

Boxing ~~and~~ Kickboxing and Mixed Martial Arts



Colorado State
Boxing
Commission



~~Permanent~~ Rules

~~DRAFT 1/7/11~~

**Colorado Office of Boxing and Colorado State
Boxing Commission**

~~Effective September 1, 2006~~ Effective September ~~July 1, 2011~~

CHAPTER I - GENERAL RULES

1.1 DEFINITIONS

~~In these rules and regulations, the following definitions apply:~~

~~A. **"Bout."** Will mean match, exhibition or contest between two participants.~~

~~B. **"Chief Inspector."** shall mean an official assigned to carry out all duties as assigned by the Director.~~

~~C. **"Club"** and **"Promoter"** are synonymous and used interchangeably, and include any association, corporation, organization, person, or licensee.~~

~~**Event.** A compilation of bouts that occur at one location during a single day.~~

~~D. **"Fraud.** Any licensee who cheats ~~somebody~~, obtains money or some other benefit, or misrepresents facts by deliberate and willful deception.~~

~~E. **Kick.** A strike using the foot or feet.~~

~~F. **Official.** Any person who performs an official function during the supervision of a contest or exhibition. This includes referees, judges, timekeepers and inspectors.~~

~~G. **Non-Sanctioned organization.** Is an organization that is not governed by a state or tribal athletic commission.~~

~~H. **ContestantParticipant.** Will mean any individual who participates in a bout.~~

~~I. **"Disciplinary action"** will be construed to mean reprimand, suspend, revoke, fine, forfeit, denial of application or a combination thereof.~~

~~**"Event"** will mean show or tournament.~~

~~**"Kick"** will mean a full contact attempt to a non-foul area of the body.~~

~~**"Official"** will mean any person who performs an official function during the progress of a contest or exhibition, **this will include referees, judges, timekeepers and inspectors.**~~

~~**"Physician"** means a **Medical Doctor (MD) or Doctor of Osteopathy (DO)**~~

~~**"Promoter,"** and "Club" are synonymous and used interchangeably, and include any person, association, corporation, organization, person, or licensee who is licensed to promote events.~~

~~J. **"Purse."** Is a bout earning, will mean the financial guarantee or any other remuneration for which contestantparticipants are participating in a contest or exhibition and includes the contestantparticipant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television or motion picture rights.~~

~~K. **Reinstatement.** The process by which a license as a Promoter or an Official has expired is returned to Active status.~~

L. **Renewal.** The process of applying to retain a license as a Promoter or an Official in an Active status every two years in accordance with the schedule established by the division of registrations pursuant to Sections 12-10-106.5, C.R.S. and 24-34-102, C.R.S.

~~L. **Sanctioning Organization.** As an organization that sanctions professional contests/bouts of unarmed combat boxing, kickboxing or -mixed martial arts by a state or tribal athletic commission.~~

~~M. Non-Sanctioning organization is an organization that is not governed by a state or tribal athletic commission.~~

1.32 VIOLATIONS OF RULES

Violations of any provision of these rules may result in immediate ejection from event, a ban from future events and subject to disciplinary action.

1.43 RESPONSIBILITY

All Promoters, participants, seconds and officials associated with the events shall acquaint themselves with all applicable laws and rules of the Commission.

1.54 IMPROPER CONDUCT, FOUL OR ABUSIVE LANGUAGE EJECTION

A. The use of foul or abusive language or mannerisms or threats of physical harm by any person at any permitted event shall not be tolerated. This includes all press conferences, weigh-ins and any aspect of an event. In addition, prohibited conduct includes unfair dealings, unsportsmanlike conduct, protesting the decisions of the officials, or violating any laws or rules.

B. If improper conduct occurs at any permitted event, the Director may eject the individual and forbid such person from acting in any capacity in connection with that or any subsequent permitted event. Any licensee who refuses to obey an order by the Director to leave the premises because of conduct prohibited in this paragraph, or any person who returns to the premises in violation of the Director's order may be subject to further disciplinary action.

1.65 MODIFICATION OF BOUT RESULT

A. Only the Director may request a hearing on a result modification matter after the Director determines that one or more of the following incidents has occurred:

i. There were indications of collusion affecting the result of the bout;

ii. The compilation of the scorecards of the judges disclosed an error which showed that the decision was given to the wrong participant; or

iii. As the result of interpreting the rules in error, the referee rendered an incorrect decision.

CHAPTER 2 – REQUIREMENTS – FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS IN ALL BOUTS

23.1 LICENSE OR PERMIT TO FIGHT APPLICATIONS

All promoters/participants shall submit/make an application for to hold a license or a permit permit to fight per event in a manner prescribed by the Director. hold annual licenses, or make applications for licenses to the Office and bonds shall be current before contracts will be recognized or bout permits issued. Licenses or permits for referees, contestants, judges, seconds, and inspectors may be issued prior to or at the event. to fight . Incomplete or incorrect applications forms will not be accepted by the Office Director and will be returned to the applicant to be corrected.

23.2 License FEES

Each applicant for a license or license/permit shall pay the required fee, before the license or license permit to fight is granted per event/issued and annually thereafter, such fee as designated in the licensee fee schedule. Official applications for licenses and bout permits shall be requested from the Office and shall contain all facts and information required under the rules and regulations before being sent to the Office. Incomplete or incorrect forms will not be accepted by the Office and will be returned to the applicant to be corrected. The license and permit fee schedule is established by the director of registrations pursuant to Section 24-34-105, C.R.S.;

12.19 False Information

— Falsification in whole or in part of the material fact or presentation on any application for a license shall result in a license being denied. If previously granted disciplinary action may be taken against the license. —.

3.3 Licenses or Permit Required

— All participant/seconds, promoters, and officials are required to be licensed or permitted by the Office.

2.3 MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT

Any person who wishes to apply for a No-participant license must be a minimum un-der the age of eighteen years shall be permitted to fight in a bout, unless a signed -verification of approval and waiver is signed by comes from the parent -or legal guardian and the Director approves. In addition, No participant under the age of eighteen years shall be allowed to participate in a professional debut bout.

2.4 Minimum Training Period

— Professional debut participants verify by agreeing to participate in a professional bout that they have been in training for a minimum of 30 days prior to being issued a permit and approved to compete in a boxing bout. Any debut participant must be registered with a federal identification card within seven days prior to the first bout. The participant shall not be permitted to box in any contest scheduled for more than four rounds for the participants first four bouts, and shall not be permitted to compete in any bout of more than six rounds until the participant has participated in ten or more professional bouts, unless approved by the Director. Before a permit is issued to any participant, the applicant shall satisfy the Director that the participant has the ability to compete. If at any time a participant's ability to perform is questionable, whether for reasons of health, mental condition, no longer

~~possessing the ability to compete or for any other reason, the Director may, upon being satisfied of an applicant's lack of ability to perform, retire the participant from further competition for their safety and health.~~

2.54 WEIGH-INS AND FIGHT APPEARANCE

- A. Each participant must be weighed in the presence of a commission representative as designated by the Director, on scales approved by the Commission at a place designated by the Director. The participants may have all items of weight stripped from their body before they are weighed in. The owner or operator of the premises in which the weighing in is held shall provide adequate security for the participants and other persons who are present. All participants shall appear at the weigh-in and event on time as required by the Director. All participants must report to the Director as soon as they arrive to the weigh in and event at a place designated by the Director. -Failure to report to the Director on time may disqualify the participant from competing and ~~the participant may be~~ subject to disciplinary action. Unless a championship bout, participants' weights will be rounded down to the nearest pound. The weigh-in shall be no less than six hours prior and no more than 30 hours prior to the scheduled event. The Director may require ~~boxers~~participants to be weighed more than once for just cause.
- B. Participants are not allowed to leave the designed weigh-in area until such time as they are notified by the Director or the chief inspector.

2.65 FAILURE TO MAKE WEIGHT

A participant who fails to make weight at the scheduled time of weigh-in, may be disqualified from competing and may be subject to disciplinary action.

13.62.67 PARTICIPANTS' APPEARANCE

- A. All participants shall be clean and present an organized appearance. ~~It shall be the sole discretion of T~~the Director or ~~the~~ chief inspector ~~has the discretion~~ to determine whether facial adornments (mustaches, goatees, excessive sideburns) and ~~length of hair~~ length presents any potential hazard to the safety of the participants, or interfere with the supervision and conduct of the bout.
- B. Earrings, jewelry of any kind, and body piercing adornments are ~~strictly~~ prohibited during the ~~contest~~bout.
- C. ~~The E~~excessive use of petroleum jelly or other substances shall not be permitted and such substances shall be applied to the face only. The referee or chief inspector at ring or cage side shall remove ~~any~~excessive ~~substances~~.

6.6 D. Hair Restrictions ~~female and male~~

The participant's hair ~~will~~shall be cut or arranged in such a manner as not to interfere with the participant's vision. Hair may be secured using rubber bands or other banding devices ~~but~~ not using hairpins or hairnets. -The hair must be free of ~~any~~all hair styling agents (i.e. mousse, gel, or spray).

7.42.87 APPROVED RING ATTIRE

Each participant in the match an event shall prepare provide themselves with appropriate ring attire for the sport as approved by the dDirector which may ,-including an abdominal guard, a-with protective cup, two pair of trunks of contrasting color, shoes, and two approved, and properly-fitted mouthpieces. All participants are required to wear a mouthpiece during competition. The round shall not begin without the proper placement of the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is dislodged during competition, the referee will call time and have the mouthpiece replaced at the first available opportunity, without interfering with the immediate action. Points may be deducted if the mouthpiece is being purposely dislodged.

FROM MMA CHAPTER All participants are required to wear a mouthpiece during competition. The round cannot begin without the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is involuntarily dislodged during competition, the referee will call time and replace the mouthpiece at the first available opportunity, without interfering the immediate action.2.98 MOUTHPIECE REQUIREMENTS

All participants are required to wear a mouthpiece during competition. -The round shall not begin without the proper placement of the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is dislodged during competition, the referee will call time and have the mouthpiece replaced at the first available opportunity, without interfering with the immediate action. Points may be deducted if the mouthpiece is being purposely dislodged.

14.42.109 GLOVE REQUIREMENTSs

The -participant or the second is responsible for ensuring that gloves shall are not be twisted or manipulated in any way-by the participants or their handlers. If a glove breaks or a string becomes untied during the bout, the referee will instruct the timekeeper to take time out while the glove issue is being corrected. All gloves will be checked by a Commission representative prior to the start of the-a bouts and any snagged, torn, or unfit gloves will not be approved for competition-by the Commission.-REVIEW AGAIN

2.110 PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

All participants are prohibited from using any drugs, alcohol, or stimulants, either before or during a bout. Any substance other than plain water or a sports drink approved by the director is prohibited during the event.

2.121 DELAY OF BOUTS

Preliminary participants shall be ready to enter the ring or cage immediately after the conclusion of the preceding bout. Any participant causing a delay of more than five minutes when called may be subject to disciplinary action.

13.82.132 OUT OF STATE SUSPENSIONS

All suspensions of participants suspensions placed on participants by anotherother state or tribal athletic commissions maywill be recognized by the Colorado State Boxing Commission. The only Acceptable verification of license status includes but is not limited to: a new fight fax showing that the

participant is not on suspension or verification that the participant is not listed on the record keepers' database.

forms of verification that the Office will accept that a suspension has been lifted is a FAX on the issuing commission's stationery or a personal phone call from the Director with an original follow up letter from the appropriate director or commission on state letterhead.

