

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
NEVADA ATHLETIC COMMISSION**

LCB FILE NO. R089-22I

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NEVADA STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION**

LCB File No. R ___ - _____

Draft Date: June 9, 2022

EXPLANATION – Matter in *blue italics* is new material; and matter between ~~[red brackets with single strikethrough]~~ is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY – §§ 1 - 58, NRS 467.030, 467.100, 467.105, 467.107, 467.108, 467.120, 467.136, 467.153, 467.155, and 467.158.

A REGULATION relating to unarmed combat; providing grounds for forfeiture of the bond required in NRS 467.080 and setting out what the proceeds of a forfeited bond may be used for; modifying the interpretation of unarmed combatant to include a person who is scheduled to engage in a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat in Nevada; provide that the Executive Director’s designee may conduct investigations and issue disciplinary complaints; provide an exception to the applicability of chapter 467 of NAC to the rules adopted by the Nevada Athletic Commission (Commission); provide that a contestant that is scheduled to compete in a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat must submit to certain medical examinations and procedures, and provide certain documentation to the Commission; remove the requirement that the insurance required to be provided by a promoter be primary insurance; provide that if a promoter fails to provide the required insurance coverage, the promoter must pay the unarmed combatants medical expenses up to the amount that would have been covered by the required policy; provide that the Executive Director or the Executive Director’s Designee shall review applications for grants to ensure the purpose of the requested grant is to cover certain expenses; clarify what costs or expenses a surety bond can be designated to cover; expand list of rules a promoter must provide to the Commission to accommodate other types of unarmed combat; provide that if that, in certain limited circumstances, the Chair or the Chair’s designee may revoke, condition, or modify a permit issue by the Commission; provide that a designee of the Chair or the Executive Director may permit a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat to proceed with fewer than the minimum rounds; removes the three round reduction limit allowed under the section; remove unarmed combatant and announcer from the list of persons a promoter may not retain without the person being licensed; modify the placement of judges during an exhibition or contest of unarmed combat and to clarify who may designate an alternative placement; provide that the Chair or the Chair’s designee,

rather than the Commission, may cancel a program if the promoter fails to provide an adequate number of ushers for a program of unarmed combat; add a person associated with unarmed combat to the list of persons who are to be suspended if deemed by a physician to be unfit to compete, officiate, or participate; correct the terminology used in the anti-doping violation provisions to include specimen in addition to sample; clarify that the sample or specimen is of the unarmed combatant; clarify that the provisions in subsection 3 of NAC 467.571 does not apply to the analysis of the B sample or specimen of the unarmed combatant; provide that the Commission may refrain from taking disciplinary action if it finds one or more of the mitigating circumstances listed in the section; provide that the Commission may hold a hearing to determine whether sufficient evidence exists to establish the existence of mitigating circumstances; provide the Executive Director the authority to reject any protest that fails to state a basis that would allow a change in decision; add provisions that expand the types of amateur unarmed combat that can be conducted in Nevada; provide an exception to the applicability of chapter 467 of NAC to the rules adopted by the Commission relating to contests or exhibitions of certain contests or exhibitions of martial arts; provide that a person associated with unarmed combat may file a petition for a declaratory order or advisory opinion; provide that a violation of any provision of chapter 467 of NRS, the Code of Ethics and Conduct approved by the Commission, or any rule adopted by the Commission provides grounds for discipline; provide that a person associated with unarmed combat may not have any dealings with certain persons; provide that a person who has been suspended by the Commission is prohibited from certain activities and access to locations while suspended; provide an exception and a means to request it to allow an unarmed combatant to deal with a suspended or revoked person for purposes of training or coaching; repeal sections that have been or are to be added to the rules adopted by the Commission pursuant to NRS 467.075; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Section 1. Chapter 467 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

[Promoter's bond filed pursuant to NRS 467.080 is subject to forfeiture]

1. The promoter of a contest or exhibition that fails to comply with any provision of this chapter, chapter 467 of NRS, or rule adopted by the Commission is subject to proceedings for the forfeiture of all or some of the bond the promoter filed with the Commission pursuant to NRS 467.080.

2. *The forfeited amounts of a bond may be used to pay or reimburse amounts owed by the Promoter pursuant to the issuance of his or her license or for holding a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat. These amounts include, but are not limited to, fees owed pursuant to NRS 467.107, NRS 467.108, NRS 467.109.*

3. *The forfeited amounts of a bond may be used to pay or reimburse an unarmed combatant's medical expenses up to the limits for insurance coverage set by the Commission pursuant to NRS 467.125 and section 467.149 if the promoter failed to provide the required insurance coverage.*

Sec. 2. NAC 467.00395 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.00395 Interpretation of “contestant,” “promoter,” “purse,” [“ticket”], “unarmed combat” and “unarmed combatant.” For the purposes of this chapter and chapter 467 of NRS, the Commission will interpret the term:

1. “Contestant,” as defined in NRS 467.0103, to include any person who is preparing to engage in, who currently is engaged in or who has formerly engaged in unarmed combat for remuneration.

2. “Promoter,” as defined in NRS 467.0104, to include any person who intends or plans to produce, arrange or stage, who is currently producing, arranging or staging, or who has formerly produced, arranged or staged any professional contest or exhibition.

3. “Purse,” as defined in NRS 467.0105, to include the financial guarantee or any other remuneration for which contestants are participating in a contest or exhibition, including, without limitation, the contestant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television or motion picture rights and any bonus payment or other payment greater than the amount constituting the financial guarantee.

4. “Ticket” to mean a physical or electronic record that grants a person the right to admission to a program of unarmed combat.

5. “Unarmed combat,” as defined in NRS 467.0107, to include boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts and any other form of competition in which a blow is usually struck, or a maneuver is usually executed, and which may reasonably be expected to inflict injury.

6. “Unarmed combatant,” as defined in NRS 467.0108:

(a) To include any person who engages in, *or is scheduled to engage in*, unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition, whether or not the person receives remuneration, including, without limitation, a contestant.

(b) Not to include a person who participates in a contest or exhibition that is exempt from the provisions of this chapter or chapter 467 of NRS pursuant to a specific statute or regulation, including, without limitation, NRS 467.170 and 467.173.

Sec. 3. NAC 467.004 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.004 Executive Director: Duties relating to Commission's representatives and employees; authority to conduct investigations and issue complaints; request for investigation by Attorney General of alleged violation of chapter. (NRS 467.030)

1. The jurisdiction, duties and responsibilities of every representative and employee of the Commission must be established by the Executive Director with the approval of the Commission.

2. Every employee is under the general supervision of the Executive Director.

3. The Executive Director *or the Executive Director's designee* may investigate the conduct of, and issue complaints against, an unarmed combatant, a person who is licensed, approved, registered or sanctioned by the Commission or any other person associated with unarmed combat in this State.

4. The Executive Director, with the approval of the Chair of the Commission, may request an investigation of any alleged violation of this chapter or chapter 467 of NRS by the Office of the Attorney General or any other agency or political subdivision of this State. Any contract for payment or memorandum of understanding to effectuate such an investigation must be approved by the Commission before the investigation commences.

Sec. 4. NAC 467.007 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.007 Application of provisions of chapter. (NRS 467.030) The provisions of this chapter apply to all contests or exhibitions except as otherwise provided in:

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

Sec. 5. NAC 467.027 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.027 Determination of physical and mental fitness to engage in unarmed combat; examination and testing; submission of results of medical tests required. (NRS 467.030, 467.100)

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 or her license, *or a contestant that is scheduled to compete in a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat*, must:

(a) Be examined by a physician at least 7 days before the date of the first bout in which the applicant or unarmed combatant plans to compete in the calendar year for which the license is valid to establish the physical and mental fitness of the applicant or unarmed combatant for competition and provide a report of that examination to the Commission before that bout;

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

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

(2) At least 7 days before the date of the first bout in which the unarmed combatant plans to compete in the calendar year for which the license is valid; and

(c) If the applicant or unarmed combatant has had a brain magnetic resonance imaging scan performed within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application for a license or for renewal of the license is submitted, provide the Commission with an original or certified copy, or other authenticated copy, of the result of the brain magnetic resonance imaging scan, unless the applicant or unarmed combatant has previously provided an original or certified copy, or other authenticated copy, of the result to the Commission. If the applicant or unarmed combatant has not had a brain magnetic resonance imaging scan performed within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application for a license or for renewal of the license is submitted, the applicant or unarmed combatant must:

(1) Have a brain magnetic resonance imaging scan performed; and

(2) Provide the Commission with original or certified copies, or other authenticated copies, of the results of the brain magnetic resonance imaging scan before the date of the first bout in which the applicant or unarmed combatant plans to compete in the calendar year for which the license is valid.

2. The first time an applicant applies for a license to engage in unarmed combat, the applicant shall provide the Commission with an original or certified copy, or other authenticated copy, of the result of a cerebral magnetic resonance angiography performed within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application for a license is submitted. The provisions of this subsection must be construed to apply only to the first time an applicant applies for a license to engage in unarmed combat and not to any subsequent application for a license to engage in unarmed combat or renewal of a license to engage in unarmed combat.

3. The information required to be provided to the Commission pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 may be faxed to the Commission or scanned and sent to the Commission by electronic means.

4. An applicant or an unarmed combatant may be required to submit to any examination or testing ordered by the Commission, the Chair, the Executive Director, the Executive Director's designee or any representative of the Commission.

5. Before the date of the first bout in which an applicant or unarmed combatant plans to compete in the calendar year for which the license is valid, the applicant or unarmed combatant must provide with the application for a license or for renewal of the license an original or certified copy, or other authenticated copy, of a complete blood count and the results of medical tests which:

(a) Were performed by a laboratory not earlier than 30 days before the date on which the application is submitted;

(b) Show that the applicant or unarmed combatant is not infected with the human immunodeficiency virus; and

(c) Show that the applicant or unarmed combatant is not infected with the hepatitis virus.

