#### **LCB File No. R083-00**

# PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE NEVADA ATHLETIC COMMISSION

#### NOTICE OF INTENT TO ACT UPON A REGULATION

Notice of Hearing for the Adoption of Regulations of the Nevada Athletic Commission

The Nevada Athletic Commission will hold a public hearing at 10:00 a.m., on June \_\_\_\_, 2000, at 555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 1500, Las Vegas, Nevada. The purpose of the hearing is to receive comments from all interested persons regarding the adoption of regulations that pertain to chapter 467 of the Nevada Administrative Code.

The following information is provided pursuant to the requirements of NRS 233B.0603:

The purposes of the proposed regulation are to (1) establish rules of practice before the Nevada Athletic Commission; (2) further protect the compensation, health and safety of unarmed combatants; (3) provide additional guidelines for the submission of applications for licenses, grants and permits; (4) make the regulations conform with the requirements of the statutes, NRS Chapter 467; (5) change the method of payment to ring officials; and (6) synchronize the championship and non-championship boxing rules.

The proposed regulation is not expected to have an immediate or long-term adverse economic effect, nor an immediate or long-term beneficial economic effect upon the regulated community.

There is no estimated immediate or long-term adverse effect on the public. However, the public should receive beneficial effects, both immediate and long-term, by the improved regulation of unarmed combat and by the fact that tickets for a card cannot be sold to the public unless and until the Nevada Athletic Commission has approved the card.

There is no additional cost to the agency for enforcement of these regulations. Finally, the proposed regulation does not establish a new fee, nor increase an existing fee.

Persons wishing to comment upon the proposed action of the Nevada Athletic Commission may appear at the scheduled public hearing or may address their comments, data, views, or arguments, in written form, to the Office of the Nevada Athletic Commission, 555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 1500, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101. Written submissions must be received by the Nevada Athletic Commission on or before June \_\_\_\_, 2000. If no person who is directly affected by the proposed action appears to request time to make an oral presentation, the Nevada Athletic Commission may proceed immediately to act upon any written submissions.

A copy of this notice and the regulation to be adopted will be on file at the State Library, 100 Stewart Street, Carson City, Nevada, for inspection by members of the public during business hours. Additional copies of the notice and regulation to be adopted will be available at the Office of the Nevada Athletic Commission, 555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 1500, Las Vegas, Nevada, and in all counties in which an office of the agency is not maintained, at the main public library, for inspection and copying by members of the public during business hours. This notice and the text of the proposed regulation are also available in the State of Nevada Register of Administrative Regulations, which is prepared and published monthly by the Legislative Counsel Bureau pursuant to NRS 233B.0653, and on the Internet at <a href="http://www.leg.state.nv.us">http://www.leg.state.nv.us</a>. Copies of this notice and the proposed regulation will be mailed to members of the public upon request.

Upon adoption of any regulation, the agency, if requested to do so by an interested person, either before adoption or within 30 days thereafter, will issue a concise statement of the principal reasons for and against its adoption, and incorporate therein its reason for overruling the consideration urged against its adoption.

This Notice of Intent to Act Upon a Regulation has been sent to all persons on the agency's mailing list for administrative regulations and posted at the following locations:

- Office of the Athletic Commission 555 East Washington Avenue Suite 1500 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
- Bradley Building
  2501 East Sahara Avenue
  Las Vegas, Nevada 89104
- Washoe County District Courthouse
  75 Court Street
  Reno, Nevada 89502
- Department of Parks & Recreation
  2601 East Sunset Road
  Las Vegas, Nevada 89120
- State of Nevada Grant Sawyer Building
  555 East Washington Avenue
  Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

#### PROPOSED REGULATIONS OF THE

#### NEVADA ATHLETIC COMMISSION

LCB File No. R083-00\_\_\_\_

EXPLANATION - Matter in italics or underlined is new

AUTHORITY: §§ 2-26: NRS 467.030

§ 2 - NRS 467.125

§ 4 - NRS 467.108(4)

**Section 1.** Chapter 467 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this regulation.

Sec. 2. 1. The promoter of a contest, match or exhibition of unarmed combat shall provide primary insurance coverage in the amount of \$50,000 or more for each licensed contestant in order to provide medical, surgical and hospital care for injuries sustained while engaged in a contest of unarmed combat.

2. The insurance coverage shall not require the contestant to pay any deductible for the medical, surgical and hospital care for injuries sustained while engaged in a contest of unarmed combat.

3. If the contestant pays for the care, the insurance proceeds shall be paid to the contestant or his beneficiaries as reimbursement.

