, SEC.5; P.L.2-2003, SEC.64; P.L.145-2003, SEC.5; P.L.185-2007, SEC.5; P.L.200-2007, SEC.6; P.L.3-2008, SEC.179; P.L.122-2009, SEC.6; P.L.160-2009, SEC.8.*

#### **IC 25-1-8-2 Fees; establishment and collection**

Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision regarding the fees to be assessed by a board, a board shall establish by rule and cause to be collected fees for the following:

- (1) Examination of applicants for licensure, registration, or certification.
- (2) Issuance, renewal, or transfer of a license, registration, or certificate.
- (3) Restoration of an expired license, registration, or certificate when such action is authorized by law.
- (4) Issuance of licenses by reciprocity or endorsement for out-of-state applicants.
- (5) Issuance of board or committee reciprocity or endorsements for practitioners licensed, certified, or registered in Indiana who apply to another state for a license.

No fee shall be less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) unless the fee is collected under a rule adopted by the board which sets a fee for miscellaneous expenses incurred by the board on behalf of the practitioners the board regulates.

(b) Fees established by statute shall remain in effect until replaced by a new fee adopted by rule under this section.

(c) In no case shall the fees be less than are required to pay all of the costs, both direct and indirect, of the operation of the board.

(d) For the payment of fees, a board shall accept cash, a draft, a money order, a cashier's check, and a certified or other personal check. If a board receives an uncertified personal check for the payment of a fee and if the check does not clear the bank, the board may void the license, registration, or certificate for which the check was received.

(e) Unless designated by rule, a fee is not refundable.

(f) A board shall charge a fee of not more than ten dollars (\$10) for the issuance of a duplicate license, registration, or certificate.

*As added by Acts 1981, P.L.223, SEC.1. Amended by Acts 1982, P.L.113, SEC.13; P.L.169-1985, SEC.31; P.L.48-1991, SEC.18; P.L.33-1993, SEC.13; P.L.235-1995, SEC.1; P.L.197-2007, SEC.19.*

#### **IC 25-1-8-3 Quadrennial license or registration cycle; refunds**

Sec. 3. (a) A board, operating on a quadrennial license, registration, or certificate renewal cycle, shall refund one-half (1/2) of the amount of the license, registration, or certificate fee if the holder of the license, registration, or certificate surrenders it at least two (2) years before it expires.

(b) This section does not apply to the holder of a license, registration, or certificate revoked or suspended by the board.

*As added by Acts 1982, P.L.113, SEC.14.*

#### **IC 25-1-8-4 Quadrennial license renewal system**

Sec. 4. (a) Notwithstanding any law establishing a biennial license renewal system, a board operating on such a system may by rule establish a quadrennial license renewal system.

(b) If a board establishes a quadrennial license renewal system, it may provide for a reduction in the fees for the four (4) year license.

*As added by P.L.234-1983, SEC.3.*

#### **IC 25-1-8-5 Employment of professionals for testing; examination on statutes, rules, and regulations; standards of review**

Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding any statutory provisions regarding the administration of examinations, a board or committee may employ organizations or additional professionals to assist in the preparation, administration, and scoring of licensing examinations.

(b) A board or committee may require applicants for licensure, certification, or registration by examination, endorsement, or reciprocity to pass a test on the state or federal statutes, state rules, and federal regulations that the board or committee determines by rule to be relevant to the practice of a regulated profession.

(c) A board or committee may enter into a contract with a testing company or national association to set the standards of review for an examination by an applicant for licensure, certification, or registration. The standards of review may include:

- (1) setting fees for review;
- (2) requiring that an examination remain confidential; and
- (3) prohibiting the release of the examination or copies of the examination.

*As added by P.L.169-1985, SEC.32. Amended by P.L.152-1988, SEC.5; P.L.48-1991, SEC.19.*

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## **INDIANA CODE § 25-1-11**

### **Chapter 11. Professional Licensing Standards of Practice**

#### **IC 25-1-11-1 "Board" defined**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" means any of the following:

- (1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
- (2) Board of registration for architects and landscape architects (IC 25-4-1-2).

- (3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2).
- (4) State board of barber examiners (IC 25-7-5-1).
- (5) State athletic commission (IC 25-9-1).
- (6) State board of cosmetology examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
- (7) State board of registration of land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
- (8) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).
- (9) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
- (10) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
- (11) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2-1).
- (12) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
- (13) Private investigator and security guard licensing board (IC 25-30-1-5.2).
- (14) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
- (15) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
- (16) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.2-1995, SEC.93; P.L.234-1995, SEC.5; P.L.82-2000, SEC.6; P.L.162-2002, SEC.6; P.L.145-2003, SEC.6; P.L.185-2007, SEC.7; P.L.200-2007, SEC.7; P.L.3-2008, SEC.181; P.L.160-2009, SEC.10.*

#### **IC 25-1-11-2 "Practitioner" defined**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" means a person that holds:

- (1) an unlimited license, certificate, registration, or permit;
- (2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
- (3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
- (4) an intern permit; or
- (5) an inactive license;

issued by the board regulating a profession.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.236-1995, SEC.1.*

#### **IC 25-1-11-3 "License" defined**

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "license" includes a license, certificate, registration, or permit.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1.*

#### **IC 25-1-11-4 "Person" defined**

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a partnership, a corporation, or a limited liability company.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.236-1995, SEC.2.*

#### **IC 25-1-11-5 Practitioner compliance with professional standards; findings meriting disciplinary sanctions; fraud or material deception**

Sec. 5. (a) A practitioner shall comply with the standards established by the board regulating a profession. A practitioner is subject to the exercise of the disciplinary sanctions under section 12 of this chapter if, after a hearing, the board finds that:

- (1) a practitioner has:
  - (A) engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception in order to obtain a license to practice, including cheating on a licensing examination;
  - (B) engaged in fraud or material deception in the course of professional services or activities;
  - (C) advertised services or goods in a false or misleading manner; or
  - (D) been convicted of a crime or assessed a civil penalty involving fraudulent billing practices;
- (2) a practitioner has been convicted of a crime that:
  - (A) has a direct bearing on the practitioner's ability to continue to practice competently; or
  - (B) is harmful to the public;

- (3) a practitioner has knowingly violated a state statute or rule or federal statute or regulation regulating the profession for which the practitioner is licensed;
- (4) a practitioner has continued to practice although the practitioner has become unfit to practice due to:

(A) professional incompetence, including undertaking professional activities that the practitioner is not qualified by training or experience to undertake;

(B) failure to keep abreast of current professional theory or practice;

(C) physical or mental disability; or

(D) addiction to, abuse of, or severe dependency on alcohol or other drugs that endanger the public by impairing a practitioner's ability to practice safely;

- (5) a practitioner has engaged in a course of lewd or immoral conduct in connection with the delivery of services to the public;
- (6) a practitioner has allowed the practitioner's name or a license issued under this chapter to be used in connection with an individual or business who renders services beyond the scope of that individual's or business's training, experience, or competence;
- (7) a practitioner has had disciplinary action taken against the practitioner or the practitioner's license to practice in any state or jurisdiction on grounds similar to those under this chapter;
- (8) a practitioner has assisted another person in committing an act that would constitute a ground for disciplinary sanction under this chapter;
- (9) a practitioner has allowed a license issued by a board to be:
  - (A) used by another person; or
  - (B) displayed to the public when the license has expired, is inactive, or has been revoked or suspended; or
- (10) a practitioner has failed to comply with an order imposing a sanction under section 12 of this chapter.

(b) If an applicant or a practitioner has engaged in or knowingly cooperated in fraud or material deception to obtain a license to practice, including cheating on the licensing examination, the board may rescind the license if it has been granted, void the examination or other fraudulent or deceptive material, and prohibit the applicant from reapplying for the license for a length of time established by the board. An applicant who is aggrieved by a decision of the board under this section is entitled to hearing and appeal rights under the Indiana administrative rules and procedures act (IC 4-21.5).

(c) A certified copy of the record of disciplinary action is conclusive evidence of the other jurisdiction's disciplinary action under subsection (a)(7).

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.84-1998, SEC.6; P.L.113-1999, SEC.1; P.L.197-2007, SEC.24.*

#### **IC 25-1-11-10 Physical and mental examination of practitioner**

Sec. 10. The board may order a practitioner to submit to a reasonable physical or mental examination, at the practitioner's expense, if the practitioner's physical or mental capacity to practice safely and competently is at issue in a disciplinary proceeding.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.178-1997, SEC.1; P.L.194-2005, SEC.7.*

#### **IC 25-1-11-11 Refusal of physical or mental examination; summary suspension**

Sec. 11. Failure to comply with a board order to submit to a physical or mental examination makes a practitioner liable to summary suspension under section 13 of this chapter.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1.*

**IC 25-1-11-12 Sanctions for violations**

Sec. 12. (a) The board may impose any of the following sanctions, singly or in combination, if the board finds that a practitioner is subject to disciplinary sanctions under sections 5 through 9 of this chapter:

- (1) Permanently revoke a practitioner's license.
- (2) Suspend a practitioner's license.
- (3) Censure a practitioner.
- (4) Issue a letter of reprimand.
- (5) Place a practitioner on probation status and require the practitioner to:
  - (A) report regularly to the board upon the matters that are the basis of probation;
  - (B) limit practice to those areas prescribed by the board;
  - (C) continue or renew professional education approved by the board until a satisfactory degree of skill has been attained in those areas that are the basis of the probation; or
  - (D) perform or refrain from performing any acts, including community restitution or service without compensation, that the board considers appropriate to the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the practitioner.
- (6) Assess a civil penalty against the practitioner for not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation listed in sections 5 through 9 of this chapter except for a finding of incompetency due to a physical or mental disability.
- (7) Order a practitioner to pay consumer restitution to a person who suffered damages as a result of the conduct or omission that was the basis for the disciplinary sanctions under this chapter.

(b) When imposing a civil penalty under subsection (a)(6), the board shall consider a practitioner's ability to pay the amount assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the civil penalty within the time specified by the board, the board may suspend the practitioner's license without additional proceedings. However, a suspension may not be imposed if the sole basis for the suspension is the practitioner's inability to pay a civil penalty.

(c) The board may withdraw or modify the probation under subsection (a)(5) if the board finds after a hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied or that changed circumstances warrant a modification of the order.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.32-2000, SEC.12; P.L.177-2009, SEC.17.*

**IC 25-1-11-13 Summary license suspension of real estate appraisers and other practitioners; notification by consumer protection division**

Sec. 13. (a) The board may summarily suspend a practitioner's license for ninety (90) days before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the board finds that a practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice. The summary suspension may be renewed upon a hearing before the board, and each renewal may be for not more than ninety (90) days.

(b) The board may summarily suspend the license of a real estate appraiser for ninety (90) days before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the board finds that the licensed real estate appraiser has engaged in material and intentional misrepresentations or omissions in the preparation of at least three (3) written appraisal reports that were submitted by a person to obtain a loan. The summary suspension may be renewed after a hearing before the board. Each renewal of a summary suspension may be for not more than ninety (90) days.

(c) Before the board may summarily suspend a license under this section, the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general shall make a reasonable attempt to notify a practitioner of:

- (1) a hearing by the board to suspend the practitioner's license; and
- (2) information regarding the allegation against the practitioner.

The consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general shall also notify the practitioner that the practitioner may provide a written or an oral statement to the board on the practitioner's behalf before the board issues an order for summary suspension. A reasonable attempt to notify the practitioner is made if the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general attempts to notify the practitioner by telephone or facsimile at the last telephone number or facsimile number of the practitioner on file with the board.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.178-1997, SEC.2; P.L.197-2007, SEC.25; P.L.209-2007, SEC.3; P.L.3-2008, SEC.182.*

**IC 25-1-11-14 Reinstatement of suspended license**

Sec. 14. The board may reinstate a license that has been suspended under this chapter if, after a hearing, the board is satisfied that the applicant is able to practice with reasonable skill, safety, and competency to the public. As a condition of reinstatement, the board may impose disciplinary or corrective measures authorized under this chapter.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.178-1997, SEC.3.*

**IC 25-1-11-15 Reinstatement of revoked license**

Sec. 15. The board may not reinstate a license that has been revoked under this chapter. An individual whose license has been revoked under this chapter may not apply for a new license until seven (7) years after the date of revocation.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1.*

**IC 25-1-11-16 Consistency of sanctions**

Sec. 16. The board shall seek to achieve consistency in the application of sanctions authorized in this chapter. Significant departures from prior decisions involving similar conduct must be explained in the board's findings or orders.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1.*

**IC 25-1-11-17 Surrender of practitioner license; surrender prohibited if attorney general opposes**

Sec. 17. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a practitioner may petition the board to accept the surrender of the practitioner's license instead of having a hearing before the board. The practitioner may not surrender the practitioner's license without the written approval of the board, and the board may impose any conditions appropriate to the surrender or reinstatement of a surrendered license.

(b) The board may not approve the surrender of a practitioner's license under subsection (a) if the office of the attorney general:

- (1) has filed an administrative complaint concerning the practitioner's license; and
- (2) opposes the surrender of the practitioner's license.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.52-2009, SEC.10; P.L.105-2009, SEC.13.*

**IC 25-1-11-18 Costs; practitioners subject to sanctions**

Sec. 18. A practitioner who has been subjected to disciplinary sanctions may be required by a board to pay the costs of the proceeding. The practitioner's ability to pay shall be considered when costs are assessed. If the practitioner fails to pay the costs, a suspension may not be imposed solely upon the practitioner's inability to pay the amount assessed. These costs are limited to costs for the following:

- (1) Court reporters.
- (2) Transcripts.
- (3) Certification of documents.
- (4) Photo duplication.
- (5) Witness attendance and mileage fees.
- (6) Postage.
- (7) Expert witnesses.
- (8) Depositions.

- (9) Notarizations.
- (10) Administrative law judges.
- (11) Real estate review appraisals, if applicable.

*As added by P.L.214-1993, SEC.1. Amended by P.L.194-2005, SEC.8; P.L.52-2009, SEC.11; P.L.105-2009, SEC.14.*

**IC 25-1-11-19 Refusal to issue license; probationary license; requirements**

Sec. 19. (a) The board may refuse to issue a license or may issue a probationary license to an applicant for licensure if:

- (1) the applicant has:
  - (A) been disciplined by a licensing entity of another state or jurisdiction; or
  - (B) committed an act that would have subjected the applicant to the disciplinary process if the applicant had been licensed in Indiana when the act occurred; and
- (2) the violation for which the applicant was or could have been disciplined has a bearing on the applicant's ability to competently perform or practice the profession in Indiana.

(b) The board may:

- (1) refuse to issue a license; or
- (2) issue a probationary license;

to an applicant for licensure if the applicant practiced without a license in violation of the law.

(c) Whenever the board issues a probationary license, the board may require a licensee to do any of the following:

- (1) Report regularly to the board upon the matters that are the basis of the discipline of the other state or jurisdiction.
- (2) Limit practice to the areas prescribed by the board.
- (3) Continue or renew professional education requirements.
- (4) Engage in community restitution or service without compensation for the number of hours specified by the board.
- (5) Perform or refrain from performing an act that the board considers appropriate to the public interest or to the rehabilitation or treatment of the applicant.

(d) The board shall remove any limitations placed on a probationary license under this section if the board finds after a public hearing that the deficiency that required disciplinary action has been remedied.

*As added by P.L.194-2005, SEC.9. Amended by P.L.197-2007, SEC.26.*

**IC 25-1-11-20 Appearance before board**

Sec. 20. The board may require an applicant for licensure to appear before the board before issuing a license.

*As added by P.L.194-2005, SEC.10.*

**IC 25-1-11-21 Authority to adopt rules**

Sec. 21. The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to establish procedures to expedite the issuance or renewal of a:

- (1) license;
- (2) certificate;
- (3) registration; or
- (4) permit;

of a person whose spouse serves on active duty (as defined in IC 25-1-12-2) and is assigned to a duty station in Indiana.

*As added by P.L.144-2007, SEC.26.*

**IC 25-1-12-1 Applicability of chapter**

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to an individual who:

- (1) holds a license, certificate, registration, or permit under this title, IC 16, or IC 22; and
- (2) is called to active duty.

*As added by P.L.88-2004, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.2-2008, SEC.61.*

**IC 25-1-12-2 "Active duty" defined**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "active duty" means full-time service in the:

- (1) armed forces of the United States; or
- (2) national guard;

for a period that exceeds thirty (30) consecutive days in a calendar year.

*As added by P.L.88-2004, SEC.2.*

**IC 25-1-12-3 "Armed forces of the United States" defined**

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "armed forces of the United States" means the active or reserve components of:

- (1) the army;
- (2) the navy;
- (3) the air force;
- (4) the coast guard;
- (5) the marine corps; or
- (6) the merchant marine.

*As added by P.L.88-2004, SEC.2. Amended by P.L. 2-2005, SEC. 64.*

**IC 25-1-12-4 "National guard" defined**

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "national guard" means:

- (1) the Indiana army national guard; or
- (2) the Indiana air national guard.

*As added by P.L.88-2004, SEC.2.*

**IC 25-1-12-5 "Practitioner" defined**

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" means an individual who holds:

- (1) an unlimited license, certificate, or registration;
- (2) a limited or probationary license, certificate, or registration;
- (3) a temporary license, certificate, registration, or permit;
- (4) an intern permit; or
- (5) a provisional license;

issued under this title, IC 16, or IC 22.

*As added by P.L.88-2004, SEC.2. Amended by P.L.2-2008, SEC.62.*

**IC 25-1-12-6 Extension to renew license or complete continuing education; requirements for extension; additional extensions**

Sec. 6. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a practitioner who is called to active duty out-of-state and meets the requirements of subsection (b) is entitled to an extension of time described in subsection (c) to:

- (1) renew; and
- (2) complete the continuing education required by;

the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit.

(b) The practitioner must meet the following requirements to receive the extension of time provided under subsection (a):

- (1) On the date the practitioner enters active duty, the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit may not be revoked, suspended, lapsed, or be the subject of a complaint under IC 25-1-7.
- (2) The practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit must expire while the practitioner is out-of-state on active duty and the practitioner must not have received the notice of expiration before the date the practitioner entered active duty.
- (3) The practitioner shall provide proof of out-of-state active duty by providing a copy of the practitioner's:
  - (A) discharge; or
  - (B) government movement orders;

**INDIANA CODE § 25-1-12**

**Chapter 12. Renewal of Licenses Held by Individuals in Military Service**

to the agency, board, commission, or committee issuing the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit at the time the practitioner renews the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit under this chapter.

(c) The extension of time provided under subsection (a) is equal to one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the practitioner's discharge or release from active duty.

(d) The agency, board, commission, or committee that issued the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit may extend the period provided in subsection (c) if the agency or board determines that an illness, an injury, or a disability related to the practitioner's active duty prevents the practitioner from renewing or completing the continuing education required for the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or permit. However, the agency, board, commission, or committee may not extend the period for longer than three hundred sixty-five (365) days after the date of the practitioner's discharge or release from active duty.  
*As added by P.L.88-2004, SEC.2. Amended by P.L. 2-2005, SEC. 65.*

#### **IC 25-1-12-7 Waiver of late fees**

Sec. 7. Any late fees that may be assessed against a practitioner in connection with a renewal under this chapter are waived.  
*As added by P.L.88-2004, SEC.2.*

#### **IC 25-1-12-8 Construction with federal law**

Sec. 8. This chapter may not be construed as a restriction or limitation on any of the rights, benefits, and protections granted to a member of:  
(1) the armed forces of the United States; or  
(2) the national guard;  
under federal law.  
*As added by P.L.88-2004, SEC.2.*

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### **INDIANA CODE § 25-1-14**

#### **Chapter 14. Meetings**

##### **IC 25-1-14-1 Applicability**

Sec. 1. This section applies to a meeting of a board, committee, or commission listed in IC 25-1-5-3 or IC 25-1-6-3.  
*As added by P.L.179-2007, SEC.14.*

##### **IC 25-1-14-2 Participation by member not physically present at meeting**

Sec. 2. (a) A member of a board, committee, or commission may participate in a meeting of the board, committee, or commission:  
(1) except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), at which at least a quorum is physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted; and  
(2) by using a means of communication that permits:  
(A) all other members participating in the meeting; and  
(B) all members of the public physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted;  
to simultaneously communicate with each other during the meeting.  
(b) A member of a board, committee, or commission may participate in an emergency meeting of the board, committee, or commission to consider disciplinary sanctions under IC 25-1-9-10 or IC 25-1-11-13 by using a means of communication that permits:  
(1) all other members participating in the meeting; and  
(2) all members of the public physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted;  
to simultaneously communicate with each other during the meeting.  
(c) A member of the state athletic commission may participate in meetings of the commission to consider the final approval of a permit for

a particular boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat match or exhibition under IC 25-9-1-6(b) by using a means of communication that permits:

- (1) all other members participating in the meeting; and
- (2) all members of the public physically present at the place where the meeting is conducted;

to simultaneously communicate with each other during the meeting.

(d) A member who participates in a meeting under subsection (b) or (c):

- (1) is considered to be present at the meeting;
- (2) shall be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum; and
- (3) may vote at the meeting.

*As added by P.L.179-2007, SEC.14. Amended by P.L.105-2008, SEC.3; P.L.160-2009, SEC.11.*

##### **IC 25-1-14-3 Member considered present**

Sec. 3. A member who participates in a meeting under section 2 of this chapter:

- (1) is considered to be present at the meeting;
- (2) shall be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum; and
- (3) may vote at the meeting.

*As added by P.L.179-2007, SEC.14.*

##### **IC 25-1-14-4 Meeting memoranda requirements**

Sec. 4. The memoranda of the meeting prepared under IC 5-14-1.5-4 must state the name of:

- (1) each member who was physically present at the place where the meeting was conducted;
- (2) each member who participated in the meeting by using a means of communication described in section 2 of this chapter; and
- (3) each member who was absent.

*As added by P.L.179-2007, SEC.14.*

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### **INDIANA CODE § 25-1-15**

#### **Chapter 15. Exemptions for Athletic Organization Practitioners Licensed in Other Jurisdictions**

##### **IC 25-1-15-1 License**

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "license" includes a license, certificate, or registration.  
*As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.18.*

##### **IC 25-1-15-2 Practitioner**

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "practitioner" refers to any of the following:

- (1) Athletic trainer.
- (2) Chiropractor.
- (3) Dentist.
- (4) Dietitian.
- (5) Marriage and family therapist.
- (6) Massage therapist.
- (7) Mental health counselor.
- (8) Nurse.
- (9) Occupational therapist.
- (10) Optometrist.
- (11) Physical therapist.
- (12) Physician.
- (13) Physician assistant.
- (14) Podiatrist.
- (15) Psychologist.
- (16) Respiratory care practitioner.
- (17) Social worker.