Sec. 6. NAC 467.149 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.149 Insurance coverage. (NRS 467.030, 467.125)

1. The promoter of a contest or exhibition shall provide ~~primary~~ insurance coverage in the amount of \$50,000 or more for each licensed contestant to provide medical, surgical and hospital care for licensed contestants who are injured while engaged in a contest or exhibition.

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

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

4. A person who promotes an amateur contest or exhibition shall provide ~~primary~~ insurance coverage in the amount of \$25,000 or more for each unarmed combatant who is not a licensed contestant to provide medical, surgical and hospital care for unarmed combatants who are injured while engaged in an amateur contest or exhibition.

5. A promoter or a person who promotes an amateur contest or exhibition shall provide excess insurance coverage under the terms set forth in this section if:

(a) He or she provides written proof that primary insurance coverage is not available for purposes of this section; and

(b) He or she provides such proof to the Commission at least 15 days prior to the contest or exhibition.

6. If a promoter fails to provide the insurance coverage required under this section, and an unarmed combatant has paid or incurred a monetary expense that would have otherwise been paid under the required insurance coverage, the Commission may order the promoter to reimburse or pay the unarmed combatant, up to the amount the insurance coverage would have reimbursed or paid had the promoter complied with this section. This provision is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any disciplinary action that may be taken against the promoter for failure to comply with this section.

Sec. 7. NAC 467.151 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.151 Payment of certain fees for tickets sold for admission to live professional contest of unarmed combat; grants to organizations that promote amateur contests or exhibitions. (NRS 467.030, 467.108)

1. Not later than 20 calendar days after the completion of a live professional contest, match or exhibition is held in this State, the promoter shall pay the fees required by subsections 1 and 2 of NRS 467.108 to the Commission:

(a) If the amount of the fees is less than \$10,000, by check, money order or electronic transfer.

(b) If the amount of the fees is \$10,000 or more, by electronic transfer.

2. To apply for a grant from money collected pursuant to NRS 467.108, an organization that promotes amateur contests or exhibitions of unarmed combat in this State must submit an application to the Executive Director on a form prescribed by the Executive Director. *The Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee shall review the application to ensure that the applied for grant is for verifiable expenses that satisfy the requirements of subsection 4.*

3. After considering an application for a grant, the Commission may:

(a) Award the grant, in whole or in part;

(b) Refuse to award the grant; or

(c) Require the Executive Director or the organization applying for the grant to submit supplemental information.

4. When determining whether to award a grant, the Commission will consider:

(a) The need for, and the propriety of, the grant requested;

(b) The recommendation of the Executive Director;

(c) Previous grants to, and the accounting procedures of, the requesting organization;

(d) The benefits to amateur unarmed combat in this State to be derived from a requested grant; and

(e) The current and prospective balance of the total amount of money collected pursuant to NRS 467.108.

Sec. 8. NAC 467.162 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.162 Surety bond. (NRS 467.030, 467.080)

1. A promoter who applies for a license to present a program of unarmed combat may be required to furnish a surety bond to the Commission in an amount deemed by the Commission to be adequate to:

(a) Satisfy or reimburse any cost or expense required in this chapter, chapter 467 of NRS, or rules adopted by the Commission;

(b) ~~ensure~~ Ensure reimbursement to the purchasers of tickets for the program; or

(c) Satisfy or reimburse any other cost or expense as deemed necessary by the Commission.

2. The promoter may apply one bond to more than one location if no more than one location covered by the same bond is scheduled for a program on any given calendar date.

3. Each bond may be conditioned for the payment to the Commission of a sum equivalent to the total sale of tickets:

(a) If the main event is not held on the date advertised, unless the event is subsequently held on a date fixed by the Commission; and

(b) If the main event is neither held on the original date advertised nor on a subsequent date fixed by the Commission.

↳ The sum is due within 15 days after default, to ensure reimbursement to the purchasers of tickets for the program if the reimbursement of purchasers of tickets is ordered by the Commission.

Sec. 9 NAC 467.167 is hereby amended to read as follows

NAC 467.167 Permit: Submission of application for approval of program and date; contents; payment of fee; factors for consideration whether to approve; consequences for cancellation of program; revocation, conditioning or modification. (NRS 467.030, 467.105)

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 an application 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. An application for a permit must include, without limitation:

(a) The proposed site for the event;

(b) A listing of all title fights to be held on the program;

(c) If the program will be televised, each network on which the program will be televised; and

(d) If the program involves kickboxing, Muay Thai, ~~[Thai boxing]~~ or ~~[another]~~ *any other* variation of ~~[kickboxing]~~ *unarmed combat other than boxing or mixed martial arts*, a copy of the official rules of the sanctioning organization that sanctions the contest or exhibition ~~[which must be complied with pursuant to subsection 3 of NAC 467.009]~~.

3. The application must be accompanied by the permit fee required by NRS 467.105.

4. In determining whether to approve a permit for a program of unarmed combat, the Commission may consider the best interest of the State, including, without limitation:

- (a) The financial effect of the program on the Commission;
- (b) The well-being of the staff of the Commission; and
- (c) The effect of the program on the reputation of unarmed combat.

5. The Commission is not required to approve a program of unarmed combat on the sole basis that the Commission has not approved a program of unarmed combat for the date for which the application is submitted.

6. If the program of unarmed combat is cancelled for any reason, the promoter is not entitled to a refund of any portion of the permit fee required by NRS 467.105.

7. Upon request by a Commissioner, the Chair or the Executive Director, the Commission may hold a hearing to consider the revocation, conditioning or modification of any permit issued by the Commission pursuant to this section or NAC 467.177.

8. If the Commission conducts a hearing pursuant to a request made pursuant to subsection 7, the Commission may determine whether or not to revoke, condition or modify any permit issued by the Commission pursuant to this section or NAC 467.177, for any reason and in any manner deemed reasonable by the Commission. In making this determination, the Commission may consider any relevant information, including, without limitation:

- (a) The financial viability of the program of unarmed combat for which the permit was issued;
- (b) The likelihood that the program of unarmed combat for which the permit was issued will take place; and
- (c) The interests of this State.

9. If the Commission does not have sufficient time to hold a hearing pursuant to subsection 7 before the contest or exhibition is scheduled to occur, for good cause shown, the Chair or the Chair's designee may revoke, condition, or modify any permit issued by the Commission pursuant to this section or NAC 467.177. In making this determination, the Chair or the Chair's designee may consider any relevant information, including, without limitation those factors enumerated under subsection 8.

Sec. 10. NAC 467.204 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.204 Minimum number of rounds for program. (NRS 467.030)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a promoter shall not schedule *or hold a program of unarmed combat with* fewer than:

(a) Twenty-five rounds of boxing or kickboxing on any one program of unarmed combat that consists of contests or exhibitions of boxing or kickboxing.

(b) Twenty rounds of mixed martial arts on any one program of unarmed combat that consists of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts.

2. The Chair~~[or]~~, the Executive Director, *or the Chair's or Executive Director's designee* may, if good cause is shown, grant a promoter's request to schedule ~~[up to three rounds]~~ *or hold a program of unarmed combat with* less than the minimum number of rounds set forth in subsection 1.

Sec. 11. NAC 467.208 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.208 Certain persons retained by promoter must have licenses. (NRS 467.030, 467.100) A promoter shall not retain a ~~[person for any of the following positions]~~ *matchmaker* unless ~~[he or she]~~ *the matchmaker* is licensed by the Commission~~[-:]~~

~~1.—Unarmed combatant;~~

~~2.—Matchmaker; or~~

~~3.—Announcer].~~

Sec. 12. NAC 467.225 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.225 Judges: Selection; protest of assignment; fee; stationing. (NRS 467.030)

1. A majority of the Commission will select the judges for the main event in a championship contest and for any other contest or exhibition which the Commission considers to be a special event.

2. If any licensee of the Commission protests the assignment of a judge, the protesting licensee will be given an opportunity to voice the protest and provide sufficient grounds to the Commission for the reassignment of a judge if time permits. If time does not permit, the protest will be heard by two Commissioners or a Commissioner and the Chief Inspector or Executive Director in order to make such disposition of the protest as the facts may justify. Protests not made in a timely manner may be summarily rejected.

3. The Commission will set the fee which the judges are entitled to receive for a contest or exhibition.

4. The judges must be stationed ~~[ringside]~~ *along the ring, fenced area, or other area of competition* at places designated by the ~~[Commission's representative]~~ *Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.*

Sec. 13. NAC 467.376 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.376 Duties of ushers; provision by promoter; cancelation of program or disciplinary action. (NRS 467.030)

1. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat shall utilize ushers to assist with the coordination of the program.

2. Ushers shall work in conjunction with representatives of the Commission, security personnel for the venue and law enforcement officers to ensure that:

- (a) Patrons get the seats corresponding with their ticket stubs;
- (b) Anyone who occupies a seat for which he or she does not have the ticket stub is asked to vacate or, if necessary, is ejected from the venue;
- (c) The aisles of the venue remain clear; and
- (d) Patrons are controlled, including, without limitation, being prevented from gaining access to secured areas.

3. The promoter is responsible for providing an adequate number of ushers for a program of unarmed combat. The determination of how many ushers will be needed to provide an adequate number of ushers for a program of unarmed combat may be based on multiple factors, including, without limitation:

- (a) The size of the venue;
- (b) The anticipated size of the audience; and
- (c) Any anticipated or perceived concerns regarding security for a particular program.