Sec. 3. During every program of unarmed combat, the commission shall be allowed a work area consisting of at least one whole side of the ring, from the ring apron to 15 feet back.

Sec. 4. 1. Within 14 days after a live contest, match or exhibition of unarmed combat is held in this state, the promoter must pay the fees mandated by NRS 467.108(1) and (2) to the commission via check or money order, and must provide the commission with a

statement specifying the number of tickets sold for admission to the contest, match or exhibition.

- 2. Applications for grants to amateur organizations as provided for by NRS 467.108 shall be made to the executive director upon a form approved by the commission.
  - 3. The commission may, after considering a grant application:
    - (a) Award the grant, in whole or in part;
    - (b) Refuse the grant; or,
- (c) Direct the submission of supplemental information from the executive director or the organization applying for the grant.
- 4. At the time a final decision on a grant application is made, the commission may grant any amount of money from the fund, without regard to the amount requested.
  - 5. In awarding a grant, the commission shall consider:
    - (a) The need for, and the propriety of, the request which has been made;
    - (b) The recommendation of the executive director;
- (c) Previous grants to, and the accounting procedures of, the requesting organization;
  - (d) Benefits to amateur boxing in this state to be derived from a grant; and
  - (e) The current and prospective condition of the grant fund.

#### Sec. 5. "Manager" means any person who does any of the following:

1. By contract, agreement, or other arrangement with any person undertakes or has undertaken to represent in any way the interest of any other person in procuring, arranging, or conducting a professional contest or exhibition in which such person is to participate as a contestant; except that the term "manager" shall not be construed to mean

any attorney licensed to practice in this State, whose participation in such activities is restricted solely to his legal representation of the interests of an unarmed combatant as his or her client. Otherwise, an attorney shall be licensed as a manager in order to engage in any of the activities described under this section.

- 2. Directs or controls the professional unarmed combat activities of any unarmed combatant.
- 3. Receives or is entitled to receive 10 percent or more of the gross purse, or gross income of any professional unarmed combatant for any services relating to such unarmed combatant's participation in a professional contest or exhibition.
- Sec 6. 1. Unless otherwise ordered by the commission, the Unified Championship Rules adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions then in effect shall be followed in championship contests and in any other contests that the commission considers to be special events.
- 2. The Commission will make copies of the applicable Unified Championship Rules available to the public.
- Sec. 7. Within its sole discretion, the commission may waive any of the requirements set forth in this chapter for any cause deemed sufficient by the commission.
- Sec. 8. 1. This section shall apply to disciplinary proceedings governed by NRS 467.110 to .117, and NRS 467.156 to .158. Unless otherwise ordered by the chairman, this regulation shall apply to all such proceedings that are pending on the effective date of this regulation.

- 2. Upon the filing of the complaint, the commission shall serve a copy of the complaint upon the respondent either personally, or by registered or certified mail at his address on file with the commission.
- 3. Notices, findings of fact, opinions and orders of the commission, and any document filed by a party, may be served by mail. Service will be deemed to be complete when a true copy of the document, properly addressed and with postage paid, is deposited in the United States mail.
- 4. The respondent must answer within 20 days after the service of the complaint. In his answer, the respondent:
  - (a) Must state in short and plain terms his defenses to each claim asserted.
  - (b) Must admit or deny the facts alleged in the complaint.
- (c) Must state which allegations he is without knowledge or information to form a belief as to their truth. Such allegations shall be deemed denied.
- (d) Must affirmatively set forth any matter that constitutes an avoidance or affirmative defense.
- 5. Failure of a respondent to file an answer to the complaint or to appear personally at a hearing on the merits without having obtained a waiver of appearance, shall constitute an admission of all matters and facts contained in the complaint filed with respect to such respondent, and shall be deemed a waiver of the right to an evidentiary hearing. In such cases the commission may take action based upon such admission or upon any other evidence, including affidavits, and without any further notices whatever to respondent. If the commission takes action based on such an admission, it shall include in the record which evidence was the basis for the action.