*As added by P.L.177-2009, SEC.18.*

**IC 25-1-15-3 Exemption**

Sec. 3. (a) A practitioner licensed in another state, territory, or jurisdiction of the United States or of any nation or foreign jurisdiction is exempt from the requirements of licensure under this title, if the practitioner:

- (1) holds an active license to practice the profession in question in the other jurisdiction;
- (2) engages in the active practice of the profession in which the practitioner is licensed in the other jurisdiction; and
- (3) is employed or designated as the athletic or sports organization's practitioner by an athletic or sports organization visiting Indiana for a specific sporting event.

(b) A practitioner's practice under this section is limited to the members, coaches, and staff of the athletic or sports organization that employs or designates the practitioner.

(c) A practitioner practicing in Indiana under the authority of this section:

- (1) does not have practice privileges in any licensed hospital or health care facility; and
- (2) is not authorized to issue orders or prescriptions or to order testing at a medical facility; in Indiana.

(d) A practitioner's practice under this section may not exceed thirty (30) consecutive days for a specific event.

*As added by P.L. 177-2009, SEC. 18.*

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United States Code: Title 15, Chapter 89  
Professional Boxing Safety

§ 6301. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) Boxer  
The term "boxer" means an individual who fights in a professional boxing match.
- (2) Boxing commission  
(A) The term "boxing commission" means an entity authorized under State law to regulate professional boxing matches.
- (3) Boxer registry  
The term "boxer registry" means any entity certified by the Association of Boxing Commissions for the purposes of maintaining records and identification of boxers.
- (4) Licensee  
The term "licensee" means an individual who serves as a trainer, second, or cut man for a boxer.
- (5) Manager  
The term "manager" means a person who receives compensation for service as an agent or representative of a boxer.
- (6) Matchmaker  
The term "matchmaker" means a person that proposes, selects, and arranges the boxers to participate in a professional boxing match.
- (7) Physician  
The term "physician" means a doctor of medicine legally authorized to practice medicine by the State in which the physician performs such function or action.
- (8) Professional boxing match  
The term "professional boxing match" means a boxing contest held in the United States between individuals for financial compensation. Such term does not include a boxing contest that is regulated by an amateur sports organization.
- (9) Promoter  
The term "promoter" means the person primarily responsible for organizing, promoting, and producing a professional boxing match. The term "promoter" does not include a hotel, casino, resort, or other commercial establishment hosting or sponsoring a professional boxing match unless—
  - (A) the hotel, casino, resort, or other commercial establishment is primarily responsible for organizing, promoting, and producing the match; and
  - (B) there is no other person primarily responsible for organizing, promoting, and producing the match.
- (10) State  
The term "State" means each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States, including the Virgin Islands.
- (11) Effective date of the contract  
The term "effective date of the contract" means the day upon which a boxer becomes legally bound by the contract.
- (12) Boxing service provider  
The term "boxing service provider" means a promoter, manager, sanctioning body, licensee, or matchmaker.
- (13) Contract provision  
The term "contract provision" means any legal obligation between a boxer and a boxing service provider.
- (14) Sanctioning organization  
The term "sanctioning organization" means an organization that sanctions professional boxing matches in the United States—
  - (A) between boxers who are residents of different States; or

(B) that are advertised, otherwise promoted, or broadcast (including closed circuit television) in interstate commerce.

(15) Suspension

The term "suspension" includes within its meaning the revocation of a boxing license.

§ 6302. Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are—

- (1) to improve and expand the system of safety precautions that protects the welfare of professional boxers; and
- (2) to assist State boxing commissions to provide proper oversight for the professional boxing industry in the United States.

§ 6303. Boxing matches in States without boxing commissions

- (a) No person may arrange, promote, organize, produce, or fight in a professional boxing match held in a State that does not have a boxing commission unless the match is supervised by a boxing commission from another State and subject to the most recent version of the recommended regulatory guidelines certified and published by the Association of Boxing Commissions as well as any additional relevant professional boxing regulations and requirements of such other State.
- (b) For the purpose of this chapter, if no State commission is available to supervise a boxing match according to subsection (a) of this section, then—
  - (1) the match may not be held unless it is supervised by an association of boxing commissions to which at least a majority of the States belong; and
  - (2) any reporting or other requirement relating to a supervising commission allowed under this section shall be deemed to refer to the entity described in paragraph (1).

§ 6304. Safety standards

No person may arrange, promote, organize, produce, or fight in a professional boxing match without meeting each of the following requirements or an alternative requirement in effect under regulations of a boxing commission that provides equivalent protection of the health and safety of boxers:

- (1) A physical examination of each boxer by a physician certifying whether or not the boxer is physically fit to safely compete, copies of which must be provided to the boxing commission.
- (2) Except as otherwise expressly provided under regulation of a boxing commission promulgated subsequent to October 9, 1996, an ambulance or medical personnel with appropriate resuscitation equipment continuously present on site.
- (3) A physician continuously present at ringside.
- (4) Health insurance for each boxer to provide medical coverage for any injuries sustained in the match.

§ 6305. Registration

- (a) Requirements  
Each boxer shall register with—
  - (1) the boxing commission of the State in which such boxer resides; or
  - (2) in the case of a boxer who is a resident of a foreign country, or a State in which there is no boxing commission, the boxing commission of any State that has such a commission.
- (b) Identification card
  - (1) Issuance  
A boxing commission shall issue to each professional boxer who registers in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, an identification card that contains each of the following:
    - (A) A recent photograph of the boxer.

(B) The social security number of the boxer (or, in the case of a foreign boxer, any similar citizen identification number or professional boxer number from the country of residence of the boxer).

(C) A personal identification number assigned to the boxer by a boxing registry.

(2) Renewal

Each professional boxer shall renew his or her identification card at least once every 4 years.

(3) Presentation

Each professional boxer shall present his or her identification card to the appropriate boxing commission not later than the time of the weigh-in for a professional boxing match.

(c) Health and safety disclosures

It is the sense of the Congress that a boxing commission should, upon issuing an identification card to a boxer under subsection (b)(1) of this section, make a health and safety disclosure to that boxer as that commission considers appropriate. The health and safety disclosure should include the health and safety risks associated with boxing, and, in particular, the risk and frequency of brain injury and the advisability that a boxer periodically undergo medical procedures designed to detect brain injury.

**§ 6306. Review**

(a) Procedures

Each boxing commission shall establish each of the following procedures:

- (1) Procedures to evaluate the professional records and physician's certification of each boxer participating in a professional boxing match in the State, and to deny authorization for a boxer to fight where appropriate.
- (2) Procedures to ensure that, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no boxer is permitted to box while under suspension from any boxing commission due to—
  - (A) a recent knockout or series of consecutive losses;
  - (B) an injury, requirement for a medical procedure, or physician denial of certification;
  - (C) failure of a drug test;
  - (D) the use of false aliases, or falsifying, or attempting to falsify, official identification cards or documents; or
  - (E) unsportsmanlike conduct or other inappropriate behavior inconsistent with generally accepted methods of competition in a professional boxing match.
- (3) Procedures to review a suspension where appealed by a boxer, licensee, manager, matchmaker, promoter, or other boxing service provider, including an opportunity for a boxer to present contradictory evidence.
- (4) Procedures to revoke a suspension where a boxer—
  - (A) was suspended under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) of this subsection, and has furnished further proof of a sufficiently improved medical or physical condition; or
  - (B) furnishes proof under subparagraph (C) or (D) of paragraph (2) that a suspension was not, or is no longer, merited by the facts.

(b) Suspension in another State

A boxing commission may allow a boxer who is under suspension in any State to participate in a professional boxing match—

- (1) for any reason other than those listed in subsection (a) of this section if such commission notifies in writing and consults with the designated official of the suspending State's boxing commission prior to the grant of approval for such individual to participate in that professional boxing match; or
- (2) if the boxer appeals to the Association of Boxing Commissions, and the Association of Boxing Commissions determines that the

suspension of such boxer was without sufficient grounds, for an improper purpose, or not related to the health and safety of the boxer or the purposes of this chapter.

**§ 6307. Reporting**

Not later than 48 business hours after the conclusion of a professional boxing match, the supervising boxing commission shall report the results of such boxing match and any related suspensions to each boxer registry.

**§ 6307a. Contract requirements**

Within 2 years after May 26, 2000, the Association of Boxing Commissions (ABC) shall develop and shall approve by a vote of no less than a majority of its member State boxing commissioners, guidelines for minimum contractual provisions that should be included in bout agreements and boxing contracts. It is the sense of the Congress that State boxing commissions should follow these ABC guidelines.

**§ 6307b. Protection from coercive contracts**

(a) General rule

(1)

(A) A contract provision shall be considered to be in restraint of trade, contrary to public policy, and unenforceable against any boxer to the extent that it—

- (i) is a coercive provision described in subparagraph (B) and is for a period greater than 12 months; or
- (ii) is a coercive provision described in subparagraph (B) and the other boxer under contract to the promoter came under that contract pursuant to a coercive provision described in subparagraph (B).

(B) A coercive provision described in this subparagraph is a contract provision that grants any rights between a boxer and a promoter, or between promoters with respect to a boxer, if the boxer is required to grant such rights, or a boxer's promoter is required to grant such rights with respect to a boxer to another promoter, as a condition precedent to the boxer's participation in a professional boxing match against another boxer who is under contract to the promoter.

(2) This subsection shall only apply to contracts entered into after May 26, 2000.

(3) No subsequent contract provision extending any rights or compensation covered in paragraph (1) shall be enforceable against a boxer if the effective date of the contract containing such provision is earlier than 3 months before the expiration of the relevant time period set forth in paragraph (1).

(b) Promotional rights under mandatory bout contracts

No boxing service provider may require a boxer to grant any future promotional rights as a requirement of competing in a professional boxing match that is a mandatory bout under the rules of a sanctioning organization.

(c) Protection from coercive contracts with broadcasters

Subsection (a) of this section applies to any contract between a commercial broadcaster and a boxer, or granting any rights with respect to that boxer, involving a broadcast in or affecting interstate commerce, regardless of the broadcast medium. For the purpose of this subsection, any reference in subsection (a)(1)(B) of this section to "promoter" shall be considered a reference to "commercial broadcaster".

**§ 6307c. Sanctioning organizations**

(a) Objective criteria

Within 2 years after May 26, 2000, the Association of Boxing Commissions shall develop and shall approve by a vote of no less

than a majority of its member State boxing commissioners, guidelines for objective and consistent written criteria for the ratings of professional boxers. It is the sense of the Congress that sanctioning bodies and State boxing commissions should follow these ABC guidelines.

(b) Appeals process

A sanctioning organization shall not be entitled to receive any compensation, directly or indirectly, in connection with a boxing match, until it provides the boxers with notice that the sanctioning organization shall, within 7 days after receiving a request from a boxer questioning that organization's rating of the boxer—

- (1) provide to the boxer a written explanation of the organization's criteria, its rating of the boxer, and the rationale or basis for its rating (including a response to any specific questions submitted by the boxer); and
- (2) submit a copy of its explanation to the Association of Boxing Commissions.