4. If a promoter fails to provide an adequate number of ushers for a program of unarmed combat, the ~~[Commission]~~ *the Chair or the Chair's designee* may cancel the program and disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against the promoter.

5. For purposes of compliance with this section, an usher may be an employee of the venue, an employee of the promoter, or an independent contractor of the venue or promoter.

Sec. 14. NAC 467.562 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.562 Suspension of ~~licensee~~ *unarmed combatant or ring official* for medical reason. (NRS 467.030)

1. A licensee, *unarmed combatant, or person associated with unarmed combat* who is determined by a physician to be unfit to compete, ~~or~~ officiate, *or otherwise participate in a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat* must be suspended until it is shown that he or she is fit for further competition, ~~or~~ officiating, *or participation*.

2. An unarmed combatant suspended for 30 days for his or her medical protection shall take a medical examination upon the direction of the Commission or the Commission's representative. The examining physician may require any procedures during the medical examination, including an electroencephalogram if indicated.

Sec. 15. NAC 467.571 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.571 Anti-doping violation: Presence of prohibited substance; disciplinary action; exception; consequences for violation. (NRS 467.030, 467.153, 467.158)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and NAC 467.583, if a test of a sample or specimen of an unarmed combatant by a laboratory approved by the Commission pursuant to subsection 3 of NAC 467.570 or a laboratory approved and accredited by the World Anti-Doping Agency identifies the presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in the sample or specimen, the unarmed combatant has committed an anti-doping violation and is subject to disciplinary action by the Commission. A violation of this subsection is established by any of the following:

(a) The presence of any quantity of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in the A sample *or specimen* of an unarmed combatant if the unarmed combatant waives analysis of his or her B sample *or specimen* and the B sample *or specimen* is not analyzed. An unarmed combatant shall be deemed to have waived analysis of his or her B sample *or specimen* if the unarmed combatant fails to provide a written request for such analysis to the Commission within 20 days after the date a complaint alleging an anti-doping violation is served on the unarmed combatant.

(b) If the B sample *or specimen* of an unarmed combatant is analyzed, the analysis of the B sample *or specimen* confirms the presence of any quantity of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers as found in the A sample *or specimen* of the unarmed combatant.

(c) If the B sample *or specimen* of an unarmed combatant is split into two bottles, the analysis of the second bottle confirms the presence of any quantity of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers as found in the first bottle.

2. It is the duty of each unarmed combatant to ensure that no prohibited substance enters his or her body, and an unarmed combatant is responsible for the presence of any prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in his or her sample or specimen. To establish a violation of this section, it is not necessary to establish that the unarmed combatant intentionally, knowingly or negligently used a prohibited substance or that the unarmed combatant is otherwise at fault for the presence of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in his or her sample or specimen.

3. An unarmed combatant does not violate the provisions of this section if:

(a) The quantity of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in ~~his or her~~ *the A sample or specimen of the unarmed combatant* does not exceed the threshold for the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers established in the Prohibited List or the Technical Documents published by the World Anti-Doping Agency, including, without limitation, the Decision Limits for the Confirmatory Quantification of Threshold Substances.

(b) The special criteria in the Prohibited List for the evaluation of a prohibited substance that can be produced endogenously indicate that the presence of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in the *A sample or specimen* of the unarmed combatant is not the result of his or her use of a prohibited substance.

↳ This subsection does not apply to the analysis of the B sample or specimen of the unarmed combatant.

4. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 467.574 to 467.578, inclusive, an unarmed combatant who violates any provision of this section:

(a) Is ineligible to engage in unarmed combat in this State for a period of at least 9 months but not more than 24 months, as determined by the Commission.

(b) Will be fined by the Commission in an amount equal to at least 15 percent but not more than 30 percent of his or her purse.

5. As used in this section:

(a) “A sample *or specimen*” means the primary sample or specimen used to test for the presence of a prohibited substance.

(b) “B sample *or specimen*” means the sample or specimen used to confirm or invalidate the presence of a prohibited substance in the A sample *or specimen*.

Sec. 16. NAC 467.582 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.582 Mitigating circumstances for reducing or eliminating period of ineligibility for anti-doping violation. (NRS 467.030, 467.153, 467.158)

1. The Commission may, in its discretion and based on the full body of evidence presented to the Commission, *refrain from taking disciplinary action or* reduce or eliminate a period of ineligibility set forth in NAC 467.5705 to 467.5735, inclusive, for an anti-doping violation committed by an unarmed combatant, a person who is licensed, approved, registered or sanctioned by the Commission or any other person associated with unarmed combat in this State if the Commission finds one or more mitigating circumstances pursuant to this section.

2. Mitigating circumstances exist when the conditions, events or facts accompanying an anti-doping violation reduce or eliminate the culpability of the person who committed the anti-doping violation. Mitigating circumstances include, without limitation:

(a) The anti-doping violation was the result of the use by an unarmed combatant of a supplement, vitamin or other product that contains a prohibited substance that was not disclosed on the product label or in information available from a reasonable search of the Internet, if the use of the supplement, vitamin or other product was disclosed on the preflight questionnaire completed by the unarmed combatant or was otherwise disclosed to a representative of the Commission.

(b) The person who committed the anti-doping violation provides the Commission with substantial assistance in discovering or establishing other anti-doping violations.

(c) The person who committed the anti-doping violation proves to the satisfaction of the Commission that the anti-doping violation was the result of sabotage by a competitor.

3. As used in this section, “substantial assistance” means that an unarmed combatant, a person who is licensed, approved, registered or sanctioned by the Commission or other person associated with unarmed combat in this State provides to the Commission:

(a) Credible information that comprises an important part of a disciplinary action;

(b) A signed, written and notarized statement that includes all information that he or she possesses regarding anti-doping violations; and

(c) Full cooperation with the Commission’s investigation or adjudication, or both, of any disciplinary action arising from the information he or she provides regarding anti-doping violations.

4. The Commission may hold a hearing to determine whether sufficient evidence exists to establish the existence of the mitigating circumstance.

Sec. 17. NAC 467.770 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.770 Change of decision after contest or exhibition: Factors considered by Commission. (NRS 467.030)

1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 467.579, the Commission will not change a decision rendered at the end of any contest or exhibition unless:

~~1-~~ (a) The Commission determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the contest or exhibition;

~~2-~~ (b) The compilation of the scorecards of the judges discloses an error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong unarmed combatant; or

~~3-~~ (c) As the result of an error in interpreting a provision of this chapter, the referee *or review official* has rendered an incorrect decision.

2. The Executive Director may reject any protest seeking the change of a decision if, in the Executive Director’s sole judgment, the protest fails to state a basis that would allow for a change in the decision pursuant to this section.

Sec. 17.5 NAC 467.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.785 Recognition by Commission; registration and physical examination; preparation of official list of competent judges for boxing; filing notice of contest or exhibition; approval of sanctioning organization; approval required for minor to participate in mixed martial arts. (NRS 467.030)

1. The Commission will recognize an amateur contest or exhibition of unarmed combat only if:

(a) For boxing, it is registered and sanctioned by USA Boxing, Inc., as an amateur boxing contest or exhibition.

(b) For all other forms of unarmed combat, it is registered and sanctioned by a sanctioning organization approved by the Commission for that purpose pursuant to subsection 8.

2. An amateur unarmed combatant may not take part in an amateur contest or exhibition of unarmed combat unless he or she is:

(a) For amateur boxing, registered with USA Boxing, Inc., or some other amateur organization recognized by the Commission.

(b) For all other amateur unarmed combatants, registered with the relevant sanctioning organization approved by the Commission pursuant to subsection 8.

3. An amateur unarmed combatant may be required to take an annual physical examination. Such a physical examination must include an evaluation of the amateur unarmed combatant's physical and mental fitness to engage in an amateur contest or exhibition of unarmed combat. In addition, the amateur unarmed combatant must be examined before and after each amateur contest or exhibition of unarmed combat by a physician who is certified by:

(a) For boxing, USA Boxing, Inc.

(b) For all other forms of unarmed combat, the relevant sanctioning organization approved by the Commission pursuant to subsection 8.

4. The Local Boxing Committee of USA Boxing, Inc., for Nevada shall maintain a permanent record of all boxing cards showing registrations of amateur boxers by USA Boxing, Inc.

5. The Local Boxing Committee of USA Boxing, Inc., for Nevada shall, in conjunction with and subject to the approval of the Commission's representative, prepare an official list of competent boxing officials to serve as judges at amateur boxing contests or exhibitions.

6. The promoter of an amateur contest or exhibition of unarmed combat shall file a notice of the program of the amateur contest or exhibition of unarmed combat with the Commission at least 5 days before the date of the program. Approval of a date for a program of

an amateur contest or exhibition of unarmed combat may be given by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.

7. The Commission will recognize an amateur contest or exhibition of unarmed combat that is not amateur boxing only if the amateur contest or exhibition is promoted by the holder of a promoter's license.

8. The Commission may approve one or more sanctioning organizations for amateur mixed martial arts, amateur kickboxing, ~~and~~ amateur Muay Thai, ~~amateur Thai boxing~~ or ~~another~~ *any other* variation of amateur ~~kickboxing~~ *unarmed combat*. A sanctioning organization approved by the Commission pursuant to this subsection shall report to the Commission the results of all contests or exhibitions sanctioned by the sanctioning organization.

9. A person under the age of 18 years may not participate in amateur mixed martial arts without the approval of the Commission.

Sec. 18. NAC 467.792 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.792 Martial arts involving full contact: Applicability of statutes and regulations; use of official rules; filing of official rules by sponsoring organization or promoter; approval of Commission required. (NRS 467.030)

1. All full-contact martial arts are forms of unarmed combat.

2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute ~~or~~, regulation, *or other rule adopted by the Commission* the provisions of this chapter and chapter 467 of NRS apply to contests or exhibitions of such martial arts.