- 6. (a) Unless required for the disposition of ex parte matters authorized by law:
- (i) A party or his representative shall not communicate, directly or indirectly, in connection with any issue of fact or law related to a proceeding under this regulation, with any member of the commission, except upon notice and opportunity to all parties to participate; and
- (ii) A member of the commission shall not communicate, directly or indirectly, in connection with any issue of fact or law related to a proceeding under this regulation, with any party or his representative, except upon notice and opportunity to all parties to participate.
  - (b) This section shall not preclude:
- (i) Any member of the commission from consulting with commission counsel or supervisory counsel concerning any matter before the commission; or
- (ii) A party or his representative from conferring with the chairman or commission counsel concerning procedural matters that do not involve issues of fact or law related to the proceeding.
- 7. (a) The chairman of the commission may issue rulings on procedural or prehearing matters that are not dispositive of the case or any portion thereof. The chairman's rulings are subject to consideration by the entire commission upon the request of any commissioner, or upon motion of a party or person affected by the ruling. The failure of such party or person to move for such consideration shall not be deemed to be consent to the ruling, nor waiver of any objections previously made regarding the ruling, for the purpose of judicial review.
- (b) The chairman may alter any of the time periods provided by this regulation, upon his own initiative or upon motion by a party or other person affected, for good cause shown.

- 8. (a) Parties to proceedings governed by this regulation may appear personally or through an attorney, except that the parties must personally attend any hearing on the merits unless the chairman of the commission has waived such attendance.
- (b) When a party has appeared through an attorney, service of all notices, motions, orders, decisions, and other papers shall thereafter be made upon the attorney.
- (c) When a party is represented by an attorney, the attorney shall sign all motions, oppositions, notices, requests, and other papers on behalf of the party, including requests for subpoenas.
- 9. (a) The chairman of the commission may issue subpoenas, including subpoenas duces tecum, upon the request of a party, in accordance with this section.
- (b) Subpoenas may be issued only to compel any person to appear at the hearing on the merits of the case, to give oral testimony alone, or to produce documents or other tangible things.
- (c) Concurrently with the submission of the subpoena to the chairman, the requesting party shall serve a copy on all other parties to the proceeding, and shall file proof of such service with the commission.
- (d) Subpoenas will not be issued in blank. A subpoena submitted for issuance must contain the title of the case, the name of the person to whom it will be directed, the date, time, and place of the hearing, and the name and signature of the requesting party or his attorney. A subpoena duces tecum must in addition contain a complete description of specific documents or other tangible things that the witness will be required to produce at the hearing.
- (e) Unless the witness agrees otherwise, a subpoena must be served by the requesting party at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing. A subpoena will be issued during the

hearing or upon less than 10 days notice only upon order of the commission for reasonable cause shown by the requesting party.

- 10. Upon motion by a party or by a person to whom a subpoena is directed, the commission may make any order which justice requires to protect a party or person from annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense, including one or more of the following:
  - (a) That a subpoena be quashed or modified;
- (b) That certain matters not be inquired into or produced, or that testimony or production be limited to certain matters; or
- (c) That a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information not be disclosed or be disclosed only in a designated way.
  - 11. At all hearings before the commission:
- (a) Oral evidence may be taken only upon oath or affirmation administered by the commission.
  - (b) Every party has the right to:
  - (1) Call and examine witnesses;
- (2) Introduce exhibits relevant to the issues of the case, including the transcript of testimony at any investigative hearing conducted by or on behalf of the board or the commission;
- (3) Cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matters relevant to the issues of the case, even though the matter was not covered in a direct examination;
  - (4) Impeach any witness regardless of which party first called him to testify; and
  - (5) Offer rebuttal evidence.

- (c) If the respondent does not testify in his own behalf, he may be called and examined as if under cross-examination.
- (d) The hearing need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses. Any relevant evidence may be admitted and is sufficient in itself to support a finding if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in a civil action.
- (e) The parties or their counsel may by written stipulation agree that certain specified evidence may be admitted even though such evidence might otherwise be subject to objection.
- 12. Affidavits may be received in evidence at any hearing of the commission in accordance with the following:
- (a) The party wishing to use an affidavit must, not less than 10 days before the day set for hearing, serve upon the opposing party or counsel, either personally or by registered or certified mail, a copy of the affidavit which he proposes to introduce in evidence together with a notice as provided in paragraph (c).
- (b) Unless the opposing party, within 7 days after such service, mails or delivers to the proponent a request to cross-examine the affiant, his right to cross-examine the affiant is waived and the affidavit, if introduced in evidence, must be given the same effect as if the affiant had testified orally. If an opportunity to cross-examine an affiant is not afforded after request therefor is made in accordance with this paragraph, the affidavit may be introduced in evidence, but must be given only the same effect as other hearsay evidence.
  - (c) The notice referred to in paragraph (a) must be substantially in the following form:

The accompanying affidavit of (here insert name of affiant) will be introduced as evidence at the hearing set for the (here insert day) of (here insert month and year). (Here insert name of affiant) will not be called to testify orally and you will not be entitled to question him unless you notify the undersigned that you wish to cross-examine him. To be effective your request must be mailed or delivered to the undersigned on or before 7 days from the date this notice and the enclosed affidavit are served upon you.