(c) Notification of change in rating

A sanctioning organization shall not be entitled to receive any compensation, directly or indirectly, in connection with a boxing match, until, with respect to a change in the rating of a boxer previously rated by such organization in the top 10 boxers, the organization—

- (1) posts a copy, within 7 days of such change, on its Internet website or home page, if any, including an explanation of such change, for a period of not less than 30 days; and
- (2) provides a copy of the rating change and explanation to an association to which at least a majority of the State boxing commissions belong.

(d) Public disclosure

(1) Federal Trade Commission filing

A sanctioning organization shall not be entitled to receive any compensation directly or indirectly in connection with a boxing match unless, not later than January 31 of each year, it submits to the Federal Trade Commission and to the ABC—

- (A) a complete description of the organization's ratings criteria, policies, and general sanctioning fee schedule;
- (B) the bylaws of the organization;
- (C) the appeals procedure of the organization for a boxer's rating; and
- (D) a list and business address of the organization's officials who vote on the ratings of boxers.

(2) Format; updates

A sanctioning organization shall—

- (A) provide the information required under paragraph (1) in writing, and, for any document greater than 2 pages in length, also in electronic form; and
- (B) promptly notify the Federal Trade Commission of any material change in the information submitted.

(3) Federal Trade Commission to make information available to public

The Federal Trade Commission shall make information received under this subsection available to the public. The Commission may assess sanctioning organizations a fee to offset the costs it incurs in processing the information and making it available to the public.

(4) Internet alternative

In lieu of submitting the information required by paragraph (1) to the Federal Trade Commission, a sanctioning organization may provide the information to the public by maintaining a website on the Internet that—

- (A) is readily accessible by the general public using generally available search engines and does not require a password or payment of a fee for full access to all the information;

(B) contains all the information required to be submitted to the Federal Trade Commission by paragraph (1) in an easy to search and use format; and

(C) is updated whenever there is a material change in the information.

**§ 6307d. Required disclosures to State boxing commissions by sanctioning organizations**

A sanctioning organization shall not be entitled to receive any compensation directly or indirectly in connection with a boxing match until it provides to the boxing commission responsible for regulating the match in a State a statement of—

- (1) all charges, fees, and costs the organization will assess any boxer participating in that match;
- (2) all payments, benefits, complimentary benefits, and fees the organization will receive for its affiliation with the event, from the promoter, host of the event, and all other sources; and
- (3) such additional information as the commission may require.

**§ 6307e. Required disclosures for promoters**

(a) Disclosures to the boxing commissions

A promoter shall not be entitled to receive any compensation directly or indirectly in connection with a boxing match until it provides to the boxing commission responsible for regulating the match in a State a statement of—

- (1) a copy of any agreement in writing to which the promoter is a party with any boxer participating in the match;
- (2) a statement made under penalty of perjury that there are no other agreements, written or oral, between the promoter and the boxer with respect to that match; and
- (3)

- (A) all fees, charges, and expenses that will be assessed by or through the promoter on the boxer pertaining to the event, including any portion of the boxer's purse that the promoter will receive, and training expenses;
- (B) all payments, gifts, or benefits the promoter is providing to any sanctioning organization affiliated with the event; and
- (C) any reduction in a boxer's purse contrary to a previous agreement between the promoter and the boxer or a purse bid held for the event.

(b) Disclosures to the boxer

A promoter shall not be entitled to receive any compensation directly or indirectly in connection with a boxing match until it provides to the boxer it promotes—

- (1) the amounts of any compensation or consideration that a promoter has contracted to receive from such match;
- (2) all fees, charges, and expenses that will be assessed by or through the promoter on the boxer pertaining to the event, including any portion of the boxer's purse that the promoter will receive, and training expenses; and
- (3) any reduction in a boxer's purse contrary to a previous agreement between the promoter and the boxer or a purse bid held for the event.

(c) Information to be available to State Attorney General

A promoter shall make information required to be disclosed under this section available to the chief law enforcement officer of the State in which the match is to be held upon request of such officer.

**§ 6307f. Required disclosures for judges and referees**

A judge or referee shall not be entitled to receive any compensation, directly or indirectly, in connection with a boxing match until it provides to the boxing commission responsible for regulating the match in a State a statement of all consideration, including reimbursement for

expenses, that will be received from any source for participation in the match.

#### § 6307g. Confidentiality

##### (a) In general

Neither a boxing commission or <sup>[1]</sup> an Attorney General may disclose to the public any matter furnished by a promoter under section 6307e of this title except to the extent required in a legal, administrative, or judicial proceeding.

##### (b) Effect of contrary State law

If a State law governing a boxing commission requires that information that would be furnished by a promoter under section 6307e of this title shall be made public, then a promoter is not required to file such information with such State if the promoter files such information with the ABC.

#### § 6307h. Judges and referees

No person may arrange, promote, organize, produce, or fight in a professional boxing match unless all referees and judges participating in the match have been certified and approved by the boxing commission responsible for regulating the match in the State where the match is held.

#### § 6308. Conflicts of interest

##### (a) Regulatory personnel

No member or employee of a boxing commission, no person who administers or enforces State boxing laws, and no member of the Association of Boxing Commissions may belong to, contract with, or receive any compensation from, any person who sanctions, arranges, or promotes professional boxing matches or who otherwise has a financial interest in an active boxer currently registered with a boxer registry. For purposes of this section, the term "compensation" does not include funds held in escrow for payment to another person in connection with a professional boxing match. The prohibition set forth in this section shall not apply to any contract entered into, or any reasonable compensation received, by a boxing commission to supervise a professional boxing match in another State as described in section 6303 of this title.

##### (b) Firewall between promoters and managers

###### (1) In general

It is unlawful for—

(A) a promoter to have a direct or indirect financial interest in the management of a boxer; or

(B) a manager—

(i) to have a direct or indirect financial interest in the promotion of a boxer; or

(ii) to be employed by or receive compensation or other benefits from a promoter, except for amounts received as consideration under the manager's contract with the boxer.

###### (2) Exceptions

Paragraph (1)—

(A) does not prohibit a boxer from acting as his own promoter or manager; and

(B) only applies to boxers participating in a boxing match of 10 rounds or more.

##### (c) Sanctioning organizations

###### (1) Prohibition on receipts

Except as provided in paragraph (2), no officer or employee of a sanctioning organization may receive any compensation, gift, or benefit, directly or indirectly, from a promoter, boxer, or manager.

###### (2) Exceptions

Paragraph (1) does not apply to—

(A) the receipt of payment by a promoter, boxer, or manager of a sanctioning organization's published fee for sanctioning a

professional boxing match or reasonable expenses in connection therewith if the payment is reported to the responsible boxing commission; or

(B) the receipt of a gift or benefit of de minimis value.

#### § 6309. Enforcement

##### (a) Injunctions

Whenever the Attorney General of the United States has reasonable cause to believe that a person is engaged in a violation of this chapter, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in the appropriate district court of the United States requesting such relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order, against the person, as the Attorney General determines to be necessary to restrain the person from continuing to engage in, sanction, promote, or otherwise participate in a professional boxing match in violation of this chapter.

##### (b) Criminal penalties

###### (1) Managers, promoters, matchmakers, and licensees

Any manager, promoter, matchmaker, and licensee who knowingly violates, or coerces or causes any other person to violate, any provision of this chapter, other than section 6307a (b),<sup>[1]</sup> 6307b, 6307c, 6307d, 6307e, 6307f, or 6307h of this title, shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for not more than 1 year or fined not more than \$20,000, or both.

###### (2) Violation of antiexploitation, sanctioning organization, or disclosure provisions

Any person who knowingly violates any provision of section 6307a (b),<sup>[1]</sup> 6307b, 6307c, 6307d, 6307e, 6307f, or 6307h of this title shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for not more than 1 year or fined not more than—

(A) \$100,000; and

(B) if a violation occurs in connection with a professional boxing match the gross revenues for which exceed \$2,000,000, an additional amount which bears the same ratio to \$100,000 as the amount of such revenues compared to \$2,000,000, or both.

###### (3) Conflict of interest

Any member or employee of a boxing commission, any person who administers or enforces State boxing laws, and any member of the Association of Boxing Commissions who knowingly violates section 6308 (a) of this title shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned for not more than 1 year or fined not more than \$20,000, or both.

###### (4) Boxers

Any boxer who knowingly violates any provision of this chapter shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$1,000.

##### (c) Actions by States

Whenever the chief law enforcement officer of any State has reason to believe that a person or organization is engaging in practices which violate any requirement of this chapter, the State, as *parens patriae*, may bring a civil action on behalf of its residents in an appropriate district court of the United States—

(1) to enjoin the holding of any professional boxing match which the practice involves;

(2) to enforce compliance with this chapter;

(3) to obtain the fines provided under subsection (b) of this section or appropriate restitution; or

(4) to obtain such other relief as the court may deem appropriate.

##### (d) Private right of action

Any boxer who suffers economic injury as a result of a violation of any provision of this chapter may bring an action in the appropriate Federal or State court and recover the damages suffered, court costs, and reasonable attorneys fees and expenses.

(e) Enforcement against Federal Trade Commission, State Attorneys General, etc.

Nothing in this chapter authorizes the enforcement of—

- (1) any provision of this chapter against the Federal Trade Commission, the United States Attorney General, or the chief legal officer of any State for acting or failing to act in an official capacity;
- (2) subsection (d) of this section against a State or political subdivision of a State, or any agency or instrumentality thereof; or
- (3) section 6307b of this title against a boxer acting in his capacity as a boxer.

**§ 6310. Notification of supervising boxing commission**

Each promoter who intends to hold a professional boxing match in a State that does not have a boxing commission shall, not later than 14 days before the intended date of that match, provide written notification to the supervising boxing commission designated under section 6303 of this title. Such notification shall contain each of the following:

- (1) Assurances that, with respect to that professional boxing match, all applicable requirements of this chapter will be met.
- (2) The name of any person who, at the time of the submission of the notification—
  - (A) is under suspension from a boxing commission; and
  - (B) will be involved in organizing or participating in the event.
- (3) For any individual listed under paragraph (2), the identity of the boxing commission that issued the suspension described in paragraph (2)(A).

**§ 6311. Studies**

- (a) Pension
 

The Secretary of Labor shall conduct a study on the feasibility and cost of a national pension system for boxers, including potential funding sources.
- (b) Health, safety, and equipment
 

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall conduct a study to develop recommendations for health, safety, and equipment standards for boxers and for professional boxing matches.
- (c) Reports
 

Not later than one year after October 9, 1996, the Secretary of Labor shall submit a report to the Congress on the findings of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Not later than 180 days after October 9, 1996, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit a report to the Congress on the findings of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

**§ 6312. Professional boxing matches conducted on Indian reservations**

- (a) Definitions
 

For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

  - (1) Indian tribe
 

The term "Indian tribe" has the same meaning as in section 450b (e) of title 25.
  - (2) Reservation
 

The term "reservation" means the geographically defined area over which a tribal organization exercises governmental jurisdiction.
  - (3) Tribal organization
 

The term "tribal organization" has the same meaning as in section 450b (l) of title 25.
- (b) Requirements
  - (1) In general
 

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a tribal organization of an Indian tribe may, upon the initiative of the tribal organization—

    - (A) regulate professional boxing matches held within the reservation under the jurisdiction of that tribal organization; and

- (B) carry out that regulation or enter into a contract with a boxing commission to carry out that regulation.
- (2) Standards and licensing
 

If a tribal organization regulates professional boxing matches pursuant to paragraph (1), the tribal organization shall, by tribal ordinance or resolution, establish and provide for the implementation of health and safety standards, licensing requirements, and other requirements relating to the conduct of professional boxing matches that are at least as restrictive as—

- (A) the otherwise applicable standards and requirements of a State in which the reservation is located; or
- (B) the most recently published version of the recommended regulatory guidelines certified and published by the Association of Boxing Commissions.