3. A contest or exhibition of a martial art must be conducted pursuant to the official rules for the particular art. The sponsoring organization or promoter must file a copy of the official rules with the Commission before it will approve the holding of the contest or exhibition.

Sec. 19. NAC 467.795 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.795 Conduct of contests and exhibitions; applicability of provisions. (NRS 467.030)

1. All contests and exhibitions of mixed martial arts must be conducted under the supervision and authority of the Commission.

2. Except as otherwise provided by specific statute ~~[or]~~, regulation, *or other rule adopted by the Commission* the provisions of this chapter and chapter 467 of NRS apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

Sec. 20. NAC 467.845 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.845 Filing of petition; hearing; issuance. (NRS 467.030)

1. A petition for a declaratory order or advisory opinion regarding the applicability of any statute in chapter 467 of NRS or any regulation in this chapter may be filed only by *a person associated with unarmed combat or a* holder of, or applicant for, a license.

2. The original written petition and seven copies of the petition must be filed with the Commission.

3. The Commission will hear the petition within 60 days after receipt of the petition.

4. Within 60 days after hearing the petition or, if good cause exists for an extended period of consideration, within 120 days after hearing the petition, the Commission will issue its declaratory order or advisory opinion.

Sec. 21. NAC 467.885 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.885 Grounds for disciplinary action. (NRS 467.030) The Commission may suspend or revoke the license, approval, registration or sanctioning of, impose a ban on participation in unarmed combat in this State for a certain period against, otherwise discipline, or take any combination of such actions against, a person licensed, approved, registered or sanctioned by the Commission or otherwise associated with unarmed combat in this State who has, in the judgment of the Commission:

1. Violated the laws of Nevada or the United States, except for minor traffic violations. The Commission may determine that a person licensed, approved, registered or sanctioned by the Commission or otherwise associated with unarmed combat in this State has violated the laws of Nevada or the United States, whether or not the person has been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to such a violation.

2. Violated any provision of *chapter 467 of NRS*, this chapter, *the Code of Ethics and Conduct approved by the Commission*, or *any rule adopted by the Commission*.

3. Provided false or misleading information to the Commission or a representative of the Commission.

4. Failed or refused to comply with a valid request of a representative of the Commission.

5. Engaged in conduct at any time or place which is deemed by the Commission to reflect discredit to unarmed combat.

6. Knowingly dealt or consorted with any person who:

(a) Has been convicted of a felony;

(b) Engages or has engaged in illegal bookmaking;

(c) Engages or has engaged in any illegal gambling activity;

(d) Is or has been a reputed underworld character;

(e) Is or has been under suspension from any other Commission; or

(f) Is engaged or has engaged in any activity or practice that is detrimental to the best interests of this State, the Commission or unarmed combat.

7. Had knowledge, or in the judgment of the Commission, should have had knowledge that an unarmed combatant suffered a serious injury during training for a contest or exhibition and failed or refused to inform the Commission about that serious injury.

8. Been cited, arrested or convicted for domestic violence. As used in this subsection, “domestic violence” means an act described in NRS 33.018.

9. Committed any act or omission that constitutes grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to any provision of this chapter or chapter 467 of NRS.

Sec. 22. NAC 467.890 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.890 Prohibition on dealing with person whose license, approval, registration or sanctioning is suspended or revoked. (NRS 467.030)

1. ~~[A]~~ *Except as provided in subsection 2, a person who is licensed, approved, registered, associated with unarmed combat, or sanctioned by the Commission shall not have any dealings related to unarmed combat with any person whose license, approval, registration, or sanctioning has been suspended or revoked by the Commission.*

2. *An unarmed combatant who is licensed or associated with unarmed combat may use the services of a person whose license, approval, registration, or sanctioning has been suspended or revoked by the Commission for the limited purpose of training or coaching, provided he or she obtains prior written approval to do so from the Executive Director or the*

Executive Director's designee. The Executive Director or Executive Director's designee may limit or condition such approval in any manner he or she deems appropriate.

Sec. 23. NAC 467.895 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NAC 467.895 Promoters and matchmakers required to take notice of suspensions listed on registries; effect of suspension or revocation of license, approval, registration or sanctioning. (NRS 467.030)

1. Every promoter and matchmaker shall take notice of the suspensions listed on registries recognized by the Commission and shall not permit any person under suspension to take any part as a participant or in arranging or conducting contests or exhibitions during the period of suspension.

2. A person *who has been suspended by the Commission, or* whose license, approval, registration, or sanctioning has been suspended or revoked by the Commission is prohibited from participating in or matchmaking or holding contests or exhibitions during the period of suspension or after the revocation.

3. A person *who has been suspended by the Commission, or* whose license, approval, registration, or sanctioning has been suspended or revoked is barred from:

(a) The dressing rooms at the premises where any program of unarmed combat is being held;

(b) Occupying any seat within six rows of the ring platform or, if the program is being held in a fenced area, within six rows of the platform of the fenced area;

(c) Approaching within six rows of seats from the ring platform or, if the program is being held in a fenced area, within six rows of seats of the platform of the fenced area; and

(d) Communicating in the arena or near the dressing rooms with any of the principals in the contests or exhibitions, their managers, their seconds or the referee, whether directly or by a messenger, during any program of unarmed combat.

↪ A person who violates a provision of this subsection may be ejected from the arena or building where the program is being held, and the price paid for his or her ticket refunded to him or her upon presentation of the ticket stub at the box office. Thereafter, the person is barred entirely from all premises used for contests or exhibitions while the programs are being held.

4. If *a person has been suspended by the Commission, or had his or her* license, approval, registration, or sanctioning issued by the Commission ~~[has been]~~ suspended *by the Commission* because the *person or* holder employed dishonest methods to affect the outcome of any contest or exhibition or because of any conduct reflecting discredit upon this State, the Commission or unarmed combat, the Commission will not consider reinstatement of the *person's* license, approval, registration, or sanctioning, *or the eligibility of the person to participate in contests or exhibitions of unarmed combat in the State*, for at least 12 months.

5. A manager who is under temporary suspension is considered to have forfeited all rights in this State under the terms of any contract with an unarmed combatant licensed by the Commission. Any attempt by a suspended manager to exercise those contract rights will result in a permanent suspension of his or her license. The license of any unarmed combatant, matchmaker or promoter who continues to engage in any contractual relations with a manager whose license has been suspended by the Commission may be indefinitely suspended.

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

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

Sec. 24. The following sections of Chapter 467 of NAC are hereby repealed.

NAC 467.409

NAC 467.422

NAC 467.427

NAC 467.432

NAC 467.437

NAC 467.442

NAC 467.447
NAC 467.452
NAC 467.476
NAC 467.496
NAC 467.514
NAC 467.528
NAC 467.545
NAC 467.591
NAC 467.592
NAC 467.598
NAC 467.605
NAC 467.612
NAC 467.628
NAC 467.635
NAC 467.642
NAC 467.649
NAC 467.655
NAC 467.662
NAC 467.668
NAC 467.675
NAC 467.682
NAC 467.688
NAC 467.695
NAC 467.698
NAC 467.702
NAC 467.713
NAC 467.718
NAC 467.723
NAC 467.728
NAC 467.735

NAC 467.740
NAC 467.745
NAC 467.748
NAC 467.757
NAC 467.760
NAC 467.765
NAC 467.7952
NAC 467.7954
NAC 467.7956
NAC 467.796
NAC 467.7961
NAC 467.79615
NAC 467.7962
NAC 467.7964
NAC 467.7966
NAC 467.7968

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTIONS

NAC 467.009 Adoption of certain rules related to boxing, mixed martial arts, kickboxing, Muay Thai, Thai boxing or other variations of kickboxing. (NRS 467.030)

1. Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, championship contests of boxing and other contests of boxing that the Commission considers to be special events must comply with the *Unified Championship Rules* adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions, which are hereby adopted by reference. A copy of the *Unified Championship Rules* may be obtained free of charge from the Commission, 3300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 450, Las Vegas, Nevada 89102.

2. Except as otherwise set forth in this chapter, chapter 467 of NRS or in any other rules adopted by the Commission and unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must comply with the *Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts* adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions, which are hereby adopted by reference. A copy of the *Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts* may be obtained free of charge from the Commission, 3300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 450, Las Vegas, Nevada 89102.

3. Except as otherwise set forth in this chapter, chapter 467 of NRS or in any other rules adopted by the Commission and unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, a contest or exhibition of kickboxing, Muay Thai, Thai boxing or another variation of kickboxing must comply with the official rules of the sanctioning organization that sanctions the contest or exhibition. The official rules of the sanctioning organization that sanctions the contest or exhibition must be submitted to the Commission at the time the promoter of the contest or exhibition files an application for the applicable permit pursuant to NAC 467.167. The Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee may review the official rules of the sanctioning organization and make any changes deemed necessary to protect the health and safety of the unarmed combatants participating in the contest or exhibition and the reputation of unarmed combat in this State, and any such changes must be complied with during the contest or exhibition.

4. If a rule in the *Unified Championship Rules*, *Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts* or the official rules of the sanctioning organization that sanctions the contest or exhibition conflicts with a rule set forth in this chapter, chapter 467 of NRS or other rules adopted by the Commission, the rule found in this chapter, chapter 467 of NRS or other rules adopted by the Commission controls.

NAC 467.422 Dressing rooms: Persons authorized to enter; promoter to provide security. (NRS 467.030)

1. On the day of a contest or exhibition, only the following people are allowed in the dressing room of an unarmed combatant:

- (a) The manager of the unarmed combatant;
- (b) The seconds of the unarmed combatant;
- (c) Any representative of the promoter; and
- (d) Any representative of the Commission who is assigned by the Commission, the Chair of the Commission or the Executive Director to work at the contest or exhibition.