(Party or Counsel)

(Address)

- 13. (a) Documentary and other physical evidence may be authenticated or identified by any reasonable means, by evidence or other showing that the matter in question is what its proponent claims it to be.
- (b) By way of illustration only, those matters that would be accepted as authentic in a court of law, are hereby deemed to be authentic, in addition to matters that satisfy the standard set forth in subsection a of this section.
- 14. (a) If a respondent fails to testify in his own behalf or asserts a claim of privilege with respect to any question propounded to him, the commission may infer therefrom that such testimony or answer would have been adverse to his case.
- (b) If any person controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, or employed by, or an agent of, a respondent fails to respond to a subpoena, or asserts a claim of privilege with respect to any question propounded to him, the commission may, taking into account all of the circumstances, infer that such testimony would have been adverse to the respondent.

- (c) If, on a ground other than the properly invoked privilege against self-incrimination, a respondent fails to respond to a subpoena, or fails or refuses to answer a material question propounded to him, the commission may deem such failure or refusal to be independent grounds for granting the relief requested by the executive director in the complaint with respect to that respondent.
- 15. The commission may, before submission of the case for decision, permit the filing of amended or supplemental pleadings and shall notify all parties thereof, and provide a reasonable opportunity for objections thereto.
  - 16. (a) All motions shall be in writing, unless made during a hearing.
- (b) A motion shall state with particularity the grounds therefore, shall be supported by a memorandum of points and authorities, and shall set forth the relief or order sought.
- (c) Every written motion other than one that may be considered ex parte shall be filed with the commission and served by the moving party upon the adverse party or as the chairman directs.
- (d) An opposing party shall have 10 calendar days after service of the motion within which to file and serve a memorandum of points and authorities in opposition to the motion.
- (e) The moving party shall have 5 calendar days after service of the opposing memorandum to serve and file a reply memorandum of points and authorities if he so desires.
- (f) If a motion or opposition is served by mail, 3 calendar days shall be added to the time periods specified herein for response.
- (g) The failure of a moving party to file a memorandum of points and authorities in support of a motion shall constitute consent to the denial of the motion. The failure of an

opposing party to file a memorandum of points and authorities in opposition to any motion shall constitute consent to the granting of the motion.

- 17. Continuances will not be granted except for good cause shown. A motion to continue a hearing must be made at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing date.
- 18. (a) After the hearing of a contested matter, the commission shall render a written decision on the merits that must contain findings of fact, a determination of the issues presented and the penalty to be imposed, if any. The commission shall thereafter make and enter its written order in conformity to its decision. No member of the commission who did not hear the evidence may vote on the decision. The affirmative votes of a majority of the whole commission are required to impose any penalty. Copies of the decision and order must be served on the parties personally or sent to them by registered or certified mail. The decision is effective upon such service, unless the commission orders otherwise.
- (b) The commission may, upon motion made within 10 days after service of a decision and order, order a rehearing before the commission upon such terms and conditions as it may deem just and proper if a petition for judicial review of the decision and order has not been filed. The motion must not be granted except upon a showing that there is additional evidence that is material and necessary and reasonably calculated to change the decision of the commission, and that sufficient reason existed for failure to present the evidence at the hearing of the commission. The motion must be supported by an affidavit of the moving party or his counsel showing with particularity the materiality and necessity of the additional evidence and the reason why it was not introduced at the hearing. Upon rehearing, rebuttal evidence to the additional evidence must be permitted. After rehearing, the commission may modify its decision and order as the additional evidence may warrant.

- 19. (a) Findings of fact made pursuant to NRS 467.113(4) shall be based upon a preponderance of the evidence standard.
- (b) The "preponderance of the evidence" standard is such evidence as when considered and compared with that opposed to it, has more convincing force, and produces in the minds of the members of the commission a belief that what is sought to be proved is more likely true than not true.

**Sec. 9.** NAC 467.012 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. An application for a license as a:
- (a) Professional boxer;
- (b) Professional wrestler;
- (c) Kickboxer;
- (d) Any other unarmed combatant;
- (e) Promoter;
- (f) Matchmaker;
- (g) Manager;
- (h) Second, including a trainer;
- (i) Referee;
- (j) Judge;
- (k) Timekeeper;
- (l) Announcer; or
- (m) Physician,

must be made in writing on a form supplied by the commission, and must be signed under "penalty of perjury."