13.92.14-3 PARTICIPANTS WHO ENGAGE IN NON-SANCTIONED BOUTS

- A. Any pParticipant who engages in a bout that is not sanctioned by a state or tribal athletic commission will not be approved to compete in a sanctioned bout for a minimum of 30 days from the date of the pParticipant's last non-sanctioned bout and a written clearance from a physician may be required.
- B. Any pParticipant who wishes to engage in a sanctioned bout within 30 days from the date of the pParticipant's last non-sanctioned bout must submit, within ten days of the non-sanctioned bout, written information that demonstrates that the non-sanctioned bout met all the requirements set forth in the Colorado State Boxing Commission Rules for a similar type of bout.
- C. A participant who engages in a nNon-sanctioned bout whilethat was on suspension from a state or tribal athletic commission may be required to provide additional medical results before being approvedbeing approved to compete.

2.154 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF FEMALE PARTICIPANTS

A. Restrictions

Participants are restricted to participation in competition between their own gender.

B. Pregnancy Test

Participants shall submit a doctor's written verification of a negative pregnancy test dated within seven days of a scheduled event. The cost of the test is the responsibility of the participant. The examining physician may fully evaluate a participants' medical history as they deem appropriate.

C. Protective Equipment

Participants must wear protective equipment as applicable in this Chapter in addition to a breast protector or a sports bra. The breast protector or sports bra must be well fitted and not interfere with the participant's ability to compete.

D. Number of Rounds

The number of rounds and time limits may vary depending on the sport. In all contests, the number of rounds will be specified.

3.4 — Grounds for Denial, Suspension or Revocation

~~(1) — The grounds for a letter of admonition, denial, suspension or revocation of a license **or permit** for a contestant, promoter, second, judge, inspector, or referee are:~~

~~a) Failure of the applicant or licensee **or permitted individual** to comply with any statute or rule regulating professional boxing in Colorado;~~

~~b) The record, experience, skill and/or condition of the applicant or licensee do not meet the standard expected of that category of licensee currently prevailing in the industry;~~

~~c) The applicant or licensee **or permitted individual** has a demonstrated history of past conduct detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the participants or spectators, or has a record, in any jurisdiction, of financial irresponsibility in the conduct of boxing, kickboxing or Mixed Martial Arts;~~

~~d) Has been banned by another Athletic Commission~~

~~E) For other sufficient reasons considered not to be in the best interest of the sport of boxing and kickboxing, the contestants, spectators, or the officials.~~

~~(2) — Any of the above stated grounds shall be sufficient reason for the Director to deny a license **or permit**. Appeal of any such denial shall be to the Colorado State Boxing Commission filed within thirty days of the date of the written denial. The procedure for revocation or suspension of a license shall be in accord with rule 19.001 of these rules.~~

~~3.5 — License Fee Schedule~~

~~The Commission shall annually approve a license **or permit** fee schedule established by the director of registrations pursuant to section 24-34-105 of the Colorado revised statutes.~~

~~1.2 — Improper Conduct, Foul or Abusive Language Ejection-Disciplinary Action~~

~~a. The use of foul or abusive language or mannerisms or threats of physical harm by any person at any permitted event shall not be tolerated. This includes all press conferences, weigh-ins and any aspect of an event. In addition, prohibited conduct includes unfair dealings, unsportsmanlike conduct, protesting the decisions of the officials, or violating any of the laws of Colorado or these rules and regulations.~~

~~b. If improper conduct occurs at any permitted event, the Director may eject the individual and forbid such person from acting in any capacity in connection with that or any subsequent permitted event. Any licensee who refuses to obey an order by the Director to leave the premises because of conduct prohibited in this paragraph, or any person who returns to the premises in violation of the Director's order, commits a violation of this rule.~~

~~c. In addition to ejecting such individual, if such person is a licensee, the Director may institute disciplinary proceedings against him or her in accordance with the procedures stated in these rules. Whether the individual is a licensee or not, the Director will cooperate and assist the promoter and venue staff in the filing of criminal charges.~~

~~1.3 — Director Interpretation of Rules and Regulations~~

~~Within statutory limitations, the Director shall be responsible for interpretation of these rules and regulations.~~

CHAPTER 3 – REQUIREMENTS FOR BOUT APPROVAL

3.112-1 NUMBER OF BOUTS

The dDirector has the discretion to control and limit the number of bouts held in any one event. Bouts in which more than two participants appear in the ring or cage at the same time and bouts between members of the two genders opposite-sex will not be approved.

3.21 BOUT REVIEW

The dDirector reviews the following to determine if a participant is ready/prepared to compete in a bout: This list includes but is not limited to the following:

- A. Skill level and ability of their opponent;
- B. Disparity of age between opponents;
- C. Consecutive losses or wins or record;
- D. Recent TKO' or KO's;
- E. Recent injuries/injuries;
- F. Failure to appear at any -scheduled weigh in or event;
- G. Failure to compete at any event;
- H. Request -of a weight that may be unattainable given their weight history or a participants build, or physique;
- I. Participant's Lack of inexperience with consecutive rounds or bouts;
- J. Medical test results;
- K. Professional debut participants verify that they have trained for a minimum of 30 days prior to bout approval.

13.5 Medical Requirements

3.3 PRE FIGHT PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

- A. All participants must receive a physical or a medical examination from a physician and be declared fit to compete at a time approved by the director and prior to the bout. Any participant deemed to be unfit to participate by the physician will not be permitted to compete. In such instances the promoter will be notified immediately.
- B. Physicians shall be provided with a suitable place in which to conduct the examinations. The director may require additional medical tests prior to the weigh in and may reject a participant for test results that are incomplete or unsatisfactory or deemed untimely prior to the weigh in.
- C. Examination Requirements

Thorough physical examinations will be given to participants and shall include at a minimum, examinations of the following: weight, temperature, pulse (sitting and standing), lungs, blood pressure, heart, venereal disease, urine analysis (when deemed necessary), scrotal evidence of hernia, and general physical condition. See Rule 2.14 for additional female participant examinations.

3.4 MEDICAL TESTS AND RESULTS

A. All participants must provide all medical results required by the director within 48 hours prior the weigh in. Exceptions may be made for substitutions as determined by the director. Such medical results include, but are not limited to the following:

- i. Acceptable HIV;
- ii. Acceptable Hepatitis B;
- iii. Acceptable Hepatitis C.

3.5 PARTICIPANTS NOT SAFE TO COMPETE

Participants cannot safely engage or compete in a bout where there is the potential of an unfair advantage over their opponent. As such, The Director shall deny, suspend, revoke, or place restrictions on **an individual** and deny or suspend if from competition a participant has one or more medical conditions the if it is determined that the participant may not safely engage in boxing activities and may not be permitted to compete. Such medical conditions will be reviewed by the director on a case by case basis depending on the sport. because of a medical condition, including but not limited to the following:

- uncorrected visual acuity of less than 20/200 in either eye or 20/60 with both eyes;
- corrected visual acuity of less than 20/60 in either eye, regardless of its cause;
- a visual field of 60 degrees or less extending over one or more quadrants of the visual field;
- presence or history of retinal detachment or retinal tear unless treated by an ophthalmologist and then approved by an ophthalmologist specified by the Commission who then assesses that the participant is at no significant risk of further injury to the retina if boxing is resumed (such assessment shall occur within five days of the scheduled contest);
- presence of primary or secondary glaucoma, whether or not such condition has been treated;
- presence of aphakia or dislocated lens in either eye;
- any other visual condition which the Director determines would prevent the participants from safely engaging in boxing activities.
- unacceptable HIV, or unacceptable Hepatitis B & C results;

The Director may require additional medical tests for the safety of all participants and may not approve the bout.

13.73.6 Prohibited Substances— PRE-ANNOUNCED AND FOR CAUSE TESTING OF PARTICIPANTS

- The administration or use of drugs, alcohol, or stimulants, either before or during a bout, to or by any participant is prohibited. Any substance other than plain water given to a participant during the course of the contest is prohibited. The use of any such substances is a violation of these rules and will result in disciplinary action by the Commission.
- In case of a cut, solution of adrenaline 1/1000, avertine, and thrombin can be used to heal the cut. No other bottle or container shall be allowed or used in the corners during a bout. Any other solution or substance is prohibited.

A. Pre-Announced Testing: In addition, All participants are subject to pre-announced testing for the use of any illegal substances, drugs or alcohol. Pre-announced testing shall be

conducted at the discretion of the dDirector. In any bout which the dDirector, in his sole discretion, believes the interests of boxing so require and ~~he or she~~ may order that both participants in a ~~bout~~ submit to testing for illegal or unapproved substances. If the dDirector determines that pre-announced testing of the participants in any bout should occur, promoters may be ~~he or she~~ shall notify the promoter, in writing, or verbally informed before the conclusion of the weigh-in.

B. For Cause Testing: ~~In addition, in any case in which the~~ If the dDirector has reasonable suspicion ~~probable cause to believe~~ that a participant may be under the influence of drugs or alcohol or may have taken any performance altering substance, the dDirector may order the participant to submit to a test to determine whether or not the participant has taken, used or ingested any such substance.

C. Mandatory Testing: Testing will be mandatory for participants in championship bouts as determined by director.

3.7 CHAMPIONSHIP BOUTS PROHIBITED WITHOUT COMMISSION APPROVAL

A bout shall not be advertised or promoted or called a championship bout unless it has the specific approval of the Colorado State Boxing Commission. A promoter shall not advertise any participant in the State of Colorado as a champion or contender in any manner that is false or misleading.

3.8 PROFESSIONAL-AMATEUR BOUTS PROHIBITED

Bouts between professionals and amateurs are prohibited. Nothing in this rule would prohibit combined Professional – Amateur Events.

~~If any participant is ordered to submit to testing, fifty percent of the participant's purse will be held by the Office of Boxing until such time as the results of any testing are official. The urine specimen must be supplied under the supervision and direction of the Director or the chief inspector supervising the contest. Failure of any anti-doping exam or the use of alcohol will result in disciplinary action by the Commission.~~

Medical Examinations

All participants must receive a medical examination from a **physician** and be declared fit to compete at the scheduled time of the weigh-ins **or prior to the bout.**

12.4 Pre Fight Physical Examinations or Medical Tests

A. The physical examinations shall be **conducted** prior to the bout. Any participant deemed to be unfit to participate by the physician will be disqualified and may be subject to disciplinary action. **In such instances** the promoter will be notified immediately.

~~B. All participants shall be examined by a physician at a time approved by the Director, **either at the weigh in or the day of the bout.** Should any participant examined prove unfit for competition, the participant shall be rejected and the promoter representative notified immediately. Participants failing to appear at the appointed place and at the specified time to be examined and weighed, or who leave the area before weigh-ins or physicals are completed, without permission of the Director, shall be subject to disciplinary action as the Director may determine. Physicians shall be provided with a suitable place in which to conduct the examinations. The Director may require additional medical or psychiatric tests **prior to the weigh in** and may reject a participant for test results that are incomplete or unsatisfactory **or deemed untimely prior to the weigh in.**~~

12.5—Physician Examinations and Assistance in Emergencies

A physician shall be in charge of physical examinations for all participants. No bout shall start unless the physician is seated at ring or cage side, and the physician shall not leave until after the decision in a final bout. Televised Bouts may require two physicians so that the bouts may continue as one physician attends a participant in the dressing rooms or in the near proximity. Physicians 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 participants.

12.6—Examination Requirements

Thorough physical examinations will be given to participants and shall include at a minimum, examinations of the following: weight, temperature, pulse (sitting and standing), lungs, blood pressure, heart, venereal disease, urine analysis (when deemed necessary), scrotal evidence of hernia, and general physical condition. See Chapter 6 for female participant examination

12.9—Delay of Bouts

Preliminary participants shall be ready to enter the ring **or cage** immediately after the conclusion of the preceding bout. Any participant **or promoter** causing a delay of more than five minutes when called shall be subject to disciplinary action.