**§ 6313. Relationship with State law**

Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a State from adopting or enforcing supplemental or more stringent laws or regulations not inconsistent with this chapter, or criminal, civil, or administrative fines for violations of such laws or regulations.

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Emergency Rule #09-814(E)

Ex Parte Communications with the State Athletic Commission and Rule Deviations

*(Filed with Publisher: October 14, 2009, 9:52 a.m.)*

**SECTION 1. Ex Parte Communications with the State Athletic Commission**

- (a) "Commission" means the state athletic commission.
- (b) "Ex parte communication" means any communication, direct or indirect, regarding an issue the commission has or may have before it other than communication that takes place during a meeting or hearing conducted under IC 25-1-14-2, IC 25-9, or 808 IAC.
- (c) No licensee, permit holder, applicant for any license or permit, nor any affiliate or representative thereof, shall engage in ex parte communications with a member of the commission. No member of the commission shall engage in any ex parte communications with a licensee, permit holder, applicant for any license, or any affiliate or representative thereof.
- (d) Any person who receives any communication in violation of this rule document, or who is aware of an attempted communication in violation of this rule document, must report the matter to the commission through its director.
- (e) Any commission member who receives any ex parte communication must disclose the source and content of the communication to the director of the commission. The director may investigate or initiate an investigation of the matter to determine if the communication violates this rule document. Following an investigation, the director must advise the commission of the results of the investigation and may recommend such action as the director considers appropriate. The director may also file a complaint with the office of the attorney general under IC 25-1-7.

**SECTION 2. Rule Deviations**

The commission may approve deviations from the provisions of 808 IAC and this rule document upon written request if the commission determines that under the circumstances presented:

- (1) the requirement or procedure is impractical or burdensome; and
- (2) an alternative requirement or procedure:
  - (A) fulfills the purpose of the article;
  - (B) is in the best interest of boxing, sparring, or unarmed combat in Indiana; and
  - (C) does not violate IC 25-1 or IC 25-9.

**SECTION 3. Expiration Date of Emergency Rule**

This document expires January 11, 2010.

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Emergency Rule #09-853(E)

Regulation of Professional Unarmed Combat

*(Filed with Publisher: October 21, 2009, 10:25 a.m.)*

**SECTION 1. Definitions**

The following definitions apply throughout this document unless otherwise indicated:

- (1) "Amateur bout" means an unarmed combat match or contest in which no professional unarmed competitors participate.
- (2) "Amateur event" means an unarmed combat 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 unarmed competitor during a bout by taking position in the professional unarmed competitor'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 fenced or roped area approved by the commission for purposes of conducting an unarmed combat 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 an unarmed combat event conducted within Indiana.

(13) "Officials" means licensed:

- (A) judges;
- (B) referees; and
- (C) timekeepers.

(14) "Professional bout" means an unarmed combat match or contest in which only professional unarmed competitors participate.

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

(16) "Professional event" means a series of unarmed combat bouts in which only professional bouts occur.

(17) "Professional unarmed competitor" 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. Prohibited Acts; Cause for Discipline or License Denial**

(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 unarmed combat or the solicitation of noncompetitive professional unarmed competitors.
- (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. Commission Property**

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

**SECTION 4. Commission Authority on Applications for Licensure**

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. Fees**

(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 unarmed competitors	\$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
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(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 mixed martial arts national identification card, a professional unarmed competitor must pay a nonrefundable, nontransferable fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25). A professional unarmed competitor must pay a replacement fee of fifty dollars (\$50) for each replacement mixed martial arts national identification card.

**SECTION 6. License Expiration Dates**

(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 unarmed competitors;
- (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. Licensing Requirements for Professional Unarmed Competitors**

(a) An individual who wishes to participate as a professional unarmed competitor in any event must first obtain a license as a professional unarmed competitor from the commission.

(b) An individual must file a completed professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor must include the following:

- (1) Either:
  - (A) a completed association of boxing commission national mixed martial arts identification card application accompanied by the required application fee under SECTION 5 of this document; or
  - (B) a clear color photocopy of the applicant's active mixed martial arts national identification card issued by another state or tribal nation.

(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 mixed martial arts national identification card issued by another state or tribal nation; 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 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.

(5) One (1):

- (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. Licensing Requirements for Unarmed Combat Seconds**

- (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 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.
  - (2) One (1):
    - (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. Licensing Requirements for Unarmed Combat Managers**

- (a) An individual who wishes to provide for the management of a professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor 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 provide for the management of a professional unarmed competitor as described in subsection (a).
- (c) The application for licensure as a manager must include the following:
  - (1) A list of all professional unarmed competitors 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 unarmed competitor, 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 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 (1):
    - (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. Licensing Requirements for Unarmed Combat Trainers**

- (a) An individual who wishes to train any professional unarmed competitor 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 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 unarmed competitors 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 unarmed competitor, 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 (1):
    - (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. Licensing Requirements for Unarmed Combat Matchmakers**

- (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 (1):
    - (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. Licensing Requirements for Unarmed Combat Announcers**

(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. Licensing Requirements for Unarmed Combat Referees**

(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 unarmed combat 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 (1):

(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. Licensing Requirements for Unarmed Combat Judges**

(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 unarmed combat 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 (1):

(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. Licensing Requirements for Unarmed Combat Timekeepers**

(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 (1):

(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. Licensing Requirements for Unarmed Combat Promoters**

(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) an amateur event;
    - (B) a professional-amateur event; or
    - (C) a professional event;
 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 listing of all previous:
    - (A) amateur events;
    - (B) professional-amateur events; and
    - (C) professional events;
 the applicant has promoted in Indiana, including the date and location of the events.
  - (6) 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 41 of this document.
  - (7) 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.
  - (8) 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.
  - (9) One (1):
    - (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.
  - (10) 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. Requirements for Obtaining an Unarmed Combat Event Permit**

(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 be a:
  - (A) professional event; or
  - (B) professional-amateur event;
 including the proposed number of professional bouts 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 professional unarmed competitor with whom the promoter intends to execute a contract for participation in a professional bout:
  - (A) name;
  - (B) Indiana license number;
  - (C) mixed martial arts national identification number issued by a state or tribal nation;
  - (D) proposed purse; and
  - (E) if applicable, the:
    - (i) name; and
    - (ii) Indiana license number;
 of the professional unarmed competitor's manager.
- (7) The proposed plan to furnish adequate police or private security forces for the protection of the public pursuant to SECTION 46 of this document.
- (8) The proposed plan for providing medical and accidental death benefit coverage for each professional unarmed competitor participating in the event pursuant to SECTION 43 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 SECTIONS 45 and 63 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 being:
  - (A) admitted without tickets under SECTION 27 of this document; and
  - (B) 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. Information Required from Promoter Ten (10) Days Prior to an Approved Unarmed Combat Event**

(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 bouts and amateur bouts.

(4) The final proposed fight card for the event, including the following information for each professional unarmed competitor with whom the promoter has executed a contract for participation in a professional bout:

- (A) Name.
- (B) Indiana license number.
- (C) Mixed martial arts national identification number issued by a state or tribal nation.
- (D) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old, affirming the negative test results of the professional unarmed competitor 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.
- (E) For female professional unarmed competitors, laboratory results, not more than five (5) days old, affirming the negative test results for pregnancy.
- (F) Professional bout and amateur bout records.
- (G) If applicable, the:
  - (i) name; and
  - (ii) Indiana license number;

of the professional unarmed competitor's manager.

(5) Upon request of the commission, due to a professional unarmed competitor'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 unarmed competitor to participate in the event.

(6) Executed contracts between the promoter and each professional unarmed competitor or the professional unarmed competitor's authorized agent pursuant to SECTION 44 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 unarmed competitors 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 46 of this document.

(12) The final plan for ensuring payment of contracted purse amounts to each professional unarmed competitor participating in a professional bout at the event.

(13) The final plan for ensuring payment of the amounts required by SECTION 47 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 28 of this document; and
- (B) being permitted in the dressing room areas under SECTION 39 of this document.

(b) In addition to the submission of all information listed in subsection (a), the promoter must enter, no later than ten (10) days prior to the scheduled event, the fight card information, including the:

- (1) names of each proposed professional unarmed competitor; and
- (2) weight class for each proposed bout;

into the website registry certified or operated by the association of boxing commissions.

(c) 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 unarmed competitors.

#### **SECTION 19. Information Required from Promoter Forty-Eight (48) Hours Prior to an Approved Unarmed Combat Event**

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 43 of this document.

#### **SECTION 20. Guidelines for Substitutions of Professional Unarmed Competitors**

(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 unarmed competitor 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) Mixed martial arts national identification number issued by a state or tribal nation.
- (4) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old, affirming the negative test results of the professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitors, laboratory results, not more than five (5) days old, affirming the negative test results for pregnancy.

(6) Professional bout and amateur bout records.

(7) If applicable, the:

- (A) name; and
- (B) Indiana license number;

of the professional unarmed competitor's manager.

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

(e) Upon request of the commission, due to the substituting professional unarmed competitor'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 unarmed competitor 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. State Tax on Gross Receipts from Pay-Per-View or Subscription Television Broadcasting of an Unarmed Combat Event**

(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. State Tax on Gross Receipts from Ticket Sales of an Unarmed Combat Event**

(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) are 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. State Tax on Complimentary Ticket Issuances**

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. Submission of Tickets and Ticket Stubs to the Commission**

(a) Upon request, the promoter must submit:

- (1) all sold ticket stubs; or
- (2) a record of tickets validated with electronic bar code 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. Unarmed Combat Event Ticket Requirements**

(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. Percentage of Tickets Sold as Purse for Professional Unarmed Competitors**

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

**SECTION 27. Restrictions on Admittance to Unarmed Combat Events without Tickets; Issuance of Complimentary Tickets to Alternate Officials and Other Event Participants**

(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 approved 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 representatives assigned for duty at that event by the director;
- (3) any other individuals approved by the commission under subsection (b) or (c);

no later than twenty-four (24) hours before the start of the event.

(e) If:

- (1) a professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor;

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 unarmed competitors 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 unarmed competitor;

will not be included on the financial reporting form or the payment of the ticket tax required under this document.