2. The promoter shall furnish security at the entrance to the dressing rooms to enforce this section.

NAC 467.427 Gloves: Requirements; examination and inspection; duties of promoter. (NRS 467.030) Any written contract or agreement between unarmed combatants setting forth the acceptable gloves for a contest or exhibition must be furnished to the Commission not less than 7 calendar days before the scheduled contest or exhibition unless the Executive Director waives the deadline for good cause shown. The gloves used in a contest or exhibition must meet the following requirements:

1. The gloves must be examined by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee and the Chief Inspector or the Chief Inspector's designee. If padding in any glove is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if any glove is found to be imperfect or not in compliance with any contract or agreement between the unarmed combatants, the glove must be changed before the contest or exhibition starts. No breaking down, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted.

2. The gloves furnished by the promoter to the Commission for every contest or exhibition that is designated as a 12-round main event or championship fight must:

- (a) Be new;
- (b) Be in a sealed container;

- (c) Properly fit the hands of the unarmed combatant; and
- (d) Be provided to the Commission by the promoter not later than 7 calendar days before the scheduled contest or exhibition unless the Executive Director waives the deadline for good cause shown.

3. If the gloves to be used in preliminary contests or exhibitions have been used before, they must be whole, clean and in sanitary condition. The gloves are subject to inspection by the referee or representative of the Commission. If a glove is found to be unfit, it must be replaced with a glove that meets the requirements of this section.

4. Promoters shall arrive at each contest or exhibition of unarmed combat with a sufficient number of gloves, of the appropriate weight, for all the unarmed combatants competing in the program of unarmed combat. 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. Promoters shall ensure that the gloves to be used for a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat are secured to prevent tampering. The gloves may only be released to the unarmed combatants in the presence of an inspector or representative of the Commission.

6. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, for contests or exhibitions of boxing and kickboxing, each unarmed combatant weighing in:

(a) At 135 pounds or less must wear gloves which weigh 8 ounces during the contest or exhibition.

(b) At more than 135 pounds must wear gloves which weigh 10 ounces during the contest or exhibition, except that an unarmed combatant weighing in at more than 135 pounds but not more than 147 pounds may wear gloves which weigh 8 ounces during the contest or exhibition if both unarmed combatants agree to wear gloves of that weight.

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

8. An unarmed combatant shall use only those brands and models of gloves that have been approved by the Executive Director for the contest or exhibition in which the unarmed combatant is participating.

NAC 467.432 Requirements for bandages for hands of unarmed combatant. (NRS 467.030)

1. Bandages on each hand of an unarmed combatant are restricted to soft gauze cloth that is not more than 2 inches in width and 40 yards in length, including the knuckle pad, held in place by surgeon's tape that is not more than 2 inches in width and not more than 15 yards in length. The knuckle pad may be folded, but must not be rolled or twisted. The tape must be placed at least three-fourths of an inch away from the knuckles when the hand is clenched into a fist. Either gauze or tape, but not both, not more than 1 inch in width may be placed between the fingers to secure the knuckle pad.

2. An unarmed combatant must have his or her hands wrapped and bandages adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a representative of the Commission and both unarmed combatants. Either unarmed combatant may waive his or her privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his or her opponent's hands.

NAC 467.437 Equipment of chief second; inspection of first-aid kit. (NRS 467.030)

1. The chief second shall equip himself or herself with:
 - (a) A clear plastic water bottle;
 - (b) Ice in a sealable, plastic package or mesh-style zippered bag;
 - (c) A solution or product of a kind approved by the Commission for stopping hemorrhaging;
 - (d) Adhesive tape;
 - (e) Gauze;
 - (f) Scissors; and
 - (g) One extra mouthpiece.
2. No ammonia may be used in the ring.
3. The ringside physician or Commission's representative may, at any time, inspect the contents of the chief second's first-aid kit.

NAC 467.442 Requirements for boxing or kickboxing ring. (NRS 467.030) A boxing or kickboxing ring must meet the following requirements:

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

NAC 467.447 Requirements for bell, gong or other auditory device. (NRS 467.030)
 There must be a bell, gong or other auditory device at the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is held in a fenced area, at the fenced area, no higher than the floor level of the ring or fenced area. The bell, gong or other auditory device must produce a clear tone easily heard by the unarmed combatants and referee.

NAC 467.452 Equipment of timekeeper. (NRS 467.030) Every timekeeper shall have the equipment prescribed by the Commission and shall carry out the duties directed by the representative of the Commission.

NAC 467.476 Boxers: Weight classes; weight differences; weight loss after weigh-in. (NRS 467.030)

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

Strawweight.....	up to 105 lbs.
Light-Flyweight.....	over 105 to 108 lbs.
Flyweight.....	over 108 to 112 lbs.
Super Flyweight.....	over 112 to 115 lbs.
Bantamweight.....	over 115 to 118 lbs.
Super Bantamweight.....	over 118 to 122 lbs.
Featherweight.....	over 122 to 126 lbs.
Super Featherweight.....	over 126 to 130 lbs.
Lightweight.....	over 130 to 135 lbs.
Super Lightweight.....	over 135 to 140 lbs.
Welterweight.....	over 140 to 147 lbs.
Super Welterweight.....	over 147 to 154 lbs.
Middleweight.....	over 154 to 160 lbs.
Super Middleweight.....	over 160 to 168 lbs.
Light-heavyweight.....	over 168 to 175 lbs.
Cruiserweight.....	over 175 to 195 lbs.
Heavyweight.....	all over 195 lbs.

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

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

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

3. After the time of the weigh-in, weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted.
4. The weight loss described in subsection 3 must not occur later than 1 hour after the initial weigh-in.

NAC 467.496 Unarmed combatants required to submit to weigh-in and physical examination. (NRS 467.030) An unarmed combatant who has signed a bout agreement is subject to an order by the Commission to appear at any time to be:

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

NAC 467.514 Procedure for weigh-in. (NRS 467.030, 467.155)

1. Each unarmed combatant must be weighed in the presence of the public, his or her opponent, a representative of the Commission and a representative of the promoter, at a time and place designated by the Executive Director. The promoter shall arrange for reasonable space for interested members of the public to attend the weigh-in.
2. The weigh-in must not proceed until the scales are examined and approved by the Chief Inspector or the Chief Inspector's designee.
3. The promoter shall arrange for the scales to be used during the weigh-in to be properly calibrated in advance of the weigh-in by a calibrator approved by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee. The promoter shall provide proof of calibration to the Chief Inspector or the Chief Inspector's designee before the start of the weigh-in.
4. The unarmed combatant must have all weights stripped from his or her body before weighing in, but may wear shorts and, if the unarmed combatant is female, a top.
5. Representatives of the media who properly identify themselves as such must be admitted to each official weigh-in. The promoter shall arrange for adequate space for all interested members of the media to attend the weigh-in.
6. The owner or operator of the premises in which the weigh-in is held shall provide adequate security for the unarmed combatant and other persons who are present.
7. The Commission may require unarmed combatants to be weighed more than once for any cause deemed sufficient by the Commission.

NAC 467.528 Physical examination required at weigh-in; reporting of certain medical treatment received. (NRS 467.030)

1. A physician designated by the Commission shall give each unarmed combatant a thorough physical examination at the time of his or her weighing in before a contest or exhibition. As part of the examination, each unarmed combatant shall complete a prefight medical questionnaire and attest under penalty of perjury to the accuracy of the information provided by him or her on the questionnaire.
2. An unarmed combatant shall report to the Commission or the Executive Director any infusions, medical treatment, outpatient treatment or hospital admission received by the unarmed combatant after the weigh-in and before the contest or exhibition.

NAC 467.545 Determination by physician of fitness of unarmed combatant; report. (NRS 467.030)

1. If the physician who examines an unarmed combatant who has entered into a bout agreement for a contest or exhibition determines that the unarmed combatant is unfit for competition, the unarmed combatant shall not participate in the contest or exhibition and the physician shall immediately report his or her findings to the promoter and the Commission's representative.

2. If the examining physician finds that an unarmed combatant is in good physical condition, the physician shall report his or her finding to the Commission or its representative before the commencement of the contest or exhibition.

NAC 467.591 Unarmed combatants must report before contest or exhibition; prohibition on consumption of stimulant drinks; requirements for drink containers brought on site. (NRS 467.030)

1. Each unarmed combatant must report to the representative of the Commission in charge of dressing rooms before the scheduled time of the first contest or exhibition of a program of unarmed combat or, if a later report time is set by the Commission or its representative, then by that report time.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an unarmed combatant shall not consume stimulant drinks or drinks which contain caffeine, including, without limitation, Red Bull™, Rock Star™ and Monster™, during a period beginning at the time of his or her arrival at the site of his or her contest or exhibition and ending at the time of the completion of his or her bout. An unarmed combatant may consume electrolyte drinks, including, without limitation, Gatorade™, PowerAde™, smartWater™ and Propel™, decaffeinated coffee, decaffeinated tea or decaffeinated soft drinks on the day of or during a bout. All drinks brought to the site of a contest or exhibition must be in sealed containers and approved by an inspector who has signed off on the container of the drink. An unarmed combatant may not bring an unsealed drink onto the site of a contest or exhibition.

NAC 467.592 Proper attire and equipment of unarmed combatants. (NRS 467.030)

1. Each unarmed combatant must provide himself or herself with a costume, which is subject to the approval of the Commission or its representative.

2. Each unarmed combatant must appear in proper attire. The unarmed combatants may not wear the same colors in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area, without the approval of the Commission's representative.