12.12—Bout Sanctions

The Director may reduce the number of rounds of boxing requested by the promoter for any participant because of disparity with respect to age, physical ability or experience. No licensee shall serve at a bout in any capacity for which event the Director has denied a bout permit.

12.14—Main Event

No bout permit will be issued for a professional event that does not feature a main event bout. The number of rounds that qualify as a main event will be a bout of at least five rounds for Boxing **and at least three rounds for Kickboxing and Mixed Martial Arts.**

12.15—Championship Bouts Prohibited without Commission Approval

_____ No boxing bout shall be advertised or promoted as a championship bout unless it has the specific approval of the Colorado State Boxing Commission. No bout may be promoted, advertised or called a state championship in Colorado without the approval of the commission. No promoter shall advertise any participant in the State of Colorado as a champion or contender in any manner that is false or misleading.

12.16—Professional-Amateur Bouts Prohibited

Bouts between professionals and amateurs are prohibited. Nothing in this rule would prohibit combined Professional—Amateur Events.

CHAPTER 4 - REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION AND FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION CARD

45.1 REGISTRATION AND FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION CARD REQUIRED

T_____ Public Law 104-272 of the 104th Congress cited as the "Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996" requires all professional boxing that every participants be registered with the recognized boxing federal registry and obtain a federal identification card; in order to participate in boxing bouts anywhere in the United States. Therefore, all PProfessional BBoxing participants shall show proof of registration. Participants must register with the commission in the participant's home state. In the case of a participant who resides in a state with no commission or a foreign country, the Colorado Office of Boxing may issue the card. An administration fee will be collected from the applicant at the time of application, renewal, or for the replacement of a federal identification card. All Mixed Martial Arts participants must register for a National Identification card.

45.2 APPROVED IDENTIFICATION

Any Boxing debut participant must be registered with a federal photo identification card within seven days prior to the first bout. The participant shall not be permitted to box in any contest scheduled for more than four rounds for the participants first four bouts, and shall not be permitted to compete in any bout of more than six rounds until the participant has participated in ten or more professional bouts, unless approved by the director.

A. Any two forms of identification listed below are acceptable:

1. voter's registration card;
2. valid photo drivers license;
3. social security card;
4. school photo ID card;
5. birth certificate;
6. U.S. Military ID card;
7. Native American Tribal -document;
8. U.S. Passport;
9. certificate of U.S. Citizenship (INS Form N-560 or N-561);
10. certificate of naturalization (INS Form N-550 or N-570);
11. alien registration receipt card with photo (INS Form 1-151 or 1-551); or
12. unexpired reentry permit (INS Form 1-327).

5.3 Photos

The federal identification card shall be laminated and have a recent passport type photograph of the participant without accessories such as hats, glasses and other descriptive information obtained at the time of the application.

4.35.4 EXPIRATION OF ALL IDENTIFICATION CARDS

Each participant shall renew his or her identification card at least once every five years.

4.45.5 FEDERAL ID OR REGISTERED FOR A NATIONAL ID REQUIRED TO PARTICIPATE IN EVENTS

Each participant will present their identification card or completed application to the appropriate designee not later than the scheduled time of the weigh-ins for a bout. A participant, who is unable to produce their identification card or establish with the Director that they have a current federal identification, will not be allowed to participate.

CHAPTER 5—SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF FEMALE PARTICIPANTS

Female participants are subject to all rules contained in this Chapter in addition to Chapter 2.

5.1—Restrictions

Female participants are restricted to participation in competition between females only.

5.2—Medical Examinations

In addition to the normal pre-fight physical examination, all female participants shall be required to furnish a signed disclaimer called a “Colorado Women’s Waiver form” at the time of competition

5.3—Pregnancy Test

The examining physician must be given a history of menstruation, pregnancy, breast or any gynecological surgery. Female participants shall submit a doctor’s written verification of a negative pregnancy test dated within seven days of a scheduled contest. The cost of the test is the responsibility of the participant.

5.4—Protective Equipment

All female participants must wear a breast protector or a sports bra and a properly fitted mouth guard. The breast protector or sports bra must be well fitted and not interfere with the participant's ability to compete.

5.5—Number of Rounds

In all contests, the number of rounds shall be specified. No contest shall be longer than 10 rounds or less than three rounds. Rounds **may** be up to five minutes with an interval between each round of one minute.

CHAPTER 56- SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR BOXING PARTICIPANTS

~~Boxing participants are subject to all rules contained in this Chapter in addition to Chapter 2.~~

56.1 WEIGHT ALLOWANCES

Before a participant will be permitted to fight an opponent who exceeds the weight allowance as shown, the participant must first receive approval by the ADDirector:

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 191+ | Heavyweight | no limit |
| 190 | Cruiserweight | 15 lbs. |
| 175 | Light Heavyweight | 8 lbs. |
| 168 | Super Middleweight | 8 lbs. |
| 160 | Middleweight | 7 lbs. |
| 154 | Junior Middleweight | 7 lbs. |
| 147 | Welterweight | 7 lbs. |
| 140 | Junior Welterweight | 5 lbs. |
| 135 | Lightweight | 5 lbs. |
| 130 | Junior Lightweight | 5 lbs. |
| 126 | Featherweight | 5 lbs. |
| 122 | Junior Featherweight | 5 lbs. |
| 118 | Bantamweight | 5 lbs. |
| 115 | Junior Bantamweight | 5 lbs. |
| 112 | Flyweight | 5 lbs. |
| 108 | Junior Flyweight | 5 lbs. |
| 105 | Minimum Weight | 5 lbs. |

| <u>POUNDS</u> | <u>CLASSIFICATION</u> | <u>ALLOWANCE</u> |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| <u>191+</u> | <u>Heavyweight</u> | <u>No limit</u> |
| <u>190</u> | <u>Cruiserweight</u> | <u>15 lbs.</u> |
| <u>175</u> | <u>Light Heavyweight</u> | <u>8 lbs.</u> |
| <u>168</u> | <u>Super Middleweight</u> | <u>8 lbs.</u> |
| <u>160</u> | <u>Middleweight</u> | <u>7 lbs.</u> |
| <u>154</u> | <u>Junior Middleweight</u> | <u>7 lbs.</u> |
| <u>147</u> | <u>Welterweight</u> | <u>7 lbs.</u> |
| <u>140</u> | <u>Junior Welterweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>135</u> | <u>Lightweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>130</u> | <u>Junior Lightweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>126</u> | <u>Featherweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>122</u> | <u>Junior Featherweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>118</u> | <u>Bantamweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>115</u> | <u>Junior Bantamweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>112</u> | <u>Flyweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>108</u> | <u>Junior Flyweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>105</u> | <u>Minimum Weight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |

5.27.2 NUMBER AND DURATION OF ROUNDS

The maximum number of rounds is ten ~~ten rounds shall be the maximum number of rounds~~ for a boxing bout, except for a championship bout, which may not exceed twelve rounds. Three minutes ~~of boxing~~ will constitute a round, with a rest period of one minute between rounds, which may be extended at the discretion of the dDirector. Ten seconds before the beginning or the ending of each round, the timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds by suitable signal.

57.3 PARTICIPATION RESTRICTIONS

Any participant, 5 who has participated in a bout scheduled for four rounds or more, shall not participate in a boxing contest ~~or exhibition in Colorado~~ for at least seven days unless specifically authorized by the dDirector. Main event boxing participants may be required, at the request of the dDirector, to report and train in public for at least three days in the city where the bout is scheduled to be held.

5.47.5 RING OCCUPANTS

No person other than the participants and the referee shall enter the ring during a bout. Between rounds, one second may be inside the ring and the others on the ring apron. The physician may enter the ring if asked by the referee ~~to examine a participant~~. No participant shall leave the ring during any ~~one-minute~~ rest period between rounds. The referee may, at their discretion, stop a ~~contest about r-exhibition~~ if an unauthorized person enters the ring during a round. The ~~d~~Director may also limit unauthorized people from entering the ring at any time during and after an event.

57.56 INTENTIONAL FOULS

- A. If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the injury is severe enough to immediately terminate a bout, the participant causing the injury shall lose by disqualification.
- B. If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee will notify the authorities and deduct two points from the participant who caused the foul. Point deductions for intentional fouls will be mandatory.
- C. If intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured participant ~~shall will~~ win by Technical Decision if the participant is ahead on the score cards or the bout will result in a Technical Draw if the injured participant is behind or even on the score cards.
- D. If a participant injures themselves while attempting to intentionally foul their opponent, the referee will not take any action in their favor, and this injury is the same as one produced by a fair blow. If a participant has conducted themselves in an unsportsmanlike manner the referee may stop the bout and disqualify the participant.

5.67.7 UNINTENTIONAL FOULS –

- A. If an ~~accidental-unintentional~~ foul causes an injury severe enough to immediately stop the bout, the bout will result in a No Contest if stopped before three completed rounds and four completed rounds for championship bouts.
- B. If an ~~unintentionalaccidental~~ foul causes an injury severe enough to immediately stop the bout after three completed rounds and four rounds for championship bouts have occurred, the bout will result in a Technical Decision awarded to the participant who is ahead on the score cards at the time the bout is stopped. Partial or incomplete rounds will be scored.
- C. If no action has occurred, the round should be scored as an even round at the discretion of the judges. A fighter who is hit with an accidental low blow must continue after a reasonable amount of time but no more than five minutes or the participant will lose the bout by Technical Knockout (TKO).

5.77.8 DETERMINATION OF A KNOCKDOWN

- A. A knockdown will be ruled when a participant is hit 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, and any part of the participant's body other than their feet is on the floor; or the participant is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect oneself and cannot fall to the floor.

- B. A referee may count a participant out if the participant is on the floor or is being held up by the ropes.

7.95.8 REFEREEs COUNT

- A. If a participant falls due to fatigue, or is knocked down by their opponent, the participant will be allowed ten seconds to rise unassisted. When such participant falls, their opponent shall go to the farthest neutral corner and remain there while the count is made.
- B. A participant shall be deemed down when any part of their body but their feet is on the floor, or the participant is being held up by the ropes. A referee may count a participant out either on the ropes or on the floor.
- C. The referee shall stop counting should the opponent fail to go to such neutral corner, and resume the count where the participant left off when the opponent goes to the neutral corner. Should a participant who is down rise before the count of ten is reached, and goes back down immediately without being struck by the opponent, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off.
- D. Before a participant resumes **boxing** after having been knocked, fallen or slipped to the floor, the referee shall wipe any accumulated debris from the participant's gloves.
- E. When a mouthpiece is knocked out, the referee may allow the exchange to continue until there is a break in the action. Timeout shall be called and the mouthpiece rinsed and replaced.

7.105.9 PARTICIPANT'S RETURN TO RING

- A. A participant shall receive a 20 second count if they are knocked out of the ring and onto the floor **by a legal strike**. The participant is to be unassisted **by** the second(s). If assisted by the second(s), the participant shall be disqualified.
- B. A participant who has been wrestled, pushed, or has fallen through the ropes during a contest may be helped back by anyone and the referee shall allow reasonable time for the return.
- C. When on the ring apron outside the ropes, the participant shall enter the ring immediately.
- D. Should the participant stall for time outside the ropes, the referee shall start the count without waiting for the participant to reenter the ring.
- E. When one participant has fallen through the ropes, the other participant shall retire to a designated corner and remain there until ordered to continue the **contestbout**.
- F. A participant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who punches their opponent when they are partly out of the ring and prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense may be penalized, disqualified, **and or** subject to disciplinary action.

7.115.10 SAVED BY THE BELL

A participant who has been knocked down cannot be saved by the bell in any round.