- 2. Each license issued is subject to the conditions and agreements set forth in the application.
  - 3. Any false statement of a material matter in such an application is a ground:
  - (a) For denial of the application; or
  - (b) If the license has already been issued, for revocation of the license.
- 4. Before issuing a license, the commission or its staff may, when deemed appropriate, require an applicant to provide independent proof of his identity such as a photographic identification provided by a governmental authority.
- 5. Any applicant may be required to appear before the commission and answer questions or provide documents in conjunction with any licensing application.
- 6. The commission may deny any application for any cause deemed sufficient by the commission.
  - [5]7. The renewal fee:
  - (a) For a boxer is \$25.
  - (b) For a wrestler is \$25.
  - (c) For a kickboxer is \$25.
  - (d) For any other unarmed combatant is \$25.
  - (e) For a matchmaker is \$100.
  - (f) For a manager is \$100.
  - (g) For a second is \$50.
  - (h) For an announcer is \$100.
- 8. A licensee is valid for the remainder of the calendar year for which it is granted, unless the commission limits the licensee. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 9, the

licensee must pay the full license renewal fee regardless of whether his license is limited or conditioned by the commission.

- 9. If the commission later lifts the limitation or grants the licensee the same type of license for another period in the same calendar year, the licensee does not have to pay an additional renewal fee within that same calendar year.
- 10. The expiration of a licensee by operation of law or by order or decision of the commission or a court, or the voluntary surrender of a licensee, does not deprive the commission of jurisdiction to proceed with any investigation of, or action or disciplinary proceeding against, the licensee, or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license or otherwise disciplining the licensee.
- 11. A request for withdrawal of an application may be made at any time prior to final action upon the application by the commission by filing a written request to withdraw with the commission.
- 12. The commission may, in its discretion, deny the request, or grant the request with or without prejudice.
- 13. If the request for withdrawal is granted with prejudice, the applicant is not eligible to apply again for licensing or approval until after the expiration of 1 year from the date of such withdrawal.
  - **Sec. 10.** NAC 467.027 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. An applicant who has applied for a license to engage in unarmed combat or an unarmed combatant who has applied for renewal of his license must be examined by a physician to establish the physical and mental fitness of the applicant or unarmed combatant for competition.

- 2. An applicant or an unarmed combatant licensed by the commission may be required to submit to any examination or testing ordered by the commission.
- 3. An applicant or an unarmed combatant must provide with his application for a license or for renewal of a license an original or certified copy of the result of a medical test that:
- (a) Was performed by a laboratory no earlier than 30 days before the date on which the application is submitted; [and]
- (b) Shows that the applicant or unarmed combatant is not infected with the human immunodeficiency virus; and
- (c) Shows that the applicant or unarmed combatant is not infectious with the hepatitis virus.
- 4. An applicant or an unarmed combatant must provide with his application for a license or for renewal of a license an original or certified copy of the result of a dilated ophthalmologic eye examination, which must have been performed no later than the day before the day of a bout in which he is scheduled to compete.

### **Sec. 11.** NAC 467.071 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. Ringside physicians must be licensed annually as need for their services is determined by the commission.
  - 2. The application and renewal fee for a license as a ringside physician is \$100.
- 3. The renewal of a license as a ringside physician is not automatic. The commission will consider the applicant's past performance and abilities in evaluating his application for renewal.
- 4. A ringside physician must maintain his certification to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

5. Except in furtherance of the ringside physician duties outlined in NAC 467.642, or the Medical Advisory Board duties outlined in NRS 467.018, or in the case of a medical emergency, or as otherwise allowed by the commission, no ringside physician licensed pursuant to NAC 467.071 nor any member of the Medical Advisory Board, may treat or examine any licensed unarmed combatant or any person who has applied for such a license.