**SECTION 28. Restriction on Unarmed Combat Event Admissions for Minors**

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

**SECTION 29. Restrictions on Ticket Price Changes by an Unarmed Combat Event Promoter**

(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. Fighting Area Apron Seating and Specifications**

(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. Official Weigh-In; Required Attendance by Commission Representative or Commission-Appointed Weigh-In Witness**

(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. Weight Classifications; Maximum Weight Differentials**

(a) Professional unarmed competitors shall be divided into the following weight categories:

- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Flyweight     | up to 125 pounds       |
| (2) Bantamweight  | over 125 to 135 pounds |
| (3) Featherweight | over 135 to 145 pounds |
| (4) Lightweight   | over 145 to 155 pounds |

- (5) Welterweight over 155 to 170 pounds
- (6) Middleweight over 170 to 185 pounds
- (7) Light heavyweight over 185 to 205 pounds
- (8) Heavyweight over 205 to 265 pounds
- (9) Super heavyweight all over 265 pounds

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

- (1) Up to 135 pounds not more than 3 pounds
- (2) Over 135 pounds to 170 pounds not more than 5 pounds
- (3) Over 170 pounds to 265 pounds not more than 7 pounds
- (4) Over 265 pounds no limit

**SECTION 33. Weigh-In Requirements for Professional Unarmed Competitors**

(a) Each professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor to be conducted no later than two (2) hours before the scheduled start time for the event.

(c) If a professional unarmed competitor:

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

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

(d) If a professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor from the:

- (1) flyweight class to the welterweight class may not be permitted to lose more than two (2) pounds between the first and second weigh-in;
- (2) middleweight class to the heavyweight class may not be permitted to lose more than three (3) 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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitors.

(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 unarmed competitor 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. Requirement for On-Site Regulation by Commission Representatives at Unarmed Combat Events**

(a) Beginning December 1, 2009, there shall be present at each event at least one (1) commission representative appointed by the director and duly assigned for such event.

(b) The director may assign a chief commission representative and as many additional commission representatives as deemed necessary by the director.

(c) 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. Length of Professional and Professional-Amateur Unarmed Combat Events**

(a) A professional event may not be:

- (1) less than eight (8) scheduled bouts and twenty-four (24) scheduled rounds; or
- (2) more than twenty (20) scheduled bouts or sixty (60) scheduled rounds.

(b) A professional-amateur event:

- (1) may not be less than eight (8) scheduled bouts and twenty-four (24) scheduled rounds;
- (2) may not be more than twenty (20) scheduled bouts or sixty (60) 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. Length of Professional Unarmed Combat Bouts**

(a) Nonchampionship bouts must be three (3) rounds of five (5) minutes duration. Each round must be separated by an intermission lasting at least one (1) minute in duration.

(b) A championship bout must be five (5) rounds of five (5) minutes duration. Each round must be separated by an intermission lasting at least one (1) minute in duration.

**SECTION 37. Commission Approval of Announcements; Information Provided to Unarmed Combat Event Announcers**

(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 unarmed competitor participating in the event:

- (1) Name.
- (2) Official weight.
- (3) Professional record.
- (4) City and state of residence.

**SECTION 38. Restrictions on Admittance to Dressing Rooms**

(a) Only:

- (1) licensed professional unarmed competitors 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 unarmed competitor;
- (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 approved 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. Fenced and Ringed Fighting Area Requirements and Specifications**

- (a) All professional bouts must be held in a fenced or ringed fighting area.
- (b) All fenced fighting areas must meet the following requirements:
- (1) The fighting area floor:
    - (A) may be no less than eighteen (18) feet by eighteen (18) feet;
    - (B) may be no more than thirty-two (32) feet by thirty-two (32) feet;
    - (C) must be padded in a manner as approved by the commission, with at least one (1) inch layer of foam padding;
    - (D) may not be more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building;
    - (E) must have two (2) sets of suitable steps or ramp to be used by the professional unarmed competitor and other authorized event participants; and
    - (F) must be enclosed by a fence made of such material as will not allow an professional unarmed competitor to fall out or break through it onto the building floor or spectators, such as vinyl-coated chain link fencing.
  - (2) Padding must extend beyond the fighting area and over the edge of the platform.
  - (3) 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; and
    - (B) properly padded in a manner approved by the commission.
  - (4) All metal parts must:
    - (A) be covered and padded in a manner approved by the commission; and
    - (B) not be abrasive to the professional unarmed competitors.
  - (5) The fence must provide two (2) separate entries onto the fighting area floor.
- (c) All ringed fighting areas without a fence must meet the following requirements:
- (1) The fighting area floor must:
    - (A) be no smaller than twenty (20) feet twenty (20) feet within the ropes;
    - (B) extend at least eighteen (18) inches beyond the ropes;
    - (C) not be more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building;
    - (D) 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 (1) neutral corner;to be used by the professional unarmed competitors and other authorized event participants; and
  - (3) One (1) 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, not more than three (3) inches in diameter, 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 five (5) 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.
- (d) All fighting area specifications:
  - (1) must be approved; and
  - (2) may be altered;by the commission.

### **SECTION 40. Restrictions on Cups, Plates, and Ashtrays for Patrons of Unarmed Combat Events**

- (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. Surety Bond Requirements**

- (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 42. Activities Required to be Performed by Only a Licensed Unarmed Combat Promoter**

- (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 unarmed competitors for an event, as required by SECTION 44 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 45 of this document.
  - (2) The execution of medical and accidental death benefit coverage for professional unarmed competitors participating in an event, as required by SECTION 43 of this document.
  - (3) Payments of contractually-obligated purses to professional unarmed competitors 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 47 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 43. Medical and Accidental Death Benefit Coverage Requirements**

(a) The promoter must obtain medical benefit coverage for each professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor in an amount not less than five thousand (\$5,000), which shall be paid to the professional unarmed competitor's estate in the event of the professional unarmed competitor'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 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 unarmed competitor.

#### **SECTION 44. Contract Requirements Between Unarmed Combat Promoters and Professional Unarmed Competitors**

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

(b) All contracts between promoters and professional unarmed competitors 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 45. Medical Personnel and Equipment Requirements; Distance from Hospital**

(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 46. Unarmed Combat Event Security Requirements**

(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 47. Compensation Requirements of Promoter to Commission-Appointed Officials**

(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 (1) 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 48. Reimbursement Requirements of Promoter for Commission Expenses for On-Site Regulation of Unarmed Combat Events**

(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 49. Items Required to be Furnished by Promoter at an Unarmed Combat Event**

The promoter must provide the following items at each event:

- (1) Gloves to be worn by the professional unarmed competitors that meet the specifications described in SECTION 55 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 approved physicians; and
  - (C) any corner man, as described in SECTION 60 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 unarmed competitors.
 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.

#### **SECTION 50. Prohibition Against Using Assumed Names**

No professional unarmed competitor may use, as an assumed name, the name of any former or present professional unarmed competitor.

#### **SECTION 51. Uniform and Equipment Requirements for Professional Unarmed Competitors**

- (a) When participating in a professional bout, male professional unarmed competitors must wear:
- (1) mixed martial arts, biking, or kickboxing shorts;
  - (2) a custom-fitted mouthpiece;
  - (3) a foul proof cup; and
- (b) When participating in a professional bout, female professional unarmed competitors must wear:

- (1) boxing shorts;
  - (2) a body shirt; and
  - (3) a custom-fitted mouthpiece.
- (c) The following are prohibited during competition:
- (1) Karategi's or Gi's.
  - (2) Shoes.
  - (3) Grappling shin guards.
  - (4) Metal joint supports.

(d) A professional unarmed competitor may not wear any equipment or clothing that has not been approved by the commission representative.

#### **SECTION 52. Appearance Requirements for Professional Unarmed Competitors**

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this SECTION, all professional unarmed competitors must be cleanly shaven immediately prior to an event.
- (b) A professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor; and
  - (2) not cover any part of his or her face.
- (d) Jewelry or piercing accessories are prohibited during a bout.
- (e) A professional unarmed competitor must have properly trimmed fingernails and toenails.

#### **SECTION 53. Pre-Fight Physical Requirements for Professional Unarmed Competitors**

- (a) Each professional unarmed competitor 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-approved 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 unarmed competitor 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 approved physician has any doubt regarding a professional unarmed competitor's sex, he or she must:
  - (1) cancel that professional unarmed competitor's bout;
  - (2) place the professional unarmed competitor on indefinite nonmedical suspension; and
  - (3) order the results of a physician-observed buccal smear to be delivered to the commission.

#### **SECTION 54. Hand Wrap Requirements and Specifications**

- (a) All professional unarmed competitors 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 unarmed competitor's hand must be:
  - (1) soft gauze cloth not more than:
    - (A) fifteen (15) 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) ten (10) feet in length; and
    - (B) one (1) inch in width;
 for each hand; and
  - (3) evenly distributed across the hand.
- (c) The surgeon's adhesive tape must be placed directly on each hand for protection near the wrist. The surgeon's adhesive 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.

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

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

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

#### **SECTION 55. Glove Requirements and Specifications**

(a) All gloves worn by professional unarmed competitors at each event must be in good condition or the gloves must be replaced.

(b) All professional unarmed competitors must wear gloves between four (4) ounces and eight (8) ounces.

(c) No professional unarmed competitor may supply his or her own gloves for participation in a bout.

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

#### **SECTION 56. Mouthpiece Requirements**

(a) All professional unarmed competitors are required to wear an individually fitted mouthpiece during a bout.

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

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

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

(1) call time; and

(2) either:

(A) clean and reinsert the mouthpiece; or

(B) order the professional unarmed competitor's chief corner man to clean and reinsert the mouthpiece.

#### **SECTION 57. Restrictions on Drinks at the Fighting Area**

(a) Only water will be permitted at the fighting area for purposes of hydrating a professional unarmed competitor 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 58. Inability of a Professional Unarmed Competitor to Participate Due to Injury or Illness**

(a) When a professional unarmed competitor, as a result of injury or illness, is unable to compete in an event for which the professional unarmed competitor is under contract, the professional unarmed competitor or the professional unarmed competitor'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 unarmed competitor from honoring his or her contract;

the promoter may request the commission to require the professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor's injury or illness; and

(2) render a decision as to the professional unarmed competitor'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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor has a contractual obligation.

(f) If the professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor if the commission determines that the injury or illness:

(A) did not exist; or

(B) should not have prevented the professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor from honoring his or her contract.

#### **SECTION 59. Prohibition from Managing Professional Unarmed Competitors**

An individual who is licensed as a:

(1) promoter; or

(2) matchmaker;

may not hold a license as a manager in Indiana.

#### **SECTION 60. Corner Men; Allowed Practices and Procedures; Prohibited Practices and Procedures**

(a) An individual who:

(1) wishes to participate as a corner man for a professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor 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) Corner men may only apply Vaseline to the facial area of a professional unarmed competitor:

- (1) before the start of the bout;
- (2) while the professional unarmed competitor is directly outside of the fighting area; and
- (3) in the presence of a commission representative or the referee.

(i) 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.

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

- (1) enter the fighting area enclosure to assist a professional unarmed competitor 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.

(k) 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 unarmed competitor in cooling down, but excessive amounts of water, as determined by the chief commission representative, may not be poured onto a professional unarmed competitor;

(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 unarmed competitor;

(5) in the case of a cut sustained by a professional unarmed competitor, may topically apply, under the supervision of the referee or a commission representative, only the following:

- (A) A solution of adrenaline 1/1000.
- (B) Avetine.
- (C) Thrombin.

(D) Notwithstanding subsection (h), Vaseline; and

(6) 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.

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

- (1) a professional unarmed competitor or another corner man;
- (2) spectators;
- (3) a commission appointed official; or
- (4) a commission representative.

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

(n) 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 unarmed competitor by the referee.

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

(p) 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 61. Commission-Appointed Officials Duty to Report Certain Activities to the Commission**

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 62. Prohibition Against Serving as a Commission-Appointed Official at an Unarmed Combat Event**

(a) No licensed promoter or matchmaker may:

- (1) serve as an official at an event; or
- (2) interfere in any way with the professional unarmed competitors.