7.125.11 THREE KNOCKDOWNS IN THE SAME ROUND –TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT (TKO)

The contest may be stopped at any time by the referee to protect the health and safety of either fighter. A participant who has been ruled by the referee to have been knocked down three times in the same round

shall lose by ~~Technical Knockout~~TKO. The three knockdown rule may be waived by the ~~d~~Director in Championship fights only.

7.135.12 BOUT TERMINATION DUE TO INJURY - TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT (TKO)

If a participant sustains an injury from a fair blow and the injury is severe enough to terminate the bout, the injured participant will lose by ~~Technical Knockout~~TKO.

7.145.13 KNOCKDOWN EIGHT COUNT

A. In the case of a knockdown, the eight count is mandatory. A participant who is knocked out, or is Technically Knocked out shall be suspended for a minimum of 30 days from participating in any ~~event~~boxing activity.

B. If a participant is knocked out, or technically knocked out in two consecutive bouts, the participant shall be suspended for a minimum of 60 days from participating in any ~~boxing~~activity.

C. If a participant is knocked out, or technically knocked out in three consecutive bouts, the participant ~~shall~~may be suspended for a minimum of one year from participating in any ~~boxing~~activity.

D.~~In each of the above cases, _____ The participant may be directed by the Director~~Director may require the participant to undergo a complete physical examination, including an (EEG) Electroencephalogram or brain scan~~another medical examinations and submit _____~~Proof of such examinations and medical-physician clearance to compete in any future boxing bouts must be provided to the Director prior to the scheduling and approval of a subsequent bout.

7.155.14 TACTICS DEEMED FOULS

~~The following tactics are deemed fouls:~~

- A. Hitting below the belt or after the bell has terminated the round;
- B. Hitting an opponent who is down or who is getting up after being down;
- C. Holding an opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- D. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other hand;
- E. Butting with the head or shoulder or using a knee;
- F. Hitting with the glove laces or the heel of the hand, the wrist, or elbow and all back hand ~~bl~~blows;
- G. Hitting or flicking with an open glove, or thumbing;
- H. Wrestling, hitting on the break or pushing an opponent;
- I. Spitting out the mouthpiece or going down without being hit;
- J. Striking deliberately the part of the body over the kidneys;
- K. Use of a pivot or rabbit punch;
- L. Hitting an opponent during intervention by the referee;
- M. Hitting an opponent who is entangled in the ropes;
- N. Biting or any unsportsmanlike conduct;
- O. Abusive or profane language;
- P. Failure to obey the referee;
- Q. Any physical action which may injure a participant, except by fair sportsmanlike boxing;

R. Passive defense by means of double cover.

7.165.15 PENALTY FOR FOULS

A. ~~The referee may penalize a~~ participant if they commit ~~may be penalized if found guilty of committing any of the~~ listed fouls, ~~by deducting~~

B. ~~P~~oints may be deducted from their score in the round or rounds such fouls occurred are committed and shall notify the judges at the time of the foul and verify between rounds of the foul points deducted.

~~C.~~ Or, if in the referee's judgment, a the foul is of a serious nature, intentionally inflicted, or is continuous or ~~repeated, repeated;~~ the referee may award the bout to the participant who is fouled.

CHAPTER ~~67~~ – SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT FOR KICKBOXING PARTICIPANTS

~~Kickboxing participants are subject to all rules contained in this Chapter in addition to Chapter 2.~~

68.12 CONDUCT OF ATHLETIC EVENTS

- ~~(A.)~~ __ All professional non-title ~~kickboxing~~ bouts will be a minimum of three rounds up to a maximum of twelve rounds.
- ~~(B.)~~ __ All offensive kickboxing, punching, and kicking techniques are authorized, with the exception of those techniques specified as “fouls”, and may be executed according to the individual participant’s style or system of kickboxing.
- ~~(C.)~~ __ Participants shall have the option of leg kicks when both participants have been properly trained for leg kicks and the contract explicitly states that leg kicks will be used.
- ~~(D.)~~ __ If leg kicks are allowed, any kicking technique may be used as long as the kicks are not to any foul area, such as knee joint. Targets include kicks to the inside, outside and back of the thigh on either leg and kicks to the calf of either leg.
- ~~(E.)~~ __ The ~~dDirector~~irector may limit the use of leg kicks or the use of inside kicks.
- ~~(F.)~~ __ A participant intentionally avoiding any physical contact with their opponent will receive a warning from the referee. If the participant continues to avoid a confrontation with their opponent after receiving a warning during that round, the participant may be penalized by the referee. If the participant continues to evade action, either in the same round or in any other round, the referee may, at their discretion, impose additional penalties.

~~6.28.3~~ SWEEPS

- ~~(A.)~~ __ Participants may execute sweeps only by making a sweeping motion to the padded area of opponent’s foot with the padded area of the user’s foot, or “boot to boot” as it has been called.
- ~~(B.)~~ __ Contact to any other part of the leg (thigh, knee, shin and sides of the shin from any angle) while delivering a sweep shall constitute a foul and will be treated accordingly.
- ~~(C.)~~ __ A sweep is not a kick and shall not be judged as such.
- ~~(D.)~~ __ Any technique thrown following a sweep must land on the opponent prior to any part of the participant’s body touching the ring floor. If the technique lands on some part of the opponent’s body other than the soles of the participant’s feet touch the floor, the referee may call a foul.
- ~~(E.)~~ __ A successful sweep is not considered a knockdown.

6.38.4 TACTICS DEEMED FOULS

All general fouls ~~rules~~ of boxing ~~listed in Rule 67.1415 and penalties for fouls in Rule 6.15~~ apply to kickboxing in addition to the following fouls. ~~The following tactics will be deemed fouls:~~

- (A) Headbutts;
- (B) Striking the groin, the spine, the throat, collarbone, or that part of the body over the kidneys;
- (C) Kicking into the knee or striking below the belt in any unauthorized manner;
- (D) Anti-joint techniques (striking applying leverage against any joint);
- (E) Grabbing or holding onto an opponent's leg or foot;
- (F) Leg checking the opponent's leg or stepping on the opponent's foot to prevent the opponent from moving or kicking;
- (G) Throwing or taking an opponent to the floor in an unauthorized manner;
- (H) Failure to throw eight kicks in a given round;
- (I) Intentional evasion of contact; and,
- (J) Executing any techniques which are deemed malicious and beyond the scope of reasonably accepted techniques in an athletic event.

~~When the referee determines that a foul has been committed, the judges and scorekeeper shall automatically deduct the appropriate number of points on each judge's scorecard, the participant may be disqualified.~~

8-56.4 KICKING REQUIREMENTS

- (A) All ~~professional kickboxing~~ participants must execute a minimum of eight hard kicks per round. The ~~d~~Director may waive this ~~requirement~~ rule or minimize the number ~~of kicks~~ of kicks required per round.
- (B) In the event a participant fails to execute the required number of kicks per round, the referee may give one warning to that participant and their chief second during the ~~one minute~~ rest period following the round.
- (C) If the participant fails to execute the minimum of kicks in any round following the referee's warning, the participant shall be penalized one point for each kick short of the minimum requirement.
- (D) If a participant fails to achieve the minimum kicking requirement in a majority of the scheduled rounds, the participant shall be disqualified.
- (E) If a participant executes less than eight kicks in any one round, the ~~d~~Director or chief inspector shall immediately notify the referee the number of kicks thrown. The referee shall, in turn, notify the judges who shall record the appropriate penalty.
- (F) _____ Contact must be attempted in order for a kick to be counted.

~~{G.} Slide kicks, push kicks, air kicks or any kick to a foul area on the body are not counted~~

~~8.6 Participants' Equipment~~

~~A. All promoters must have an extra set of gloves and foot pads to be used in case gloves are broken or in any way damaged beyond use during a bout.~~

~~B. Gloves and foot pads for all main events shall be new, furnished by the promoter and made so as to fit the hands and feet of any participant whose hands and feet may be unusual in size, as well as bandages for all participants.~~

~~C. In bouts other than main events, if the gloves and foot pads have been used previously, they must be whole, clean, and subject to inspection by the referee, Director or chief inspector as to condition. If found to be imperfect, the gloves shall be changed before the bout starts.~~

~~D. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves or foot pads shall be permitted.~~

~~E. Shin pads of a soft substance shall be mandatory for all participants.~~

~~F. No rings, jewelry or other items other than those authorized may be worn.~~

~~G. Gloves shall be secured to the hands only after the participants have entered the ring, unless otherwise directed by the Director or chief inspector. Each participant's seconds shall help secure the gloves. Tape may be used to secure the pads and will be subject to inspection and approval. The referee must also inspect and approve any tape used on the gloves or pads.~~

~~H. Tape shall be supplied by each participant's second.~~

~~I. Bandages shall not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inch wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but shall not cover any part of the knuckles. Participants shall use soft surgical bandages not over two inches wide, held in place by not more than six feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for hands.~~

~~J. Bandages shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of an official, who must sign across the back of the hand before gloves are secured on each participant.~~

~~K. For each foot, participants shall use soft surgical bandages not over two inches wide, held in place by surgeon's adhesive tape not over one and one-half inch wide.~~

~~L. — Foot wrappings shall not exceed three to four windings of soft surgical bandage around the sole and instep, and no more than four windings around the ankle. Tape shall cross the foot once before being wrapped one more time around the sole and heel.~~

~~M. — A standard karate uniform consisting of jacket, long pants and belt, as traditionally worn in the sport of kickboxing or full contact karate, must be worn by all participants upon entering the ring.~~

~~N. — No boxer trunks will be allowed.~~

~~O. — Prior to the start of a bout, all male participants will remove their uniform jackets and belts~~

8.76.5 WEIGHT Classes ALLOWANCES

Before a participant will be permitted to fight an opponent who exceeds the weight allowance as shown, the participant must first receive approval by the Director:

The following limitations or weights are placed on all kickboxing bouts:

- ~~191+ Heavyweight ————— no limit~~
- ~~190 Cruiserweight ————— 15 lbs.~~
- ~~175 Light Heavyweight ————— 8 lbs.~~
- ~~154 Junior Middleweight 7 lbs.~~
- ~~147 Welterweight ————— 7 lbs.~~
- ~~140 Junior Welterweight ————— 5 lbs.~~
- ~~135 Lightweight ————— 5 lbs.~~
- ~~130 Junior Lightweight ————— 5 lbs.~~
- ~~126 Featherweight ————— 5 lbs.~~
- ~~122 Junior Featherweight ————— 5 lbs.~~
- ~~118 Bantamweight ————— 5 lbs.~~
- ~~115 Junior Bantamweight ————— 5 lbs.~~
- ~~112 Flyweight ————— 5 lbs.~~
- ~~108 Junior Flyweight ————— 5 lbs.~~
- ~~168 Super Middleweight — 8 lbs.~~
- ~~160 Middleweight ————— 7 lbs.~~
- ~~105 Minimum Weight ————— 5 lbs.~~

| <u>POUNDS</u> | <u>CLASSIFICATION</u> | <u>ALLOWANCE</u> |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| <u>191+</u> | <u>Heavyweight</u> | <u>No limit</u> |
| <u>190</u> | <u>Cruiserweight</u> | <u>15 lbs.</u> |
| <u>175</u> | <u>Light Heavyweight</u> | <u>8 lbs.</u> |
| <u>168</u> | <u>Super Middleweight</u> | <u>8 lbs.</u> |
| <u>160</u> | <u>Middleweight</u> | <u>7 lbs.</u> |
| <u>154</u> | <u>Junior Middleweight</u> | <u>7 lbs.</u> |
| <u>147</u> | <u>Welterweight</u> | <u>7 lbs.</u> |
| <u>140</u> | <u>Junior Welterweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>135</u> | <u>Lightweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>130</u> | <u>Junior Lightweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>126</u> | <u>Featherweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>122</u> | <u>Junior Featherweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>118</u> | <u>Bantamweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>115</u> | <u>Junior Bantamweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>112</u> | <u>Flyweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
| <u>108</u> | <u>Junior Flyweight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |

| | | |
|------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| <u>105</u> | <u>Minimum Weight</u> | <u>5 lbs.</u> |
|------------|-----------------------|---------------|

No participant shall engage in a bout where the weight difference exceeds the allowance shown ~~in the~~ above ~~schedule~~. Any greater weight spread requires the Director approval.