#### **Sec. 12.** NAC 467. 082 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The commission may deny an application of any applicant, or may suspend or revoke the license of, otherwise discipline, or take any combination of such actions against any licensee, who, in the judgment of the commission [revoke a license if it finds that the applicant or licensee or any partner, officer, director, stockholder or employee of the applicant or licensee has]:

- 1. Performed any act which would, if performed by a licensee, subject the licensee to discipline pursuant to NAC 467.885; or
  - 2. Knowingly dealt or consorted with any person who:
  - (a) Has been convicted of a felony;
  - (b) Engages in illegal bookmaking;
  - (c) Engages in any illegal gambling activity;
  - (d) Is a reputed underworld character;
  - (e) Is under suspension from any other commission; or
- (f) Is engaged in any activity or practice which is detrimental to the best interests of unarmed combat.
  - **Sec. 13.** NAC 467. 087 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. Any applicant who has been denied a license by the commission may not file a similar application until 1 year after denial by the commission. Any application for a license filed within the 1-year period may be denied without a hearing.
- 2. Anyone who has had his license revoked may not petition for reinstatement or apply for a new license until 1 year after the revocation. Any petition for reinstatement or application for a license filed within the 1-year period may be denied without hearing.
- 3. Anyone who has had his license suspended for a period of 1 year or less may not file a petition for reinstatement or application for a new license until the full time period of the suspension has expired.
- 4. Anyone who has had his license suspended for a period of more than 1 year may not file a petition for reinstatement or application for a new license until after serving 1 year of the suspension. If the commission denies the request, the person may not file another petition or application until 1 year after the denial or until the full suspension has expired, whichever is less.
- 5. Any petition or application filed before the time periods specified in this section may be denied without a hearing.

### **Sec. 14.** NAC 467.127 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. A promoter licensed by the commission shall not directly or indirectly make any loan or advance to an unarmed combatant or a manager except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and NRS 467.130.
- 2. A promoter shall not, directly or indirectly, create any indebtedness [which] that becomes the obligation of an unarmed combatant *or a manager* unless the promoter has the express written permission of the commission for that action.

- 3. A promoter may make an advance of money to an unarmed combatant in preparation for a contest or exhibition if:
- (a) The amount of the advance does not exceed 10 percent of the share of the purse to which the unarmed combatant is entitled for the contest or exhibition, or \$5,000, whichever is greater; and
- (b) Before making the advance, the promoter has the express written permission of the chairman of the commission to make the advance.

## **Sec. 15.** NAC 467.167 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 467.169, a promoter shall not hold a program of unarmed combat unless, before the program is held:
- (a) The promoter submits to the commission a written request for a permit, as required by NRS 467.105, and for approval of the date for the program; and
  - (b) The commission approves the permit and the date for the program.
- 2. Additionally, the promoter's written request for a permit must include the following information:
  - (a) The proposed site for the event;
  - (b) A listing of any and all title fights to be held on the program; and
  - (c) The date and network of any and all televising of the program, if applicable.
  - [2]3. The permit fee required by NRS 467.105 must be paid:
  - (a) Within 10 days after the date for the program; or
- (b) If the program is canceled and the permit fee is forfeited pursuant to subsection 3, when ordered by the commission.

- [3]4. The failure of the promoter to notify the commission of a cancellation at least 5 working days before the date for the program may result in the forfeiture of the permit fee and may subject the promoter to disciplinary action.
  - **Sec. 16.** NAC 467.238 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. A promoter must pay the commission the total fees set by the commission [to any person] for all persons whom the commission directs to officiate in a contest or exhibition promoted by that promoter. The commission will then pay those officials.
- 2. Inspectors, referees, judges, timekeepers and ringside physicians are independent contractors, not employees, of the commission.
  - **Sec. 17.** NAC 467.310 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. The sale of tickets for any proposed contest or exhibition is prohibited until the commission issues a permit for the contest or exhibition pursuant to NAC 467.167.
- 2. The sale of tickets for any proposed contest or exhibition is prohibited until the aisle spacing, the exit facilities and the location of appliances to extinguish fires have been approved by the appropriate county or municipal authority.
  - **Sec. 18.** NAC 467.340 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 1. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat shall admit to it any referee, judge, ringside physician, inspector or timekeeper who is an employee or independent contractor of the commission and who presents his card evidencing such status.
- 2. Use of commission badges are limited to commissioners, commission staff, commission legal counsel, inspectors and ringside physicians.

3. Officials of the promoter and the venue must allow any person listed in paragraph 2 full access to the arena and dressing rooms upon the showing of his or her commission badge.

### **Sec. 19.** NAC 467.414 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this [sub]section, a program of unarmed combat must not be held unless an ambulance and [a person] two persons certified by this state as paramedics [an advanced emergency medical technician] are present at the site of the program. [A person certified by this state as an advanced emergency medical technician need not be present at the site of the program if the commission determines that, because of the location of the site, it would not be practical to have such a person present at the site.]
- 2. The ambulance described in paragraph 1 above must be present and able and available to transport, at all programs of unarmed combat, from the commencement of the first bout, throughout the duration of the program, and until the last contestant leaves the arena. No program shall be allowed to continue if an ambulance is used to transport a previous contestant to a medical facility, until another ambulance is present and available. If no ambulance is available because of the location of the site, the highest level of medical transport in that locale must be used.
- 3. The medical personnel described in paragraph 1 above must present at all programs of unarmed combat, from the commencement of the first bout, throughout the duration of the program, and until the last contestant leaves the arena. No program shall be allowed to continue if they leave the arena to transport a previous contestant to a medical facility, until their replacements are present and available. If no paramedics are available

because of the location of the site, two of the highest level of emergency medical technicians in that locale must be used.