3. The belt of the trunks must not extend above the waist line.

4. Each unarmed combatant must wear:

(a) A mouthpiece which has been individually fitted.

(b) If the unarmed combatant is competing in a contest or exhibition of boxing, an abdominal protector which will protect him or her against injury from a foul blow. The abdominal protector must not cover or extend above the umbilicus.

(c) If the unarmed combatant is male and competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts or kickboxing, Muay Thai, Thai boxing or another variation of kickboxing, groin protection.

(d) If the unarmed combatant is female, a top approved by the Commission or its representative.

(e) If the unarmed combatant is female and competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts, a sports bra or a form-fitting rash guard which is either sleeveless or which has sleeves that end above the elbow.

5. An unarmed combatant may not wear contact lenses during the contest or exhibition in which he or she is participating.

6. Each unarmed combatant must have his or her hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either unarmed combatant.

7. An unarmed combatant competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts may not wear:

- (a) Shoes or any padding on his or her feet during the contest; or
- (b) A loose-fitting top.

NAC 467.598 Physical appearance of unarmed combatants. (NRS 467.030)

1. Each unarmed combatant must be clean and present a tidy appearance.

2. The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face or body of an unarmed combatant. The referees or the Commission's representative in charge shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed.

3. The Commission's representative shall determine whether head or facial hair, fingernails or toenails present any hazard to the safety of the unarmed combatant or his or her opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition. If the head or facial hair, fingernails or toenails of an unarmed combatant present such a hazard or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition, the unarmed combatant may not compete in the contest or exhibition unless the circumstances creating the hazard or potential interference are corrected to the satisfaction of the Commission's representative.

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

NAC 467.605 Procedure for use of scorecards; approval for use of electronic scorecards. (NRS 467.030)

1. The Commission's representative in charge at a contest or exhibition shall, before the start of the contest or exhibition, give scorecards to each judge if the contest or exhibition is being judged.

2. The judges shall score each round of the contest or exhibition on an individual scorecard and sign it. The referee shall pick up the scorecard from each judge and turn in the scorecards at the Commission's desk before the start of each round.

3. The Commission's representative may show the scorecards to accredited representatives of the press after the completion of the contest or exhibition.

4. The Commission's representative shall mail or deliver the scorecards with the rest of his or her reports regarding the contest or exhibition to the office of the Commission.

5. Reports of each contest or exhibition will be kept on file in the office of the Commission.

6. Electronic scorecards may be used to score a contest or exhibition if the use of electronic scorecards is approved by the Commission before the contest or exhibition.

NAC 467.612 Method of judging boxing or kickboxing contest or exhibition. (NRS 467.030)

1. Each judge of a boxing or kickboxing contest or exhibition that is being judged shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the following system:

(a) The better boxer or kickboxer of a round receives 10 points and his or her opponent proportionately less.

(b) If the round is even, each boxer or kickboxer receives 10 points.

(c) No fraction of points may be given.

(d) Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the period of unarmed combat in the round.

2. After the end of the boxing or kickboxing contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the Commission's desk. The majority opinion is conclusive and, if there is no majority, the decision is a draw.

3. When the representative of the Commission has checked the scores, he or she shall inform the announcer of the decision and the announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system. The decision of a majority of the judges is the decision except that, if there is no majority, the decision is a draw.

NAC 467.628 Conduct of chief second and assistant seconds; final instructions to unarmed combatants by referee. (NRS 467.030) The referee shall, before starting a contest or exhibition, ascertain from each unarmed combatant the name of his or her chief second, and shall hold the chief second responsible for the conduct of the assistant seconds during the progress of the contest or exhibition. The referee shall give final instruction by either giving final instructions to each unarmed combatant in the dressing area or calling the unarmed combatants together before each contest or exhibition for final instructions. When the referee is giving final instructions to the unarmed combatants, each unarmed combatant must be accompanied by his or her chief second.

NAC 467.635 Limitations on seconds; persons allowed in ring or fenced area during rest period. (NRS 467.030)

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

2. For a boxing contest, only a cutman may be inside the ring ropes during a period of rest and each second must remain outside the ring. If a cutman is not needed inside the ring during a period of rest, one second, including, without limitation, a trainer, may be inside the ring during the period of rest.

3. For a mixed martial arts contest, one second and a cutman may be inside the fenced area in which the contest is occurring during a period of rest.

4. A second may not coach loudly or excessively from the corners during a period of unarmed combat.

5. Any excessive or undue spraying or throwing of water on an unarmed combatant by a second during a period of rest is prohibited.

NAC 467.642 Duties of ringside physicians. (NRS 467.030)

1. The ringside physicians designated by the Commission shall sit at the immediate ringside at every contest or exhibition in a location that provides an unobstructed view of the unarmed combatants during each bout. The promoter shall ensure that each ringside physician has seating in that location. A contest or exhibition may not proceed unless at least one ringside physician is

in his or her seat at ringside. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a ringside physician shall not leave until after the decision in the final contest or exhibition. The lead ringside physician shall not leave until the locker rooms are cleared of all unarmed combatants unless expressly permitted to leave by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.

2. A ringside physician shall be prepared to assist if any serious emergency arises and shall render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the unarmed combatants.

3. If an unarmed combatant appears to have been injured during a period of unarmed combat, his or her manager or second shall not attempt to render aid before a ringside physician has had an opportunity to examine him or her.

NAC 467.649 Warning before start of round. (NRS 467.030) Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds of the unarmed combatants by blowing a whistle or giving any other audible signal.

NAC 467.655 Duration of round. (NRS 467.030, 467.150)

1. A round of unarmed combat, other than the final round, includes a period of unarmed combat and a period of rest that follows immediately after the period of unarmed combat. The final round of unarmed combat includes only a period of unarmed combat.

2. Except for contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts, a period of unarmed combat must be 3 minutes in duration, unless a shorter duration is approved by the Chair or the Commission's representative. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat must be 1 minute in duration, unless a different duration is approved by the Chair or the Commission's representative.

3. A round of unarmed combat, other than the first round, does not begin until the immediately preceding period of rest has ended and the bell sounds signaling commencement of the round. The first round of unarmed combat begins when the bell sounds signaling commencement of the contest or exhibition.

NAC 467.662 Persons allowed in ring or fenced area during prescribed periods; waiver. (NRS 467.030)

1. No persons other than the unarmed combatants and the referee may be in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area, during the progress of a period of unarmed combat.

2. The referee may, in his or her discretion, stop a contest or exhibition if an unauthorized person enters the ring or fenced area during a round.

3. During the periods preceding and following a period of unarmed combat, no persons may be in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area, except that not more than 40 persons may be in the ring or fenced area as follows:

(a) An entertainer authorized to provide entertainment at the contest or exhibition, including, without limitation, a person performing the national anthem, may be in the ring or fenced area during his or her performance, but the entertainer must leave the ring or fenced area immediately after the performance.

(b) During the period preceding a period of unarmed combat:

(1) A representative of the Commission, a referee, two unarmed combatants and their lead seconds, four inspectors, two representatives of each promoter, two promotional personnel, two

sponsorship personnel, an announcer, a camera crew and one representative of the sanctioning organization for the contest or exhibition may be in the ring or fenced area.

(2) Security personnel must be on the ring apron or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the equivalent area around the fenced area, and security personnel may only enter the ring or fenced area if necessary.

(c) During the period following a period of unarmed combat:

(1) A representative of the Commission, two ringside physicians, a referee, two unarmed combatants and their lead seconds, four inspectors, two representatives of each promoter, two promotional personnel, two sponsorship personnel, an announcer, a camera crew and one representative of the sanctioning organization for the contest or exhibition may be in the ring or fenced area.

(2) Security personnel must be on the ring apron or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the equivalent area around the fenced area, and security personnel may only enter the ring or fenced area if necessary.

4. No person under the age of 18 years may be in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area at any time.

5. The Executive Director may waive any requirement of this section for good cause shown.

NAC 467.668 Fair blow in boxing. (NRS 467.030) A fair blow in boxing is one delivered with the padded knuckle part of the glove on the front or side of the head or the front or side of the body above the belt.

NAC 467.675 Acts constituting fouls in boxing. (NRS 467.030) The following acts constitute fouls in boxing:

1. Hitting an opponent below the navel or behind the ear.
2. Hitting an opponent who is knocked down or taking a knee, or is getting up after being knocked down or taking a knee.
3. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other.
4. Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch.
5. Wrestling, kicking or roughing.
6. If the referee has signaled that the opponent has been knocked out, striking an opponent who is helpless as a result of previous blows and so supported by the ropes that he or she does not fall.
7. Butting with the head, shoulder, knee or elbow.
8. Hitting with the open glove, the butt, inside or back of the hand, or the wrist or the elbow.
9. Purposely going down onto the canvas of the ring without being hit or for the purpose of avoiding a blow, except when taking a knee as described in subsection 2.
10. Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys.
11. Using the pivot blow or otherwise striking an opponent while completing a turn or pivot.
12. Using a rabbit punch or otherwise striking an opponent on the back of the head, the base of the skull or the back of the neck.
13. Jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove.
14. Using abusive language in the ring.
15. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct which causes injury to an opponent.
16. Hitting on the break.

17. Hitting after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
18. Hitting an opponent whose head is between and outside of the ropes.
19. Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes.
20. Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece.
21. Holding the ropes while hitting an opponent.
22. Biting or spitting at an opponent or the referee.
23. Failing to follow the instructions of the referee.
24. Stepping on an opponent.
25. Crouching below an opponent's belt.
26. Leaving a neutral corner.
27. Interference by the corner.
28. Hair pulling.
29. Groin attacks of any kind.
30. Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, faking an injury or intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece.
31. Throwing in the towel during competition.
32. Applying any foreign substance to the hair, body, clothing or gloves immediately before or during a contest or exhibition that could result in an unfair advantage.