P. ~~6.6~~ **KICKBOXER ATTIRE**

A standard karate uniform consisting of jacket, long pants and belt, as traditionally worn in the sport of kickboxing or full contact karate may be worn by all participants upon entering the ring. Prior to the start of a bout, all participants must remove their uniform jackets and belts.

CHAPTER 78 – SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS (MMA) PARTICIPANTS

Mixed Martial ArtsMMA participants are subject to all rules contained in this Chapter in addition to Chapter 2.

7.19.2 BOUT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Each non--championship mixed martial artsMMA contest shall be at least three rounds and up to a maximum of four rounds with five minute durations, and a one minute rest periods between each round.
- B. Each championship mixed martial artsMMA contest shall be five rounds, of five minutesfive minute durationsduration, and a one -minute rest periods between each round.
- C. A bout may go an extra round if the bout is deemed a draw after the scheduled rounds.
- D. The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout and is the only individual authorized to enter the ring/cage at any time during competition and to stop a contest.
- E. All bouts are evaluated and scored by three judges.
- F. The 10-Point Must System will be the standard system of scoring a bout. Half points may be used with the 10-Point must system if approved prior to the event.

9.37.2 WARNINGS

A single warning will be issued for the following infractionsonly and may not be limited to these infractions:

- A. a) Holding or grabbing fence or ropes;
- B. _____
- b) Holding opponent's shorts or gloves;
- C. _____
- e) The presence of more than one second on the apron.

9.47.3 TACTICS DEEMED FOULS

A) The following are fouls:

- A. _____ 1) Butting with the head
- B. 2) Eye gouging of any kind
- C. 3) Biting or spitting at an opponent
- D. 4) Hair pulling
- E. _____ 5) Fish hooking
- F. _____ 6) Groin attacks of any kind

- G. ~~-7)~~ Intentionally putting finger in any opponent's orifice (includes laceration)
- H. ~~-8)~~ Downward point of elbow strikes
- I. ~~-9)~~ Small joint manipulation
- J. ~~10)~~ Strikes to spine or back of the head
- K. ~~11)~~ Heel kicks to the kidney
- L. ~~12)~~ Throat strikes of any kind (includes grabbing trachea)
- M. ~~13)~~ Clawing, pinching, twisting the flesh or grabbing the clavicle
- N. ~~14)~~ Kicking the head of a grounded fighter
- O. ~~15)~~ Kneeing the head of a grounded fighter
- P. ~~16)~~ No stomping of grounded fighter
- Q. ~~17)~~ Holding the fence
- R. ~~18)~~ The use of abusive language in fenced area/ring
- S. ~~19)~~ Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to opponent
- T. ~~20)~~ Attacking an opponent on or during the break
- U. ~~21)~~ Attacking an opponent under the referee's care
- ~~22)~~ Timidity (avoiding contact, intentional and/or consistent dropping of mouthpiece
- V. or faking an injury)
- W. ~~23)~~ Corner interference
- X. ~~24)~~ Throwing opponent out of fenced area/ring
- Y. ~~25)~~ Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions
- Z. ~~26)~~ Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck
- ~~_____~~
- a. ~~27)~~ Throwing in the towel during competition
- AA. _____

7.4 PENALTY FOR FOULS

- A. Referees may penalize or ~~B) Disqualification~~ a participant may occur after any foul or after a flagrant foul.
and result in penalties
- B. Fouls result in a point being deducted by the official scorekeeper from the offending participant's score.
(The judges should only make notations of points deducted by the referee, for each round.)
- ~~C.D) Only a referee can assess a foul.~~
- ~~E) A fouled fighter has up to five minutes to recuperate.~~
- F) If a foul is committed:
 - i. The referee shall call time
 - ii. The referee shall check the fouled participant's condition and safety and provide adequate time to recuperate and resume fighting. Such time shall not exceed five minutes.
 - iii. The referee shall then assess the foul to the offending participant, deduct points, and notify the ~~cornermen~~ corner men, judges and official scorekeeper
- ~~DG.) If a bottom participant commits a foul, unless the top participant is injured, the fight will continue.~~
 - i. The referee will verbally notify the bottom participant of the foul.
When the round is over, the referee will assess the foul and notify both corners, the judges and the official scorekeeper.
 - iii. The referee may terminate a bout based on the severity of a foul. For such a flagrant foul, a participant shall lose by disqualification.

7.5H) INJURIES SUSTAINED BY FAIR BLOWS OR FOULS or Fair Blows:

A. Fair Blows:

If injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, the injured participant loses by TKO.

B. 9.5-Intentional FoulsFOULS:

i

.a) If injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, the participant causing the injury immediately loses by disqualification.

ii. b) If an injury is producedoccurs and bout is allowed to continue, the referee will notify the dauthorities-irector or the chief inspector and automatically deduct two (2)-points from the participant who committed the foul. Point deductions for intentional fouls will be mandatory.

iii.e) If injury (iib) above is the result of the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured boxerparticipant will win by Ttechnical Ddecision, if the participant-he is ahead on the score cards.

iv.d) If injury (iib) above is the result of the bout being stopped in a later round, the bout will result in a Ttechnical Ddraw, if the injured participant is behind or even on the score cards.

v.e) If a participant injures himself-themselves while attempting to foul theirhis opponent, the referee will not take any action in histheir favor, and the injury will be the same as one that produced-occurs by a fair blow.

C.9-6 Accidental FoulsCCIDENTAL FOULS-:

i.a) Any injury severe enough for the referee to immediately stop the bout will result in a "No Contest" if stopped before two -rounds have been completed in a three round bout or if stopped before three rounds have been completed in a five round bout.

ii.b). Any injury severe enough for the referee to immediately stop the bout after two rounds of a three round bout, or three rounds of a five round bout have occurred, the bout will result in a "Technical Decision", awarded to the participant who is ahead on the score cards at the time the bout is stopped.

iii.e) If injury (iib) above occurs, there will be no scoring of an-an incomplete round will be scored.

iv.d) If injury (iib) above occurs, and the referee penalizes either participant, the point (s) shall be deducted from the final score.

9.77.6 WEIGHT DivisionsALLOWANCES

Before a participant is permitted to fight an opponent who exceeds the weight allowance as shown, the participant must first receive approval by the director:

There shall be eleven weight classes for male and female participants in Mixed Martial Arts:

| | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| <u>265+lbs</u> | <u>Superheavyweight</u> | <u>no limit</u> |
| <u>265 lbs</u> | <u>Heavyweight</u> | <u>35 lbs.</u> |
| <u>230 lbs</u> | <u>Cruiserweight</u> | <u>25 lbs.</u> |

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 205lbs | Light Heavyweight | 20 lbs. |
| 185lbs | Middleweight | 15 lbs. |
| 170lbs | Welterweight | 15 lbs. |
| 155lbs | Lightweight | 10 lbs. |
| 145lbs | Featherweight | 10 lbs. |
| 135lbs | Bantamweight | 10 lbs. |
| 125lbs | Flyweight | 10 lbs. |
| Below 124 lbs | Minimum weight | 10 lbs. |

| <u>POUNDS</u> | <u>CLASSIFICATION</u> | <u>ALLOWANCE</u> |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| <u>Above 265</u> | <u>Super Heavyweight</u> | <u>No limit</u> |
| <u>265</u> | <u>Heavyweight</u> | <u>35 lbs.</u> |
| <u>230</u> | <u>Cruiserweight</u> | <u>25 lbs.</u> |
| <u>205</u> | <u>Light Heavyweight</u> | <u>20 lbs.</u> |
| <u>185</u> | <u>Middleweight</u> | <u>15 lbs.</u> |
| <u>170</u> | <u>Welterweight</u> | <u>15 lbs.</u> |
| <u>155</u> | <u>Lightweight</u> | <u>10 lbs.</u> |
| <u>145</u> | <u>Featherweight</u> | <u>10 lbs.</u> |
| <u>135</u> | <u>Bantamweight</u> | <u>10 lbs.</u> |
| <u>125</u> | <u>Flyweight</u> | <u>10 lbs.</u> |
| <u>Below 124</u> | <u>Minimum Weight</u> | <u>10 lbs.</u> |

The dDirector may allow participants over 205 lbs to compete against an opponent up to 265 lbs.

9.87.7 PARTICIPANTS APPAREL RESTRICTIONS

A. TRUNKS: Each participant must wear mixed martial arts shorts, bikers shorts, boxing or kick boxing shorts/pants.

B. A participant may not wear SHIRTS or Gis: No shirts or gis may be worn during competition.

B. _____

C. A participant may not wear SHOES: No shoes may be worn during competition.

9.9 Gloves

A. The gloves shall be new for all main events and in good condition or they must be replaced.

B. All participants must wear 4-8 oz. gloves, approved by the Director. Glove sizes over 8oz. must be approved by the Director or the commission.

9.10 Stools

A ring or cage stool approved by the commission shall be available for each Participant and each participant's second. Stools must be thoroughly cleaned or replaced after each bout.

9.11 Cleanly Shaven

~~All participants must be cleanly shaven during participation, except that a participant may wear a closely cropped mustache.~~

~~Hair must be trimmed or tied back in such a way (subject to the approval of the Director and not to interfere with the vision of either participant or cover any part of a participant's face. Hair grooming creams, lotions or sprays shall not be worn on a participant's hair during a contest.~~

~~No jewelry or other piercing accessories shall be worn by a participant during competition.~~

~~Disposable Hygienic Gloves may be worn by all seconds, referees, ringside physicians and inspectors while involved with the event. The hygienic gloves shall be provided by the promoter.~~

9.12 Other Equipment

~~For each bout, there shall be a clean water bucket and a clean plastic bottle in each participant's corner. These articles shall be provided by the promoter.~~

9-137.8 RECORDING OF BOUT RESULTS

~~A.) Submissions occur by either a Tap Out or a Verbal tap out~~

~~1. Tap out~~

~~2. Verbal tap out~~

~~B.) TKO's occur by a referee stopstopping the bout.~~

~~C.) KO occurs by:~~

~~1. Failure to rise from the canvas~~

~~D.) Decision Via Score Cards occur by:~~

~~i. Unanimous: - When all three judges score the bout for the same participant~~

~~ii. Split Decision: - When two judges score the bout for one participant and one judge scores for the opponent.~~

~~iii. Majority: - When two judges score the bout for the same participant and one judge scores a draw.~~

~~iv. Draws: -~~

~~a. Unanimous: - When All three judges score the bout a draw~~

~~b. Majority: - When two judges score the bout a draw~~

~~c. Split: - When All three judges score differently~~

~~E.) Disqualification occurs by a referee disqualifying a participant.~~

9-147.9 VARIOUS MARTIAL ARTS

A contest ~~or exhibition~~ of a martial arts 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 Office of Boxing before it will approve the contest ~~or exhibition~~ to be held. The sponsoring organization or promoter will receive a list of requirements and fouls before the contest.

CHAPTER 89 – REQUIREMENTS FOR SECONDS

89.1 PERMIT LICENSE OR PERMIT FOR SECOND APPLICATIONS

All seconds shall submit make an application to hold a permit for a license or permit to assist a fighter and per event. All persons must be permitted licensed or permitted prior to the scheduled start of an the event. Incomplete or incorrect application forms will not be accepted by the Office and will be returned to the applicant to be corrected.