4.[2. A person certified by this state as an advanced emergency medical technician who is required to be present at the site of a program of unarmed combat pursuant to subsection 1] The medical personnel described in paragraphs 1 and 3 above:

- (a) Must be designated to render service only to the unarmed combatants in the program.
- (b) Shall position [himself] themselves and their [his] equipment in a location at or near the ring that they [he] and the ringside physician deem appropriate.
- [3]5. Each promoter of such a program shall, without regard to the size of the anticipated attendance:
- (a) Give notice of the time, date and site of the program to the ambulance service or emergency medical service which is located nearest to the site of the program and ascertain from the service the length of time required for one of its ambulances to reach the site.
- (b) Give such a notice to the nearest hospital and the persons in charge of its emergency room.
  - **Sec. 20.** NAC 467.427 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

- 1. The gloves must be examined by the representative of the commission and the referee. If padding in any glove is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if any glove is found to be imperfect, the glove must be changed before the contest or exhibition starts. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted.
- 2. The gloves for every contest or exhibition that is designated as a main event must be new, furnished by the promoter and made to fit the hands of the unarmed combatant.

- 3. If gloves to be used in preliminary contests or exhibitions have been used before, they must be whole, clean and in sanitary condition. The gloves are subject to inspection by the referee or representative of the commission. If a glove is found to be unfit, it must be replaced with a glove that meets the requirements of this section.
- 4. Each promoter must have an extra set of gloves of the appropriate weight available to be used in case a glove is broken or otherwise damaged during the course of a contest or exhibition.
- 5. Each unarmed combatant must wear gloves which weigh not less than 8 ounces and not more than 10 ounces, except that the commission will set the weight of gloves to be used in a championship contest.
- 6. All gloves must have the distal portion of the thumb attached to the body of the glove so as to minimize the possibility of injury to an opponent's eye.
- 7. Both unarmed combatants must use the same brand and model of gloves for their contest or exhibition.

## **Sec. 21.** NAC 467.442 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a height of 58 inches above the ring floor. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ropes.

- 3. There must be four ring ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lower rope must be 18 inches above the ring floor and offset 4 inches to the outside of the ring from the ropes above.
- 4. There may not be any obstructions or objects, including triangular borders, on any part of the ring floor.

## **Sec. 22.** NAC 467.514 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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

### **Sec. 23.** NAC 467.568 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. A female unarmed combatant must be qualified to perform as an unarmed combatant before she enters a contest or exhibition.

- 2. A female unarmed combatant shall not engage in a contest or exhibition with a male unarmed combatant.
- 3. In addition to meeting such requirements of this chapter as are applicable to unarmed combatants generally, a female unarmed combatant shall:
- (a) Use a mouthpiece *that has been individually fitted* [specially designed for her mouth];
  - (b) Wear a breast protector as a binder;
  - (c) Have her hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either unarmed combatant;
  - (d) Use a minimum of cosmetics; and
- (e) For each contest or exhibition in which she competes, have two uniforms in contrasting colors, with each uniform consisting of a body shirt, blouse and shorts.
- 4. [A female unarmed combatant must, in addition to signing the bout agreement, sign an addendum indicating that to her knowledge she is not pregnant.] Before each bout in which she is scheduled to compete, a female unarmed combatant must provide to the commission an original or certified copy of the result of a medical test taken no more than one week before the day of the bout verifying that the combatant is not pregnant. Any female unarmed combatant determined to be pregnant, or who fails to comply with this subsection, shall not be permitted to compete.
- 5. The promoters of a contest or exhibition between female unarmed combatants shall provide them with adequate separate dressing rooms.
- 6. The annual physical examination of a female unarmed combatant must include an examination of the pelvis, the abdomen and the breasts and the notation of any masses.