(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 63. Requirements of Commission-Approved Physician at an Unarmed Combat Event**

(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 unarmed competitor after the bout; and
- (2) recommend medical suspensions to professional unarmed competitors in accordance with SECTION 75 of this document.

#### **SECTION 64. Requirements of Commission-Appointed Judges at an Unarmed Combat Event**

(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 65. Requirements of Commission-Appointed Referee at an Unarmed Combat Event

(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 unarmed competitors 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 unarmed competitor 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 60 of this document, and the repercussions of committing such violations, including disqualification of the professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor; and

(iii) ensure that the professional unarmed competitor has his or her mouthpiece 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 unarmed competitors to break; and

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

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

(1) determine the physician's experience working at unarmed combat 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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitors who will be participating in the event and relay any historical information regarding any previous injury a professional unarmed competitor 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) The referee must, when the professional unarmed competitors are prepared to enter the fighting area:

(1) inspect the gloves of the professional unarmed competitors;

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

(l) The referee must, when the unarmed competitors have entered the fighting area and been introduced by the announcer:

(1) call the professional unarmed competitors to the center of the fighting area;

(2) give final instructions; and

(3) direct the professional unarmed competitors to their corners in preparation for the commencement of the bout.

(m) 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 physician; and

(D) the chief commission representative;

to determine *[sic]* if each individual is ready for the commencement of the bout.

(n) The referee, during the bout:

(1) must ensure the safety of the professional unarmed competitors;

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

(A) execution of performance by the professional unarmed competitors; and

(B) conduct of the professional unarmed competitor'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 (1) of the professional unarmed competitors;

(5) may call time out to:

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

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

(6) may, at the end of each round, pick up the scorecards from each judge and deliver the scorecards to the chief commission representative.

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

(1) call both professional unarmed competitors to the center of the fighting area and raise the hand of the winning professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitors;
- (C) both professional unarmed competitor'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.

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

(q) The referee is not permitted to enter the fighting area unless wearing hygienic gloves.

#### **SECTION 66. Requirements of Commission-Appointed Timekeeper at an Unarmed Combat Event**

(a) There must be present at each event a minimum of one (1) timekeeper 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 has been appointed, the timekeeper 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 unarmed competitors 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 67. Fouls; Point Deductions for Fouls; Procedures for Allowing Rest Periods to a Professional Unarmed Competitor Injured by a Foul**

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

- (1) Holding or grabbing the fence or ropes.
- (2) Holding the opponent's shorts or gloves.
- (3) Butting or striking with the head in any manner.
- (4) Eye gouging of any kind.
- (5) Biting or spitting at an opponent.
- (6) Hair pulling.
- (7) Fish hooking.
- (8) Groin attacks of any kind.
- (9) Intentionally placing a finger into any:
  - (A) orifice;
  - (B) cut; or
  - (C) lacerationof your opponent.
- (10) Downward pointing, or 12 to 6, elbow strikes.
- (11) Small joint manipulation.
- (12) Strikes to the:

(A) spine; or

(B) back of the head.

(13) Heel kicks to the kidney.

(14) Throat strikes of any kind, including, but not limited to, grabbing the trachea.

(15) Clawing, pinching, or twisting the flesh.

(16) Grabbing the clavicle.

(17) Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.

(18) Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.

(19) Stomping a grounded fighter.

(20) The use of abusive language in the fighting area.

(21) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to opponent.

(22) Attacking an opponent on or during the break.

(23) Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.

(24) Timidity including, but not limited to:

(A) avoiding contact with an opponent;

(B) intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece; or

(C) faking an injury.

(25) Interference from a professional unarmed competitor's corner men.

(26) Throwing an opponent out of the fighting area.

(27) Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions.

(28) Spiking the opponent to the fighting area floor onto the head or neck or pile-driving, except in the case of:

(A) an armbar; or

(B) a triangle choke;

where the person applying the hold has the option of letting go.

(29) Attacking an opponent after the sound device has signaled the end of the round or bout.

(b) A professional unarmed competitor 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) Fouls may result in points being deducted from the offending professional unarmed competitor'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 fouled professional unarmed competitor has up to five (5) minutes to recuperate.

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

(1) call time out;

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

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

(A) both professional unarmed competitor's corner men;

(B) each judge; and

(C) the chief commission representative for the event.

(h) If a bottom professional unarmed competitor commits a foul and the top professional unarmed competitor is uninjured, the fight must continue. The referee:

(1) must verbally notify the bottom professional unarmed competitor of the foul;

(2) must assess the foul once the round has ended by notifying:

(A) both corners' corner men;

(B) each judge; and

(C) the commission representative for the event; and

(3) may terminate a bout based on the severity of a foul, in which instance the professional unarmed competitor who committed the foul must lose by disqualification.

(i) If an intentional foul results in an injury that is severe enough to terminate the bout, the professional unarmed competitor causing the injury loses by disqualification.

(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 unarmed competitor committing the foul.

#### **SECTION 68. Strikes to the Back of the Head; Fouls**

(a) This section applies to strikes to the back of the head, resulting in a foul under SECTION 67 of this document.

(b) Strikes are not permissible in the nape of the neck area up until the top of the ears.

(c) Above the ears, permissible strikes do not include the Mohawk area from the top of the ears to the crown of the head, or the area where the head begins to curve.

#### **SECTION 69. Injuries Sustained by a Professional Unarmed Competitor Due to a Foul Committed by Same Professional Unarmed Competitor**

(a) If a professional unarmed competitor 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.

(b) There will be no scoring of an incomplete round. However, if the referee penalizes either professional unarmed competitor, then the appropriate points must be deducted when the judge calculates the final score.

#### **SECTION 70. Issuance of Warning and Deduction of Points for Committing Certain Fouls**

(a) The referee may issue a single warning for the following infractions during a bout:

- (1) Holding or grabbing the fence.
- (2) Holding opponent's shorts or gloves.
- (3) The presence of more than the permitted number of corner men in or outside the fighting area.

(b) If the prohibited conduct persists after the initial warning, a penalty will be issued.

(c) The penalty may result in a:

- (1) deduction of points; or
- (2) disqualification:

#### **SECTION 71. Permitted Fighting Techniques**

The permitted fighting techniques that professional unarmed competitors may *[sic]* during a bout include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Strikes:
  - (A) punches;
  - (B) kicks;
  - (C) knees;
  - (D) elbows;
  - (E) forearms strikes;
  - (F) shoulder strikes;
  - (G) hammer fists; and
  - (H) spinning back fists.
- (2) Throws and takedowns:
  - (A) duck under;
  - (B) single leg;
  - (C) double leg;
  - (D) arm drag;
  - (E) ankle pick;
  - (F) inside trip;
  - (G) outside trip;
  - (H) body lock;
  - (I) high crotch;
  - (J) suplex;
  - (K) osoto gari;

- (L) uchi mata;
- (M) hip toss;
- (N) tai otoshi;
- (O) power bomb;
- (P) seoinagi;
- (Q) iranian lift;
- (R) whizzer; and
- (S) switch.

(3) Submissions:

- (A) armbar;
- (B) double armbar;
- (C) kimura/double wrist lock;
- (D) arm triangle;
- (E) americana/keylock;
- (F) omoplata;
- (G) gogopata;
- (H) rear naked choke;
- (I) guillotine choke;
- (J) anaconda choke;
- (K) Darce choke;
- (L) eziquel or front choke;
- (M) north/south choke;
- (N) bar arm choke;
- (O) toe hold;
- (P) triangle choke;
- (Q) ankle lock;
- (R) ankle lock from back control;
- (S) everse triangle choke;
- (T) heel hook;
- (U) inverted heel hook;
- (V) knee bar;
- (W) twister;
- (X) head and arm shoulder lock;
- (Y) head and arm, arm lock; and
- (Z) Peruvian neck tie.

#### **SECTION 72. Scoring System**

(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 outlined in this SECTION.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), under the Ten (10) Point Must Scoring System:

- (1) ten (10) points must be awarded to the winner of the round; and
- (2) nine (9) points or less must be awarded to the loser.

(c) Under the Ten (10) Point Must Scoring System, an even round may be scored by the judges, in which both professional unarmed competitors are awarded ten (10) points.

(d) Each judge must evaluate unarmed combat techniques, in the following order of importance and weight in scoring:

- (1) effective striking;
- (2) effective grappling;
- (3) control of the fighting area; and
- (4) effective aggressiveness; and
- (5) defense.

(e) Effective striking is judged by determining the:

- (1) total number of legal heavy strikes landed by a professional unarmed competitor; and
- (2) the significance of such legal strikes.

(f) Effective grappling is judged by determining the amount of successful executions of a legal takedown and reversals, such as:

- (1) takedowns from standing position to mount position;
- (2) passing the guard to mount position; and
- (3) a bottom positioned professional unarmed competitor using an active, threatening guard.

(g) Fighting area control is judged by determining which professional unarmed competitor is dictating the pace, location, and position of the bout, such as:

- (1) countering a professional unarmed competitor's attempt at takedown by remaining standing and legally striking;
- (2) taking down an opponent to force a ground fight;
- (3) creating threatening submission attempts;
- (4) passing the guard to achieve mount; and
- (5) creating striking opportunities.

(h) Effective aggressiveness means moving forward and landing a legal strike or takedown.

(i) Effective defense means avoiding being struck, taken down, or reversed while countering with offensive attacks.

(j) Each judge must use the following objective scoring criteria when scoring a round:

- (1) A round is to be scored as a 10-10 round when:
  - (A) both professional unarmed competitors appear to be fighting evenly; and
  - (B) neither professional unarmed competitor shows clear dominance in a round.

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

(3) A round is to be scored as a 10-8 round when a professional unarmed competitor wins by having overwhelmingly dominated the round.

(4) A round is to be scored as a 10-7 round when a professional unarmed competitor wins by having totally dominated the round.

(k) When scoring, each judge must consider the length of time the professional unarmed competitors are either standing or on the ground, as follows:

(1) If the professional unarmed competitors spend a majority of a round on the fighting area ground, then:

- (A) effective grappling is weighed first; and
- (B) effective striking is then weighed.

(2) If the professional unarmed competitors spent a majority of a round standing, then:

- (A) effective striking is weighed first; and
- (B) effective grappling is then weighed.

(3) If a round ends with a relatively even amount of standing and ground fighting, striking and grappling are weighed equally.

(l) The round in which a bout is prematurely stopped due to an accidental foul will not be scored.

(m) The round in which a bout is prematurely stopped due to an intentional foul will not be scored. However, if the referee deducts points from the professional unarmed competitor who committed the foul, the point deduction must be deducted by the judges when calculating their final point totals for the bout.

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

### SECTION 73. Types of Unarmed Combat Bout Results

The following are the types of bout results:

(1) Submission (SM):

(A) by tap out: When a bout ends due to a professional unarmed competitor physically using his or her hand to indicate that he or she no longer wishes to continue.

(B) by verbal tap out: When a bout ends due to a professional unarmed competitor verbally announcing to the referee that he or she does not wish to continue or makes audible sounds such as screams indicating pain or discomfort.

(2) Technical knockout (TKO): When a bout ends due to:

- (A) a referee stopping the bout; or
- (B) an injury as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate a bout.