82.2 FEES

Each applicant for a permit license or a permit shall pay the required fee before the license permit to act as a second or permit is granted per event. The license or permit and permit fee schedule is established by the director of division of registrations pursuant to Section 24-34-105, C.R.S.;

8.32.3 MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT

No person under the age of eighteen years shall be licensed or permitted permitted to act as a second, unless a signed verification of approval and waiver comes from the parent or legal guardian and the Director approves. In addition, no second under the age of eighteen years shall be allowed to participate in a professional debut bout. QUESTION

14.1—8.4 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS and Restrictions

Seconds are required to provide all materials and equipment necessary to conduct themselves as a second, such as water buckets, gauze and tape for hand wraps, spit buckets, scissors, towels, vaseline, enswell, q-tips, mouthpieces and cut solutions. Water bottles must be clear and all hand wrapping materials must be white.

14.28.5 NUMBER OF SECONDS

A. Unless special permission is given by the dDirector, the seconds shall not exceed be more than three, one of whom will announce to the referee at the start of the bout that they are the chief second. The dDirector may reduce the number of seconds to two.

B. If at any time during a bout there are more seconds in a corner than allowed, the bout may be stopped until corrected or the chief second may be disqualified or subject to disciplinary action.

14.38.6 Hand WRAPS INSPECTION AND ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL

A. Hand wraps shall be applied in the dressing room in the presence of a cCommission representative. Unless a championship bout, a representative of a participant must request in writing at the weigh-in or prior, to witness the wrapping of the opponent's hands.

B. White adhesive tape of no more than six feet and not over one and one-half inches wide can be placed directly on the hand to protect the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand but shall not extend within one inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched in a fist. A single four-inch by four-inch white surgical pad or equivalent material must be approved by the Director or the chief inspector.

- C. If equivalent material is approved it must be folded in half and may be used on the knuckles of each hand for added protection and safety.
- D. Single strips of tape not wider than one-fourth inch and not longer than three inches, may be placed between the knuckles in order to hold the white gauze in place.
- E. Participants shall use soft white surgical bandage not over two inches wide and twenty yards in length, held in place by not more than six feet of white surgeon's adhesive tape to complete the wrappings for each hand. Bandages shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a cCommission representative, who must sign across the back of the hand before gloves are secured on each participant.
- F. For each foot wrapping, soft surgical bandages shall be used and must not be over two inches wide, held in place by surgeon's adhesive tape not over one and one-half inch wide.
- G. Foot wrappings shall not exceed three to four windings of soft surgical bandage around the sole and instep, and no more than four windings around the ankle. Tape shall cross the foot once before being wrapped one more time around the sole and heel.

14.58.7 ENTERING RING

Only one second shall be inside the ring between rounds. The other(s) may be on the ring platform outside the ropes. Seconds shall not enter the ring until the timekeeper indicates the termination of the round and they shall leave when the timekeeper gives the ten second warning before the beginning of each round. If the chief second or anyone for whom they are responsible enters the ring before the bell ending the round has sounded, the participant may be disqualified and the violator may be subject to disciplinary action, as determined by the Director.

14.68.8 CHIEF SECOND

_____The chief second of a participant may stand on the ring apron and attract the attention of the referee indicating the retirement of the participant. The chief second shall not enter the ring unless the referee stops the bout and shall not interfere with a count that is in progress.

14.78.9 COACHING DDURING A BBOUT

_____While the bout is in progress, a second shall not excessively coach a participant during a round and shall remain seated and silent when so directed by the referee or a cCommission representative. Seconds shall not place or cause any items to be placed inside the ring or cage during a bout. After leaving the ring, the seconds shall be seated on stools or chairs and remain seated.—They shall not continuously stand, lean or pound on the ring apron during the round. Excessive coaching may lead to point deductions, ejection from the venue, or and-subject to other disciplinary action.

14.88.10 USE OF ICE/WATER AND SUBSTANCES TO STOP HEMORRHAGING

- A. A participant may be refreshed with aA wet sponge or spray mist bottle that only contains water. may be used between rounds to refresh the participants.
- B. Excess water or ice on the ring or cage floor shall be wiped off immediately by the seconds.
- C. Water discharged from the participant's mouth of a participant shall be caught in a bucket or other device furnished for that purpose.

D. A participant may not be given any ~~No-stimulant.~~ may be given to a participant other than an ice bag or cold water to drink, or be sprinkled on the body or used as a mouthwash.

E. Before leaving the ring at the start of each round, the seconds shall remove all obstructions such as buckets, stools, bottles, towels and robes from the ring or cage floor ~~and ropes.~~

F. If a participant is cut, a solution of adrenaline 1/1000, aventine, and thrombin can be used to heal the cut.

G. No other bottle or container shall be allowed or used in the corners during a bout. Any other solution or substance is prohibited.

14.98.11 ~~DRESS~~Attire AND ~~objects~~SUBJECT TO SEARCHES

Seconds shall be neatly ~~attire~~addressed ~~-while working the participant's corner and .~~While operating as a second, the second may be searched for illegal substances or objects.

14.10 ~~Violations by Seconds~~

Violations of any of the above provisions will result in immediate ejection from the ring corner, and the second may be subject to disciplinary action.

CHAPTER 910 – REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMOTERS

10.19.1 LICENSE REQUIRED

- A. ~~_____ Promoters shall apply for a have an active promoter license with the Division of Registrations by submitting an application and fee in the manner approved by the dDivision of rRegistrations and must be licensed prior to the approval of a permit-. The promoter application the bout permit application and a copy of a sanction must be in the Office at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the event. All bonds must be current. Every license issued shall be subject to the conditions and agreements set forth in the application, the statutes and laws relating to boxing and the rules and regulations of the Commission. COMBINE WITH PROMOTION PERMITS.~~
- B. Promoters are responsible for ensuring that all participants and seconds are licensed and all applicable fees are paid.

9.2 MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT

A person who applies for a Promoter license must be a minimum of eighteen years old.

12.19 False Information

~~_____ Falsification in whole or in part of the material fact or presentation on any application for a license shall result in a license being denied. If previously granted disciplinary action may be taken against the license. LOOK AT THIS AGAIN.~~

12.2 Introductions

~~Introductions and announcements from the ring or the cage must include, at a minimum, a statement that , i.e., “These bouts are licensed by the State of Colorado State Boxing Commission.” Other announcements must be limited to those pertaining to present and future bouts unless specifically authorized by the Director or chief inspector supervising the event. Political announcements or references will not be permitted under any circumstances. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE?~~

12.109.3 PROMOTION PERMIT AND EVENT FEREQUIREMENTSE s

- A. Promotion Permit Application and Fee
- i. A completed permit application and appropriate fee must be submitted to the director at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date, time and location of the event.
 - ii. The commission may approve a permit less than 30 days on a case by case basis.
 - iii. Promotion permits will not be granted to promoters who owe any fees from previous events.
 - iv. Any change to a previously approved permit will require a new permit application and may require a fee and must be submitted as expeditiously as possible.
 - v. Permit applications filed in excess of 150 days in advance of the event require commission approval.

B. A promoter may not promote, advertise or sell tickets for an event until they are licensed and appropriate permits have been granted or t. The promoter may be subject to a fine or disciplinary action and the license or permit may not granted.

C. Limitations and Expectations on Permits

i. There are no limitations on the number of permits allowed. However, the director reserves the authority to deny a permit where the following conditions exist:

- a. Back-to-back events;
- b. Same-day events;
- c. Inadequate officials to properly regulate the event;
- d. Failure of a promoter or any person connected with the promotion to comply with any statute or rule;
- e. A- bout listed on the promotion permit application fails to meet the requirements of Chapter 3;
- f. Inadequate or unsafe location, site or arena selection; or
- g. For other reasons which may not be in the best interest of the sport, the participants, spectators, or the officials.

ii. Promoters are expected to comply with the following:

a. Promoters Fulfill all obligations are expected to fulfill of the permit. Any p promoters who cancels an event after a permit is granted may be subject to disciplinary action and future permits may be denied.

b. By completing the permit, promoters recognize and agree to pay in guaranteed funds all officials fees established by the director of the division of registrations within the the timeframes established by the boxing dDirector.

c.

No weigh in will begin without official fees paid in full. The weigh in cannot be rescheduled and the event will be canceled.

D. Minimum Requirements of Rounds

i. Promoters shall not schedule less than twenty rounds nor more than forty rounds for any one event. A standby bout shall be provided in the event an arranged bout falls through and it is necessary to put on another bout in order to meet the minimum requirements. Any exceptions to the number of rounds require the approval of the director.

ii. The promoter is expected to feature a main event bout. The number of rounds that qualify as a main event bout is at least five rounds for Boxing and at least three rounds for Kickboxing and Mixed Martial Arts.

iii. A promoter may appeal a permit denial to the boxing commission by submitting a written request within 10 days of the denial.

Separate bout permits shall be obtained from the Director by each promoter before every event. The request for the permit along with a non-refundable permit fee must be on file in the Office at least 30 days prior to the date of the bout. The commission may approve a permit less than 30 days on a case by case basis. Promotion permits will not be granted to promoters who owe any fees from previous events.

E. Event Fee

- i. The promoter shall pay the appropriate event fee that is established by the director of the division of registrations pursuant to Section 24-34-105 C.R.S.
- ii. The event fee must be paid to the Office of Boxing at the time the event is approved by the director.
- iii. The event fee may vary depending on the event location, area, or other appropriate considerations.

9.54 COMPLIANCE BOND OR CERTIFIED CHECK REQUIRED

- A. Promoters shall either submit proof of a surety bond or submit a certified check to the Office of Boxing in an amount to be determined by the director before a scheduled event.
 - i. All bonds must be current and list the Office of Boxing as the obligee.
 - ii. Bonds and certified checks must be verified and approved by the director.
 - iii. Failure to comply may result in the cancellation of the event and disciplinary action.

9.65 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Promoters are required to provide the director with proof of all insurance coverage at least seven days prior to the scheduled event. Failure to provide timely proof may result in cancellation of the event and/or disciplinary action.
- B. Promoters are required to provide participants ~~ion~~ each event with at least \$10,000 of insurance coverage for medical, surgical, and hospital care as a result of injuries sustained during a bout. ~~The insured shall be the beneficiary of such policies.~~
- C. Promoters are required to provide participants with at least \$10,000 of life insurance covering deaths caused by injuries sustained during a bout.

9.76 APPROVED ANNOUNCEMENTS

- A. Promoters are responsible for ensuring that an announcement is made prior to the start of the main event which includes a statement that the event is regulated by the Colorado State Boxing Commission.
- B. Other announcements must be limited to those pertaining to present and future permitted bouts when specifically authorized by the director or chief inspector.
- C. Political announcements or references are not allowed under any circumstances.

9.87 SUBSTITUTION ANNOUNCEMENTS

Promoters are required to publicly announce all substitutions for participants advertised for bouts as soon as the substitutions are known. Prior to the announcement of a substitution, the substitute participant must be approved by director or the chief inspector. If the substitute appears for the bouts and is not used for any reason other than medical disqualification, the substitute will be reimbursed by the promoter a minimum of one hundred dollars for training expenses and transportation. Failing to announce substitutions may result in disciplinary action.

9.98 DELAY OF BOUTS

Promoters are responsible for having participants ready to enter the ring or cage immediately after the conclusion of the preceding bout. Any promoter causing a delay of more than five minutes may be subject to disciplinary action.