## **Sec. 24.** NAC 467.740 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. When an unarmed combatant is knocked down, the referee shall order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, by pointing to the corner, and shall immediately begin the count over the unarmed combatant who is down. The referee shall audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with motions of his arm, with the downward motion indicating the end of each second.
- 2. The timekeeper, by effective signaling, shall give the referee the correct 1-second interval for his count. The referee's count is the official count. Once the referee picks up the count from the timekeeper, the timekeeper shall cease counting. No unarmed combatant who is knocked down may be allowed to resume competing until the referee has finished counting to eight. The unarmed combatant may take the count either on the floor or standing.
- 3. If the opponent fails to stay in the farthest corner, the referee shall cease counting until he has returned to his corner and shall then go on with the count from the point at which it was interrupted. If the unarmed combatant who is down arises before the count of 10, the referee may step between the unarmed combatants long enough to assure himself that the unarmed combatant who has just arisen is in condition to continue. If so assured, he shall, without loss of time, order both unarmed combatants to go on with the contest or exhibition. During the intervention by the referee, the striking of a blow by either unarmed combatant may be ruled a foul.
- 4. When an unarmed combatant is knocked out, the referee shall perform a full 10-second count unless, in the judgment of the referee, the safety of the unarmed combatant would be jeopardized by such a count. If the unarmed combatant who is knocked down is still down

when the referee calls the count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that he has been knocked out.

- 5. If both unarmed combatants go down at the same time, the count shall be continued as long as one is still down. If both unarmed combatants remain down until the count of 10, the contest or exhibition must be stopped and the decision is a technical draw.
- 6. If an unarmed combatant is down and the referee is in the course of counting at the end of:
- (a) A] a period of unarmed combat [other than the period of unarmed combat of the final round], the bell indicating the end of the period of unarmed combat must not be sounded, but the bell must be sounded as soon as the downed unarmed combatant regains his feet.
- [(b) The period of unarmed combat of the final round, the bell must be sounded indicating the end of the contest or exhibition.]
- 7. When an unarmed combatant has been knocked down before the normal termination of a period of unarmed combat and the period of unarmed combat terminates before he has arisen from the floor of the ring.
- (a) If the period of unarmed combat is in a round other than the final round, the referee's count must be continued. If the unarmed combatant who is down fails to arise before the count of 10, he is considered to have lost the contest or exhibition by a knockout in the round containing the period of unarmed combat that was just concluded.
- [(b) If the period of unarmed combat is in the final round, the referee's count must be discontinued upon the sound of the bell terminating the contest or exhibition.]
- 8. If a legal blow struck in the final seconds of a period of unarmed combat [other than the period of unarmed combat of the final round] causes an unarmed combatant to go down

after the bell has sounded, that knockdown must be regarded as having occurred during the period of unarmed combat just ended and the appropriate count must continue. [into the period of rest following the bell.

9. An unarmed combatant who is knocked down three times in the same round automatically loses the contest or exhibition by technical knockout. The commission may, by prior directive, waive the provisions of this subsection.]

#### **Sec. 25.** NAC 467. 757 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 1. An unarmed combatant who has been knocked or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a contest or exhibition may be helped back by anyone except his seconds or manager, and the *unarmed combatant will be given 20 seconds* [referee may allow a reasonable time for the unarmed combatant] to return to the ring. If the unarmed combatant is on the ring platform outside the ropes, he *will be given 10 seconds to regain his feet and get back into the ring. Under this condition, if his seconds or manager assists the unarmed combatant, it may be cause for disqualification.* [must enter the ring immediately where he may resume the contest or exhibition or take a count. The referee shall start the count as soon as the unarmed combatant who had fallen is back in the ring.
- 2. If the unarmed combatant stalls for time outside the ropes, the referee shall start the count without waiting for him to reenter the ring.
- 3]2. When one unarmed combatant has fallen through the ropes, the other unarmed combatant shall retire to the farthest corner and stay there until ordered to continue the contest or exhibition by the referee.

- [4]3. An unarmed combatant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits him when he is partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense, may be penalized.
  - **Sec. 26.** NAC 467.885 is hereby amended to read as follows:

[A person who is licensed by the commission may have his license suspended or revoked, or he may be fined or be subject to discipline by the commission if he has] The commission may suspend or revoke the license of, otherwise discipline, or take any combination of such actions against any licensee who has, in the judgment of the commission:

- 1. Violated the laws of Nevada, except for minor traffic violations;
- 2. Violated any provision of this chapter;
- 3. Failed or refused to comply with a valid order of a representative of the commission; or
- 4. Conducted himself at any time or place in a manner which is deemed by the commission to reflect discredit to unarmed combat.
- 5. Provided false or misleading information to the commission or a representative of the commission.