NAC 467.682 Duties of referee; warnings; deduction of points; disqualification; view of replay after injury; consultation with Commission. (NRS 467.030)

1. A referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the contest or exhibition. The referee shall not permit unfair practices that may cause injuries to an unarmed combatant. The referee is the sole arbitrator of a bout, and the referee's decisions in enforcing the rules of a contest or exhibition, declaring fouls or stopping a contest or exhibition may not be overturned except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection 3 of NAC 467.770 after a hearing before the Commission.

2. The referee shall warn the unarmed combatants whenever they are committing fouls.

3. If an unarmed combatant commits a foul, the referee may deduct points from the unarmed combatant or disqualify him or her.

4. At the conclusion of a contest or exhibition stopped immediately because of an injury to an unarmed combatant pursuant to NAC 467.718, a referee may view a replay, if available, in order to determine whether the injury in question was caused by a legal blow or a foul. If the determination is made that the injury was the result of:

(a) A legal blow, the injured unarmed combatant must be determined to have lost the contest via technical knockout.

(b) A foul, it must be determined whether the foul was intentional or accidental. If deemed:

(1) Intentional, the outcome of the contest must be determined in accord with NAC 467.698;
or

(2) Accidental, the outcome of the contest must be determined in accord with NAC 467.702 or 467.7966.

5. The referee may, at any time during a contest or exhibition, call a time-out to consult with officials of the Commission or to view replay footage.

NAC 467.688 Fouls: Determination and notification of deduction of points; effect of low blow and exception for mixed martial arts. (NRS 467.030)

1. If an unarmed combatant fouls his or her opponent during a contest or exhibition or commits any other infraction, the referee may penalize the unarmed combatant by deducting points from his or her score. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NAC 467.698, the referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base the determination on the severity of the foul or infraction and its effect upon the opponent.

2. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify a representative of the Commission, the judges and both unarmed combatants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.

3. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul or infraction must be deducted in the round in which the foul or infraction occurred, and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an unarmed combatant may not be declared the winner of a contest or exhibition on the basis of a claim that his or her opponent committed a foul by hitting him or her below the belt. If an unarmed combatant falls to the floor of the ring or otherwise indicates that he or she is unwilling to continue because of a claim of a low blow, the contest or exhibition must be declared to be a technical knockout in favor of the unarmed combatant who is willing to continue. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

NAC 467.695 Fouls: Disqualification; withholding of purse. (NRS 467.030) An unarmed combatant guilty of a foul in a contest or exhibition may be disqualified by the referee and his or her purse ordered withheld by a Commissioner or the Commission's representative. Disposition of the purse and the penalty to be imposed upon the unarmed combatant will be determined by the Commission.

NAC 467.698 Fouls: Intentional. (NRS 467.030)

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. If an unarmed combatant sustains a head cut from a headbutt or an intentional foul, the referee has the discretion to suspend the round to allow the injury to be addressed by the ringside physician and resume the round after the injury has been addressed.

NAC 467.702 Fouls: Accidental. (NRS 467.030)

1. If a contest or exhibition is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the unarmed combatant who has been fouled can continue or not. If the unarmed combatant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the unarmed combatant who was fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a reasonable interval. Before the contest or exhibition begins again, the referee shall inform the Commission's representative of his or her determination that the foul was accidental.

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

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

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

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

(b) The completed fourth round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than six rounds,

↳ the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

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

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

NAC 467.713 Determination to stop contest or exhibition: Injury to unarmed combatant. (NRS 467.030) The referee shall determine whether a contest or exhibition should be stopped because of an injury to an unarmed combatant. In making such a determination, the referee may consult with a ringside physician.

NAC 467.718 Determination to stop contest or exhibition: One-sided contest or exhibition; risk of serious injury. (NRS 467.030)

1. The referee may stop a contest or exhibition at any stage if the referee determines that the contest or exhibition is too one-sided or if either unarmed combatant is in such a condition that to continue might subject the unarmed combatant to serious injury.

2. The referee shall stop a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat at any stage if the referee determines that both unarmed combatants are in such a condition that to continue might subject the unarmed combatants to serious injury. If a contest or exhibition is stopped pursuant to this subsection, the decision shall be deemed to be a technical draw.

NAC 467.723 Determination to stop contest or exhibition: Unarmed combatant not honestly competing. (NRS 467.030) If the referee decides that an unarmed combatant is not honestly competing, the referee may stop the contest or exhibition before its scheduled completion, disqualify the unarmed combatant and recommend the purse of that unarmed combatant be held pending investigation by the Commission.

NAC 467.728 Leaving ring during period of rest prohibited; effect of failure to resume competition. (NRS 467.030) An unarmed combatant shall not leave the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, the fenced area, during any period of rest that follows a period of unarmed combat. If an unarmed combatant fails or refuses to resume competing when the bell sounds signaling the commencement of the next round, the referee shall award a decision of technical knockout to his or her opponent as of the round which has last been finished, unless the circumstances indicate to the referee the need for investigation or punitive action, in which event the referee shall not give a decision and shall recommend that the purse or purses of either or both unarmed combatants be withheld.

NAC 467.735 Gloves to be wiped by referee after fall of unarmed combatant. (NRS 467.030)

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

NAC 467.740 Procedure for counting; knockdown; knockout; technical draw. (NRS 467.030)

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 or her 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 the 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 the opponent has returned to his or her 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 or herself that the unarmed combatant who has just arisen is in condition to continue. If so assured, the referee 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 or she has been knocked out.

5. If both unarmed combatants go down at the same time, the count must be continued as long as one is still down. If both unarmed combatants remain down until the count of 10, the contest or exhibition must be stopped and the decision is a technical draw.

6. If an unarmed combatant is down and the referee is in the course of counting at the end of a period of unarmed combat, the bell indicating the end of the period of unarmed combat must not be sounded, but the bell must be sounded as soon as the downed unarmed combatant regains his or her feet.

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

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

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

NAC 467.745 Resumption of count in certain circumstances. (NRS 467.030)

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

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

NAC 467.748 Adjudication of technical knockout. (NRS 467.030)

1. If a contest or exhibition is terminated because an unarmed combatant is:

- (a) Unable to continue;
- (b) Not honestly competing;
- (c) Injured; or
- (d) Disqualified,

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

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

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

NAC 467.757 Procedure when unarmed combatant has fallen through or been knocked through ropes. (NRS 467.030)

1. An unarmed combatant who has been knocked or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a contest or exhibition:

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

NAC 467.760 Determination of whether unarmed combatant is down; effect of hanging onto or being held up by ropes. (NRS 467.030)

- 1. An unarmed combatant shall be deemed to be down when:
 - (a) Any part of the unarmed combatant's body other than his or her feet is on the floor;
 - (b) The unarmed combatant is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect himself or herself and cannot fall to the floor; or
 - (c) The unarmed combatant would have fallen to the floor but was held up by the ropes.
- 2. A referee may count an unarmed combatant out if the unarmed combatant is on the floor or is being held up by the ropes.
- 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

NAC 467.765 Announcement of winner. (NRS 467.030) At the termination of each contest or exhibition that was judged, the announcer shall announce the winner and the referee shall raise the hand of the winner.

NAC 467.7952 Requirements for ring or fenced area; use of video screens. (NRS 467.030)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(g) The fenced area must have two entrances.

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

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

NAC 467.7954 Duration. (NRS 467.030) Except with the approval of the Commission or its Executive Director:

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

2. A championship contest of mixed martial arts or any other mixed martial arts contest or exhibition which the Commission considers to be a special event must not exceed five rounds in duration.

3. A period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must not exceed 5 minutes in duration. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must be 1 minute in duration.

NAC 467.7956 Weight classes of unarmed combatants; weight loss after weigh-in. (NRS 467.030)

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

Atomweight.....	up to 105 lbs.
Strawweight.....	over 105 up to 115 lbs.
Flyweight.....	over 115 up to 125 lbs.
Bantamweight.....	over 125 to 135 lbs.
Featherweight.....	over 135 to 145 lbs.
Lightweight.....	over 145 to 155 lbs.
Welterweight.....	over 155 to 170 lbs.
Middleweight.....	over 170 to 185 lbs.
Light Heavyweight.....	over 185 to 205 lbs.
Heavyweight.....	over 205 to 265 lbs.
Super Heavyweight.....	all over 265 lbs.

2. After the weigh-in of an unarmed combatant competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts, weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted.

3. The weight loss described in subsection 2 must not occur later than 1 hour after the initial weigh-in.

NAC 467.796 Method of judging. (NRS 467.030)

1. Each judge of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts that is being judged shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of a 10-point system. Under this system:

(a) If the unarmed combatants have competed for the entire round and there is no difference or advantage between the unarmed combatants, each unarmed combatant receives 10 points. This result is referred to as a 10-10 round and is subject to the following principles:

(1) A score of a 10-10 round should be extremely rare.

(2) A judge shall not score a round as a 10-10 round as an excuse because the judge cannot or will not assess the differences in the round.

(3) It is necessary to have a 10-10 round as a possible score, such as for scoring an incomplete round.

(4) If there is any discernible difference between the two unarmed combatants during the round, a judge shall not score the round as a 10-10 round.

(b) If an unarmed combatant wins the round by a close margin, the winning unarmed combatant receives 10 points, and the losing unarmed combatant receives 9 points. This result is referred to as a 10-9 round and is subject to the following principles:

(1) If a judge determines that an unarmed combatant has landed better strikes or utilized effective grappling during the round, even if by just one technique over the unarmed combatant's opponent, the judge shall score the round as a 10-9 round.