(3) Knockout (KO): When a bout ends as the result of the failure of a professional unarmed competitor to rise from the fighting area ground.

(4) Decision via scorecards:

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

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

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

(5) 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.

(6) 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 unarmed competitor is immediately unable to continue as a result of the injury.

(7) Forfeit (FT): When a professional unarmed competitor:

- (A) fails to begin a bout; or
- (B) prematurely ends the bout;

for reasons other than injury or by indicating a tap out.

(8) Technical draw (TDR): When a bout is prematurely stopped due to:

- (A) an intentional foul:
  - (i) that results in an injury to a professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor is even or behind on the scorecards at the time of stoppage; or
- (B) the referee's stoppage of a bout after the referee has determined that both professional unarmed competitors are in a condition that might subject the professional unarmed competitors to serious injury if the bout were allowed to continue.

(9) 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 unarmed competitor is immediately unable to continue as a result of the injury; and
  - (ii) in which either of the professional unarmed competitors is leading on the scorecards, based on at least:
    - (AA) two (2) completed rounds in a bout scheduled for three (3) rounds; or
    - (BB) three (3) completed rounds in a bout scheduled for five (5) rounds;

(B) due to an intentional foul:

- (i) that results in an injury to a professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor is leading on the score cards, based on at least:
  - (AA) two (2) completed rounds in a bout scheduled for three (3) rounds; or
  - (BB) three (3) completed rounds in a bout scheduled for five (5) rounds.

(10) 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 unarmed competitor is immediately unable to continue as a result of the injury; and
- (B) in which the accidental foul occurred:
  - (i) before the conclusion of two (2) rounds in a bout scheduled for three (3) rounds; or
  - (ii) before the conclusion of three (3) rounds in a bout scheduled for five (5) rounds.

**SECTION 74. Mandatory Rest Period for Professional Unarmed Competitors**

A professional unarmed competitor who competes in a bout may not be permitted to compete again until seven (7) days have elapsed, starting with the first full calendar day after the previous bout.

**SECTION 75. Issuance of Medical and Non-Medical Suspensions; Withholding of Purse; Procedures for Petitioning for a Hearing Regarding a Suspension or Purse Withholding**

- (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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor, in violation of SECTION 50 of this document.
    - (B) Using any false alias, or falsifying, or attempting to falsify any:
      - (i) mixed martial arts national 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 67 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 unarmed competitor has a contractual obligation.
    - (I) Persistent failure to make contractual weight obligations.
- (3) a professional unarmed competitor's purse may be withheld for the following reasons:
  - (A) Noncompetitive unarmed combat.

- (B) The unsportsmanlike conduct of the:
  - (i) professional unarmed competitor; or
  - (ii) professional unarmed competitor'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. Definitions Regarding Prohibited Drugs and Drug Testing Procedures**

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 [clause] (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 unarmed competitor's ability to participate safely in the event and the commission-approved 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 unarmed competitor's ability to participate safely in the event and the commission approved 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. Prohibition Against Participation in a Professional Unarmed Combat Bout for Drug Possession, Positive Drug Test, or Refusal to Submit to Drug Test**

A professional unarmed competitor is not permitted to participate in an event if the professional unarmed competitor:

- (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. Drug Testing Procedures; Selection for Testing**

(a) The chief commission representative may, upon random selection or reasonable cause, order a professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor has been convicted of an offense under IC 25-1-1.1.
- (2) A professional unarmed competitor has previously tested positive for a prohibited drug.
- (3) The commission obtains information that a professional unarmed competitor is under the influence of a drug.
- (4) The professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor participating in the bout or the professional unarmed competitor's representative may witness the selection of the card.
- (5) Both professional unarmed competitors who compete in the selected bout must submit to a test.

(d) Each professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor that he or she has been selected for a test. The professional unarmed competitor must submit to a test at the conclusion of the professional unarmed competitor'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 unarmed competitor may not refuse to submit to a test ordered under this SECTION. A professional unarmed competitor 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. Disciplinary Action Taken for Positive Drug Test or Refusal to Submit to a Drug Test**

(a) The following may result in disciplinary action against the professional unarmed competitor's license:

- (1) A confirmed positive drug test result.
- (2) Failure to submit to a drug test upon request.

(b) A professional unarmed competitor 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 unarmed competitor who is disciplined under this SECTION was the loser of the bout.

**SECTION 80. Payment of Costs for Obtaining Drug Test**

(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 the promoter of the event.

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

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**Emergency Rule #09-854(E)**

**Regulation of Professional Boxing and Sparring**

*(Filed with Publisher: October 21, 2009, 10:25 a.m.)*

**SECTION 1. Definitions**

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 [sic] 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. Prohibited Acts; Cause for Discipline or License Denial

(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. Commission Property

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

## SECTION 4. Commission Authority on Applications for Licensure

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. Fees

(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. License Expiration Dates

(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. Licensing Requirements for Professional Boxers

(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 (1):
  - (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. Licensing Requirements for Boxing Seconds**

- (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 (1):
    - (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. Licensing Requirements for Boxing Managers**

- (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 (1):
    - (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. Licensing Requirements for Boxing Trainers**

- (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 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 (1):
    - (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. Licensing Requirements for Boxing Matchmakers**

- (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 (1):

(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. Licensing Requirements for Boxing Announcers**

(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. Licensing Requirements for Boxing Referees**

(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 (1):

(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. Licensing Requirements for Boxing Judges**

(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 (1):

(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. Licensing Requirements for Boxing Timekeepers**

(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 (1):

- (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. Licensing Requirements for Boxing Promoters

(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 (1):

- (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. Requirements for Obtaining a Boxing Event Permit

(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 SECTIONS 46 and 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. Information Required from Promoter Ten (10) Days Prior to an Approved Boxing Event**

(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. Information Required from Promoter Forty-Eight (48) Hours Prior to an Approved Boxing Event**

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. Guidelines for Substitutions of Professional Boxers**

(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. State Tax on Gross Receipts from Pay-Per-View or Subscription Television Broadcasting of a Boxing Event**

(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. State Tax on Gross Receipts from Ticket Sales of a Boxing Event**

(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. State Tax on Complimentary Ticket Issuances**

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. Submission of Tickets and Ticket Stubs to the Commission**

(a) Upon request, the promoter must submit:

(1) all sold ticket stubs; or

(2) a record of tickets validated with electronic bar code 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. Boxing Event Ticket Requirements**

(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. Percentage of Tickets Sold as Purse for Professional Boxers**

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. Restrictions on Admittance to Boxing Events without Tickets; Issuance of Complimentary Tickets to Alternate Officials and Other Event Participants**

(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 subsection (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. Restriction on Boxing Event Admissions for Minors**

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

#### **SECTION 29. Restrictions on Ticket Price Changes by a Boxing Event Promoter**

(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. Fighting Area Apron Seating and Specifications**

(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. Official Weigh-In; Required Attendance by Commission Representative or Commission-Appointed Weigh-In Witness**

(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. Weight Classifications; Maximum Weight Differentials**

(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. Weigh-In Requirements for Professional Boxers

(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. Requirement for On-Site Regulation by Commission Representatives at Boxing Events

(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. Length of Professional and Professional-Amateur Boxing Events

(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. Length of Professional Boxing Bouts

(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. Commission Approval of Announcements; Information Provided to Boxing Event Announcers

(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. Restrictions on Admittance to Dressing Rooms

(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. Ringed Fighting Area Requirements and Specifications

(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 (1) neutral corner;
- to be used by the professional boxers and other authorized event participants; and
- (3) One (1) 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. Restrictions on Cups, Plates, and Ashtrays for Patrons of Boxing Events**

- (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. Boxing Exhibitions; Glove Requirements; Recordkeeping; Medical Suspensions**

- (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. Surety Bond Requirements**

- (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. Activities Required to be Performed by Only a Licensed Boxing Promoter**

- (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. Medical and Accidental Death Benefit Coverage Requirements**

- (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. Contract Requirements Between Boxing Promoters and Professional Boxers**

(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. Medical Personnel and Equipment Requirements; Distance from Hospital**

(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. Boxing Event Security Requirements**

(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. Compensation Requirements of Promoter to Commission-Appointed Officials**

(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 (1) 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. Reimbursement Requirements of Promoter for Commission Expenses for On-Site Regulation Boxing Events**

(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. Items Required to be Furnished by Promoter at a Boxing Event

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. Prohibition Against Using Assumed Names

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

## SECTION 52. Uniform and Equipment Requirements for Professional Boxers

(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 *[sic, have]* 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. Appearance Requirements for Professional Boxers

(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. Pre-Fight Physical Requirements for Professional Boxers

(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. Hand Wrap Requirements and Specifications

(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. Glove Requirements and Specifications

(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. Mouthpiece Requirements

(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. Restrictions on Drinks at the Fighting Area**

(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. Inability of a Professional Boxer to Participate Due to Injury or Illness**

(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. Prohibition from Managing Professional Boxers**

An individual who is licensed as a:

- (1) promoter; or
- (2) matchmaker;

may not hold a license as a manager in Indiana.

#### **SECTION 61. Corner Men; Allowed Practices and Procedures; Prohibited Practices and Procedures**

(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. Commission-Appointed Officials Duty to Report Certain Activities to the Commission**

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. Prohibition Against Serving as a Commission-Appointed Official at a Boxing Event**

- (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. Requirements of Commission-Approved Physician at a Boxing Event**

- (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. Requirements of Commission-Appointed Judges at a Boxing Event**

- (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. Requirements of Commission-Appointed Referees at a Boxing Event**

- (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 mouthpiece 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 *[sic]* 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 *[sic]* 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 (1) 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 scorecards from each judge and deliver the scorecards 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.
  - (3) The referee must wear clothing approved by the commission.
  - (p) The referee may not enter the fighting area unless wearing hygienic gloves.

**SECTION 67. Requirements of Commission-Appointed Timekeepers at a Boxing Event**

- (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 *[sic, has]* 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. Fouls; Point Deductions for Fouls; Procedures for Allowing Rest Periods to a Professional Boxer Injured by a Foul**

(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 (1) 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 of this document 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. Mouthpiece Requirements; Procedures for Reinserting Dislodged Mouthpiece; Point Deductions for Intentional Dislodging of Mouthpiece**

(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. Injuries Sustained by a Professional Boxer Due to a Foul Committed by Same Professional Boxer**

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. Scoring System**

(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. Knockdown Procedures; Ten (10) Count; Mandatory Eight (8) Count; Procedures for Counting Out a Professional Boxer Knocked Out of a Fighting Area**

(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 (1) 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. Types of Boxing Bout Results

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 scorecards:

(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 scorecards 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 scorecards 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 scorecards, 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 scorecards, based on at least one (1) 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. Mandatory Rest Period for Professional Boxers

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. Issuance of Medical and Non-Medical Suspensions; Withholding of Purse; Procedures for Petitioning for a Hearing Regarding a Suspension or Purse Withholding

(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. Definitions Regarding Prohibited Drugs and Drug Testing Procedures**

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 [clause] (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. Prohibition Against Participation in a Professional Boxing Bout for Drug Possession, Positive Drug Test, or Refusal to Submit to Drug Test**

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. Drug Testing Procedures; Selection for Testing**

(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. Disciplinary Action Taken for Positive Drug Test or Refusal to Submit to a Drug Test**

(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. Payment of Costs for Obtaining Drug Test**

(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 81. Temporary Repealed Administrative Rules**

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

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