(2) A score of a 10-9 round is the most common score a judge assesses during a bout.

(3) It is imperative that a judge understand that a score of 9 should not be automatically given to the losing unarmed combatant of the round. A judge shall consider whether the losing unarmed combatant:

(I) Engaged in offensive actions during the round;

(II) Competed with the attitude of attempting to win the round; or

(III) Competed with the attitude of attempting just to survive the offensive actions of his or her opponent.

(c) If an unarmed combatant wins the round by a large margin, the winning unarmed combatant receives 10 points, and the losing unarmed combatant receives 8 points. This result is referred to as a 10-8 round and is subject to the following principles:

(1) For a round to be scored as a 10-8 round, the winning unarmed combatant must have:

(I) Dominated the action of the round;

(II) Had duration of the domination; and

(III) Impacted his or her opponent with effective strikes or effective grappling maneuvers, or both, that diminished the abilities of his or her opponent.

(2) A score of a 10-8 round is not the most common score for a round, but it is absolutely essential to the evolution of mixed martial arts and fairness to unarmed combatants that a judge understand and effectively use the score of a 10-8 round.

(3) A score of a 10-8 round does not require an unarmed combatant to dominate or to impact his or her opponent, or both, for the entire round.

(4) A score of a 10-8 round must be used by a judge when the judge sees verifiable results on the part of the unarmed combatant or both unarmed combatants.

(5) If an unarmed combatant has little or no offensive output during the round, the judge should normally award 8 points to the losing unarmed combatant instead of 9 points.

(6) In determining whether to score a round as a 10-8 round, a judge shall evaluate the three factors of impact, dominance and duration. If the judge assesses that two of the three factors are present, the judge shall seriously consider whether to score the round as a 10-8 round. If all three factors are present, the judge shall score the round as a 10-8 round.

(d) If one unarmed combatant completely overwhelms his or her opponent in effective striking or grappling, or both, and a stoppage of the bout may have been warranted, the winning unarmed combatant receives 10 points, and the losing unarmed combatant receives 7 points. This result is referred to as a 10-7 round and is subject to the following principles:

(1) For a round to be scored as a 10-7 round, the winning unarmed combatant must have:

(I) Landed multiple blows that diminished the unarmed combatant's opponent or executed grappling maneuvers that placed the unarmed combatant in dominant situations with impact being inflicted that visibly diminished the ability of the unarmed combatant's opponent to compete; and

(II) Overwhelmingly dominated the unarmed combatant's opponent during the entire round and inflicted such significant impact on the unarmed combatant's opponent that, at times, caused the judge to consider that the fight could have been stopped.

(2) A score of a 10-7 round should rarely be given by a judge.

(e) Each judge of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts that is being judged shall use the following judging criteria and priority for scoring a round:

(1) The judge shall first assess whether one of the unarmed combatants has an advantage in effective striking or grappling, or both.

(2) If, and only if, effective striking and grappling are even, the judge shall next assess effective aggression to determine the winner of the round. The judge shall not assess or consider effective aggression if effective striking and grappling are not even.

(3) If, and only if, the round is still even after considering the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (2), the judge shall assess cage or ring control to determine the winner of the round. The judge shall not assess or consider cage or ring control if the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (2) are not even.

↪ In assessing the effectiveness of striking, grappling or aggressiveness when an unarmed combatant is in the top position or bottom position, the effectiveness of the unarmed combatant must be based upon the impactful or effective result of his or her actions, not merely whether the unarmed combatant is in the top position or bottom position.

(f) No fraction of points may be given.

(g) Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the period of unarmed combat in the round.

2. After the end of the contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the Commission's desk.

3. The majority opinion is conclusive and, if there is no majority, the decision is a draw.

4. When the Commission's representative has checked the scores, he or she shall inform the announcer of the decision. The announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

5. For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Cage or ring control" must be assessed by determining which unarmed combatant is dictating the pace, place and position of the bout.

(b) "Dominance" means:

(1) With respect to striking, when the unarmed combatant forces his or her opponent continually to defend, with no counters or reaction taken when openings present themselves.

(2) With respect to grappling, when an unarmed combatant takes dominant positions in the bout and utilizes those positions to attempt submissions to end the bout or to attack. Merely holding a dominant position must not be a primary factor in assessing dominance, but rather it is what the unarmed combatant does while holding those dominant positions that must be assessed.

(c) "Duration" means the time spent by one unarmed combatant effectively attacking, controlling and impacting his or her opponent, while his or her opponent offers little or no offensive output. A judge shall assess duration by recognizing the relative time in a round when one unarmed combatant takes and maintains full control of the effective offense. Duration may be assessed both standing and grounded.

(d) "Effective aggressiveness" means effectively and aggressively making attempts to finish the bout, with an emphasis on the effectiveness of such attempts. Chasing after an opponent with no effective result or impact must not be factored into a judge's assessment of effective aggressiveness.

(e) "Effective grappling" means the successful execution of takedowns, submission attempts and reversals and the achievement of advantageous positions that produce immediate or

cumulative impact with the potential to contribute to the end of the match, with the immediacy of the impact being weighed more heavily than the cumulateness of the impact.

(f) “Effective striking” means legal blows that have an immediate or cumulative impact with the potential to contribute to the end of the match, with the immediacy of the impact being weighed more heavily than the cumulateness of the impact.

(g) “Impact” assesses whether an unarmed combatant impacts his or her opponent significantly in the round even if the unarmed combatant may not have dominated the action in the round. It is assessed by observing visible evidence such as swelling or lacerations. It is also assessed when an unarmed combatant’s actions using striking or grappling, or both, lead to a diminishing of his or her opponent’s energy, confidence, abilities and spirit. When an unarmed combatant is impacted by strikes, by lack of control or ability, it can create defining moments in the round and must be assessed with great value.

NAC 467.7961 Adjudication of technical knockout. (NRS 467.030)

1. A mixed martial arts contest or exhibition must be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner in the following situations:

(a) An injury as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough, in the opinion of the referee, to stop the contest or exhibition pursuant to NAC 467.7968; or

(b) An unarmed combatant is not intelligently defending himself or herself while being repeatedly struck.

2. The referee, as the sole arbiter of a contest or exhibition, has the discretion to end a contest or exhibition by declaring a technical knockout.

NAC 467.79615 Adjudication of knockout. (NRS 467.030)

1. A mixed martial arts contest or exhibition must be adjudged a knockout to the credit of the winner when an unarmed combatant is rendered unconscious because of a strike, kick or other legal maneuver.

2. The referee, as the sole arbiter of a contest or exhibition, has the discretion to end a contest or exhibition by declaring a knockout.

NAC 467.7962 Acts constituting fouls. (NRS 467.030) The following acts constitute fouls in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts:

1. Butting with the head.
2. Eye gouging of any kind.
3. Biting.
4. Hair pulling.
5. Fish hooking.
6. Groin attacks of any kind.
7. Placing a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent.
8. Small joint manipulation.
9. Striking to the spine or the back of the head.
10. Striking downward using the point of the elbow.
11. Throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea.
12. Clawing, pinching or twisting the flesh.
13. Moving an arm toward an opponent with fingers outstretched toward the opponent’s face.

14. Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.
 15. Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.
 16. Stomping a grounded opponent.
 17. Spiking an opponent to the canvas on the opponent's head or neck.
 18. Throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area.
 19. Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent.
 20. Spitting at an opponent or the referee.
 21. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent.
 22. Holding or grabbing the ropes or the fence.
 23. Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area.
 24. Attacking an opponent on or during the break.
 25. Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.
 26. Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
 27. Flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee.
 28. Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury.
 29. Interference by the corner.
 30. Throwing in the towel during competition.
 31. Applying any foreign substance to the hair, body, clothing or gloves immediately prior to or during a contest or exhibition that could result in an unfair advantage.
 32. If the referee has signaled that the opponent has been knocked out, striking an opponent who is helpless as a result of previous blows and so supported by the ring or fenced area that he or she does not fall.
 33. Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece.
- ↪ For the purposes of subsections 14 to 16, inclusive, an opponent shall be deemed to be a "grounded opponent" if at least one of the opponent's hands, including the palm or fist, is weight-bearing on the floor or if one or more of the opponent's body parts, other than a hand or sole of a foot, is touching the floor.

NAC 467.7964 Fouls: Determination and notification of deduction of points. (NRS 467.030)

1. If an unarmed combatant fouls his or her opponent during a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts, the referee may penalize him or her by deducting points from his or her score. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NAC 467.698, the referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base the determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.
2. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify a representative of the Commission, the judges and both unarmed combatants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.
3. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul must be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.

NAC 467.7966 Fouls: Accidental. (NRS 467.030)

1. If a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the unarmed combatant who has been fouled can continue or not.

If the unarmed combatant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the unarmed combatant who has been fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of not more than 5 minutes. Immediately after separating the unarmed combatants, the referee shall inform the Commission's representative of his or her determination that the foul was accidental.

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

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

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

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

(b) The completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three rounds,

↳ the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

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

NAC 467.7968 Authorized results of contests. (NRS 467.030) A contest of mixed martial arts may end under the following results:

- 1. Submission by:
 - (a) Physical tap out.
 - (b) Verbal tap out.
- 2. Technical knockout by the referee stopping the contest.
- 3. Knockout.
- 4. Decision via the scorecards, including:
 - (a) Unanimous decision.
 - (b) Split decision.
 - (c) Majority decision.
 - (d) Draw, including:
 - (1) Unanimous draw.
 - (2) Majority draw.
 - (3) Split draw.
- 5. Technical decision.
- 6. Technical draw.
- 7. Disqualification.
- 8. Forfeit.
- 9. No contest.