9.910 REINSTATEMENT OF AN EXPIRED LICENSE

The purpose of this rule is to establish the qualifications and procedures for reinstatement of an expired license pursuant to § 12-10-106.5, C.R.S. and § 24-34-105, C.R.S.

A. Conditions of Reinstatement: License expired for less than two years

- i. An applicant seeking reinstatement of an expired license for less than two years shall complete a reinstatement application and pay a reinstatement fee.

B. Conditions of Reinstatement: License expired two years or more

- i. An applicant seeking reinstatement of an expired license for two years or more shall complete a reinstatement application, pays a reinstatement fee and provide proof of a compliance bond in a manner approved by the director.

An applicant for reinstatement who has actively practiced in Colorado with an expired license in violation of § 12-10-106.5 C.R.S., is subject to denial of application, disciplinary action, and/or other penalties as authorized in the Professional Boxing Safety Act at § 12-10-101 et seq., C.R.S., and in accordance with § 24-34-102 et seq., C.R.S.

9.11-0 NOTICES FROM PROMOTERS

A. Address and Name Changes

- i. Promoters shall inform the director of any name, address, telephone, or email change within 30 days of the change. The director will not change a promoter's information without explicit notification in a manner prescribed by the director.

- ii. One of the following forms of documentation is needed to change a name or ~~correct~~ a social security number:

- a. Marriage license;
b. Divorce decree;
c. Court order; or
d. A driver's license or social security card with a second form of identification may be acceptable at the discretion of the Division of Registrations.

9.121 REPORTING CONVICTIONS, JUDGMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS

A. Promoters shall notify the Director within forty-five days of any of the following events:

- i. The conviction of a felony under the laws of any state or of the United States, which would be a violation of §12-10-107.1 C.R.S. A guilty verdict, a plea of guilty or a plea of nolo contendere (no contest) accepted by the court is considered a conviction;

- ii. A disciplinary action imposed upon the licensee by another jurisdiction that licenses promoters, which would be a violation of § 12-10-107.1, C.R.S., including, but not limited to, a citation, sanction, probation, civil penalty, or a denial, suspension, revocation, or modification of a license whether it is imposed by consent decree, order, or other decision, for any cause other than failure to pay a license fee by the due date;
- iii. Revocation or suspension by another state athlete commission, municipality, federal or state agency or any association who oversees boxing, kickboxing or MMA;
- iv. Any judgment, award or settlement of a civil action or arbitration in which there was a final judgment or settlement against the licensee.

B. The notice to the director shall include the following information;

- i. If the event is an action by a governmental agency (as described in number 2 or 3 above), the name of the agency, its jurisdiction, the case name, and the docket, proceeding or case number by which the event is designated, and a copy of the consent decree, order or decision;
- ii. If the event is a felony conviction, the court, its jurisdiction, the case name, the case number, a description of the matter or a copy of the indictment or charges, and any plea or verdict entered by the court. The licensee shall also provide to the director a copy of the imposition of sentence related to the felony conviction and the completion of all terms of the sentence with forty-five days of such action;
- iii. If the event concerns a civil action or arbitration proceeding, the court or arbiter, the jurisdiction, the case name, the case number, a description of the matter or a copy of the complaint, and a copy of the verdict, the court or arbitration decision, or, if settled, the settlement agreement and court's order of dismissal;

C. The licensee notifying the director may submit a written statement with the notice to be included with the licensee's records.

12.11 Limitations on Permits

There shall be no limitations on the number of permits allowed. However, the Director reserves the authority to deny a permit where back-to-back or same-day events are scheduled, and will not approve promotion permits in excess of 150 days in advance of the event without commission approval.

12.13 Grounds for Denial

The grounds for denial of a request for a permit are:

- failure of a promoter or any person connected with the promotion and under the jurisdiction of the Commission to comply with any statute or rule regulating professional boxing in Colorado;
- the contest would tend to be a mismatch based on the record, experience, skill and condition of the participants;
- the Commission does not have adequate staff to enforce the statutes and rules regulating the event and to protect the health, safety and welfare of the participants and spectators and

guarantee the collection of revenue due to the state from the contest and all ancillary rights incidental thereto;

inadequate or unsafe location, site or arena selection; or

for other sufficient reasons considered not to be in the best interest of the sport of boxing and kickboxing, the participants, spectators, or the officials.

Appeal of any denial shall be to the Colorado State Boxing Commission.

12.22 Event Permit Application Deadline

Promoters shall be responsible to the Office for all **events** held by the promoter and for meeting the thirty day deadline for **event** permit applications and all other requirements. This includes responsibility for compliance with laws, rules and regulations governing events in Colorado. **EVENT PERMIT.**

12.18 Event Fee

The promoter shall pay a non-refundable event fee that is established annually by the Director of the Division of Registrations pursuant to Section 24-34-105 C.R.S. The event fee must be paid to the Office of Boxing at the time the event permit is issued. The event fee may vary depending on the city where the event will take place.

12.24 Substitutions

Promoters are required to publicly announce all substitutions for participants advertised for bouts as soon as such substitutions are known. Failure to announce substitutions may result in **disciplinary action**. Prior to the announcement of a substitution, the substitute participant must be approved by Director or the chief inspector. If the substitute appears for the bouts and is not used for any reason other than medical disqualification, the substitute will be reimbursed by the promoter a minimum of one hundred dollars for training expenses and transportation. The Director will make the final decision on all reimbursements above the minimum amount.

12.26 Number of Rounds

Promoters shall not schedule less than twenty rounds nor more than forty rounds, except with the approval of the Director for any one event. There may be less rounds scheduled but in no case shall there be less than twenty rounds scheduled. A standby bout shall be provided in the event an arranged bout falls through and it is necessary to put on another bout in order to meet the minimum requirements. **MORE WORK. WHAT ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS**

12.27 Promoter Responsibility

Promoters, participants and all officials associated with the bouts shall acquaint themselves with the laws, rules and regulations of the Commission, and adhere to all local laws and fire codes. Any question of interpretation should be referred to the Director and local enforcement **officials**.

12.21 Compliance Bond

Promoters shall either post a surety bond or **submit** a certified check to the Office of Boxing in an amount to be determined by the Director **30** days before an event. Bonds and certified checks must be verified and approved by the Director. Failure to comply may result in the cancellation of the event and disciplinary action.

~~12.28 Health Insurance Requirement~~

~~Promoters are required to provide participants with not less than \$10,000 of insurance for medical, surgical, and hospital care which may be required as a result of injuries sustained while engaging in a bout. The insured shall be the beneficiary of such policies.~~

~~Promoters are required to provide participants with not less than \$10,000 of life insurance covering deaths caused by injuries sustained while engaging in a bout.~~

~~Proper insurance forms are required to be submitted at least 7 days in advance of an event or the promoter of the event may be subject to disciplinary action or fine or both. ?QUESTION~~

~~12.29 Modification of decision after contest or exhibition (formerly under Boxing rules)~~

~~The commission will not modify a decision rendered at the end of any contest unless:~~

~~1. The commission determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the contest or exhibition;~~

~~2. The compilation of the scorecards of the judges discloses an error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong participant; or~~

~~3. As the result of an error in interpreting the rules, the referee rendered an incorrect decision.~~

~~In any case, only the Director may request a hearing on the matter. ?QUESTION~~

CHAPTER 11102 — GUIDELINES FOR CONTRACTS, FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS AND REPORTING FRAUD

2-110.1 Valid CONTRACTs ~~***delete prior language need ***~~ BETWEEN THE PROMOTERS AND Contestant THE PARTICIPANT – WRITING REQUIRED

No professional bout will be approved without a ~~bout~~ contract with the promoter and the contestantparticipant. The ~~Minimal bout c~~contracts must contain a minimum of the following:-

- A. Name and signature of Promoter or an authorized designee of the Promoter
- B. Name and signature of ,ContestantParticipant and opponent.
- C. Name of the opponent.
- D. Type of Bout.
- E. ,Date and start time of the event. & start time of event and
- F. Date and start time of weigh in.,
- FG. Location of event and weigh in.
- G. and weigh in.
- H. Number of rounds in the bout.
- I. Time limit of each round.
- J. Maximum and minimum weight allowable.
- JK. Purse amount (Includes show and win money and ticket amount given).
- KL. Statement Agreement that contestantparticipant will be present and on time to the weigh in and the event.,
- ML. Statements Agreement that the purse may be held by the commission for violations.-
- MN. Agreement that Any deducted fees must be listed (this does not will be show on the contract that are not include commission permit or license fees.
- NO. Statement that indicates ContestantParticipant will be paid by the promoter immediately following the boutevent.
- OP. Statement that indicates a substitute participant will be paid by the promoter if they do not engage in a bout.
- PQ. Statement whereby the contestantparticipant acknowledges the inherent risk of while engaging in the sport. The pContestantParticipant, agrees to waive any claim that the ContestantParticipantthey or the pContestantParticipant's heirs may have against the Office of Boxing, or officials and/or the State of Colorado of Colorado as the result of any injury the pContestantParticipant may suffer as a result of while engaging ContestantParticipant's participation in any bout. bout or exhibition in the State of Colorado.

10.22.2 **MAXIMUM EFFORT**

~~—A participant shall not be fully paid a fee. No contestantparticipant shall be paid a fee who does not complete the terms of the contract or compete in good faith or maximum effort during the bout as determined by the director.~~

~~or who is deemed by the Director or chief inspector to be providing less than maximum effort. Any licensee, who directly or indirectly holds, participates in, aids or abets any sham or fake contest or match shall be subject to disciplinary action. When any person who is licensed by the commission is approached with a request or suggestion that a contest or exhibition not be conducted honestly, that person must immediately report the matter to the Director. Failure to do so may be grounds for disciplinary action.~~

2.3 **Appearance Fee**

~~In all cases where a contestant participant has a written contract; has trained for a minimum of 15 days for a scheduled bout; appears for the weigh-ins and physical examination at the prescribed time and place; is prepared to participate and has been cleared by the Office to participate, but, for any reason other than medical disqualification is scratched from the program shall be reimbursed a minimum of one hundred dollars for training expenses and transportation by the promoter. The Director may upon good cause set the amount of reimbursement based on the contestant participant's contract with the promoter.~~

10.32.4 VIOLATION OF CONTRACT

~~Violation of the terms of a contract by any party may be grounds for disciplinary action.~~

10.4 GUIDELINES FOR REPORTS OF FRAUD

A. If any person has reason to believe that fraud has occurred, such person may report the issue to the dDirector in writing within 10 days.

B. Any licensee who fFails ing-to report to the dDirector any violation of the law or rule any participant, second, promoter or official known to have violated any provision of the Professional Boxing Act or Rule may be subject to result in disciplinary action.-;

C. If When a any person who is licenseed by the commission is approached with a request or suggestion that an event-contest or exhibition not be conducted honestly, that person-licensee must immediately report the matter to the dDirector. Failure to do so may be subject to be grounds for disciplinary action.

Any licensee, Any participant, second, or promoter who directly or indirectly holds, participates in, aids or abets any sham or fake contest or match may be subject to disciplinary action.

D. _____

CHAPTER 1211- PERSONNEL, FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS-PROMOTER RESPONSIBILITIES

Promoters and others involved in an event have the sole responsibility to understand and comply with these following rules, related to the personnel, facility and equipment requirements.

11.1 PERSONNEL REQUIRED DURING BOUTS

A. Physician

- i. A bout shall not start or continue unless an approved physician is seated at ring or cage side, and the physician shall not leave until after the decision in a final bout.
- ii. Televised bouts may require two physicians so that bouts may continue as one physician attends to a participant in the dressing rooms or in the near proximity.
- iii. Physicians 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 participants.

B. Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)

- i. Promoters are responsible for ensuring that all bouts have at a minimum two EMT's onsite and must ensure that the EMT's have medical equipment that at a minimum contains the following items and is located within twelve feet of the ring or cage:
 - a. A resuscitator;
 - b. An oxygen tank properly charged with suitable masks;
 - c. A stretcher;
 - d. An airway.
- ii. Promoters must arrange for an ambulance to be onsite throughout the entire event and must arrange for and the give advance notice to the nearest hospital and persons in charge of its emergency room of such event.
- iii. The director may require additional medical equipment and personnel as appropriate.

C. Security

- i. Promoters are responsible for ensuring that public safety is maintained at all events by hiring a minimum of one certified peace officer.
- ii. Additional officers may be required as determined by the director.
- iii. Any peace officer hired for this purpose must be Colorado State certified and must be employed by the local agency having jurisdiction in that area.
- iv. The decision of whether a uniform is not worn by the peace officer shall be a joint decision of the law enforcement agency and the director.
- v. Failure to comply may result in the cancellation of the event and may result in disciplinary action.

11.2 FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

Promoters are responsible for ensuring that all local laws and fire codes are adhered to where an event occurs. Additionally, promoters are responsible for ensuring that the facility selected for the event and weigh-in is suitable for all audiences. Facility selection is subject to the approval of the director.

A. Dressing Rooms

- i. Promoters are responsible for limiting the dressing room area to authorized personnel and shall furnish a person for this purpose.
- ii. Female participants may request separate dressing rooms from male participants.
- iii. The promoter shall also furnish a private room for officials at the event.
- iv. The dressing rooms and immediate area must:
 - a. Provide privacy for the participants;
 - b. Be properly lighted;
 - c. Be clean and free of clutter, trash, etc.;
 - d. Be free of alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs;
 - e. Comply with local health department requirements.

B. Smoking area and Prohibited Objects

- i. Smoking is not permitted within twelve feet of the ring or cage.
- ii. Beverages shall not be dispensed in cans or glass.
- iii. Ashtrays and plates shall not be made of hard substances.
- iv. Any objects considered harmful to patrons as determined by director are prohibited.

C. Ring and Cage Safety Zone

The ring or cage side area shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the director or the chief inspector assigned to supervise the event.

- i. The ~~safety zone~~~~working area~~ is to be used for designated working officials, participants, seconds, ~~seconds, judges, referees, physicians, announcers, and commission members and their guests and media representatives as approved by the director.~~
- ii. Promoters are responsible for ensuring that the ~~safety zone~~~~working area~~ is controlled and free of nonessential ~~and individuals and the that only beverage allowed~~ ~~water is~~ ~~is water~~ ~~allowed as a beverage in the safety zone.~~
- iii. At no time during the bout may any items be on the ring apron.
- iv. The tables next to the ring or cage must be free of any obstructions and shall not be higher than the fighting area platform. All areas surrounding the ring or cage must be suitable and safe as approved by the director.
- v. A physical barrier surrounding the entire ring or cage shall be placed at a minimum nine feet away from the outside edge of the apron.
- vi. Spectator seats shall be a minimum of ten feet away from the outside edge of the apron.
- vii. The ring or cage safety zone must be completely set up at least three hours prior to the start of the first bout. This includes properly tightened ropes and all necessary equipment at ring or cage side.

12.1 Ring and Cage Size

A. Boxing and Kickboxing:

~~The ring shall be not less than sixteen feet nor more than twenty five feet square within the ropes. It shall be elevated no less than three and one half feet nor more than four feet from the floor of the building.~~

B. Mixed Martial Arts

~~The cage shall be not less than eighteen feet nor more than thirty-two feet square within the fighting area for Mixed Martial Arts. It shall be elevated no more than four feet from the floor of the building.~~

C. All Sports

~~In addition to A or B above, the ring or cage must have three sets of suitable steps for use by the participants and officials shall be provided. The ring or cage posts shall be made of metal not less than three inches or more than four inches in diameter extending from the floor to the height of fifty-eight inches above the ring floor. The ropes shall be connected to the posts with extensions not shorter than eighteen inches. The ring or cage must be completely set up at least three hours prior to the start of the first bout. This includes properly tightened ropes, properly set up tables, buckets, funnels and medical equipment at ring or cage side.~~

11.4 Ring Ropes and Fencing

~~Four ropes are required. The lower rope shall be eighteen inches above the ring floor, the second thirty inches, the third forty-two inches, and the fourth rope fifty-four inches above the ring floor. The ropes shall not be less than one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material, with the corners padded with protective covers.~~

Mixed Martial Arts Contests

~~Five ropes are required with the bottom rope no more than six inches from the ring floor.~~

~~The fencing shall be enclosed and shall be made of materials that will not allow a participant to easily fall out of the space or break through it onto the floor or spectators. Acceptable materials include but are not limited to vinyl-coated chain link fencing; safe entry onto the fighting area canvas that are sufficient to allow easy access to the fighting area by officials and emergency personnel; Not obstruct or limit the supervision and regulation of the bout by the officials or office representatives; and not inhibit the official judging of the bout in any manner;~~

~~All metal parts of the enclosure and fighting area shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the Director or chief Inspector and shall not be abrasive to the participants. Tables immediately surrounding the fighting area shall not be higher than the fighting area platform level; and the fighting area shall be approved by the Director or Chief inspector, including, all padding or enclosures. Fighting areas that are not approved by the inspector may not be used for any mixed martial arts bout or contest. MORE CLARITY IS NEEDED HERE.~~

11.5 Ring and Cage Floor

Boxing and Kickboxing bouts

~~The ring floor for shall extend beyond the lower rope at least 18 inches, with 24 being preferred. The entire floor and ring apron must be padded with enso-lite, felt, matting, or a similar material approved by the Director to a thickness of at least one inch. A canvas or similar material covering and stretched tightly and laced or fastened to the outer edge of the ring floor shall cover the padding. Boards shall be of sufficient strength for safety and protection of the participants, seconds and officials.~~

~~Mixed Martial Arts bouts~~

~~The cage floor must have a canvas covering that shall be padded with at least a one inch layer of foam padding that shall extend over the edge of the platform of the fighting area. No vinyl or other plastic rubberized covering shall be permitted. Materials that gather in lumps or ridges during a bout or contest may not be used.~~

~~11.1 Security During Bouts~~

~~Promoters are responsible for ensuring that public safety is maintained at all bouts. A minimum of one uniformed peace officer will be in attendance at each event and will be provided by the promoter with additional officers as required by the Director for the assurance of adequate public safety. Any peace officer so provided will be Colorado State certified and must be employed by the local agency having jurisdiction. The decision to not wear an agency uniform shall be a decision of the law enforcement agency and the Director. Failure to comply may result in the cancellation of the event and may be subject to disciplinary action.~~

~~11.2 Smoking, Drink Containers, Ashtrays and Plates.~~

~~Smoking is not permitted within 12 feet of the ring or cage and all drinks shall be dispensed in paper or soft plastic cups. Ashtrays and plates provided for patrons during an event must be made from lightweight, nonflammable and nontoxic materials.~~

~~11.7 Safety Zone~~

~~The ringside or cage side spectator seats or tables shall not be closer than eight feet from the edge of the ring or cage. Spectator seats shall not be closer than ten feet from the outside edge of the apron of the fighting area platform. A physical barrier surrounding the entire ring or cage shall be placed designating ten feet from the fighting area platform. The ring or cage side area shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the Director or the chief inspector assigned to supervise the event. The working area is for the use of the designated working officials, participants, seconds, judges, referees, physicians, announcer, and media representatives approved by the Director. Promoters are responsible for ensuring that the working area is controlled and free of nonessential individuals. At no time during the bout may any items be on the ring apron. The tables next to the ring or cage must be free of any obstructions. All areas surrounding the ring or cage must be suitable and safe according to the Director's approval.~~ WHAT?

11.3 RING AND CAGE REQUIREMENTS

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Ring and Cage Size

- i. The ring shall be not less than sixteen feet nor more than twenty-five feet square within the ropes. The ring must have three sets of suitable steps. It shall be elevated no less than three and one-half feet nor more than four feet from the floor.
- ii. The cage shall be not less than eighteen feet nor more than thirty-two feet square within the fighting area for MMA. The cage must have a set of suitable steps for each entrance. It shall be elevated no more than four feet from the floor.
- iii. The ring or cage posts shall be made of metal not less than three inches or more than four inches in diameter extending from the floor to the height of fifty-eight inches above the ring floor.
- iv. The ring or cage entry onto the fighting area canvas must be sufficient to allow easy access to the fighting area.

B. Ring Ropes and Fencing

- i. Four ropes are required for Boxing and Kickboxing. The lower rope shall be eighteen inches above the ring floor, the second thirty inches, the third forty-two inches, and the fourth rope fifty-four inches above the ring floor. The ropes shall not be less than one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material, with the corners padded with protective covers.
- ii. Five ropes are required for MMA in a ring. The bottom rope shall not be more than six inches from the ring floor.
- iii. The fencing shall be enclosed and shall be made of materials that will not allow a participant to easily fall out of the space or break through it onto the floor or spectators.
- iv. Acceptable materials include but are not limited to:
 - a. Vinyl-coated chain link fencing;
 - b. Metal parts of the enclosure and fighting area shall be covered and padded;
 - c. Any material used shall not be abrasive to the participants;
 - d. Not obstruct or limit the supervision and regulation of the bout.
- v. The ropes shall be connected to the posts with extensions not shorter than eighteen inches.
- vi. All ring ropes and fencing is subject to the approval of the director or chief Inspector.

C. Materials for the Ring and Cage Floor

- i. Floor.
 - a. The ring floor shall extend beyond the lower rope no less than 24 inches.
 - b. The entire floor and apron must be padded with ~~ensolite~~insulate, felt, matting, or a ~~similar materials~~similar material with a thickness of at least one-inch.
 - c. A canvas or similar material covering, stretched tightly and laced or fastened to the outer edge of the floor shall cover the padding.
 - d. Boards shall be of sufficient strength to hold the weight and ensure the safety of all who enter the ring.
- ii. Prohibited Floor Materials.
 - a. Vinyl or any plastic rubberized covering.
 - b. Materials that gather in lumps or ridges.

D. ~~12.20~~ Additional Required Equipment

Promoters are required to provide all equipment and materials necessary to conduct all bouts. Such equipment must be clean and in good condition and includes the following:

- i. Steps;
- ii. Two similar stools;
- iii. Water buckets;
- iv. Bell;

- v. Buzzer or whistle;
- vi. Timers;
- vii. Gloves;
- viii. Head gear;
- ix. Foot pads;
- x. Shin pads;
- xi. Gauze and tape;
- xii. Scale, subject to examination and approval;
- xiii. Any other associated material and equipment as determined by the Director.

~~_____ Promoters are required to provide all materials necessary to conduct the bouts, such as the ring, steps, stools, water buckets, bell, buzzer or whistle, timer, gloves, gauze and tape for hand wraps, scale, which will be examined and approved by the chief inspector, and all associated material and equipment.~~

11.6—Bells, Buzzers, Whistles, Clappers

~~The bell shall be of sufficient loudness and clarity to be heard above the noise of the crowd. If a buzzer is used, it shall be of similar distinctive loudness and clarity. The ten-second warning may be by whistle, buzzer, or clapper.~~

E. Pairs of Gloves Required

Promoters are responsible for having equal pairs of gloves on hand as the number of participants competing. The gloves may be used multiple times during an event. Promoters must be prepared for differing glove sizes.

F. 11.8—Gloves

All gloves shall will be furnished by the promoter and shall be new or in-tact or in good clean condition without lumps or imperfections. subject to approval of the Director or the chief inspector. All participants in the main event, championship bouts and bouts of six rounds or more shall use new gloves. The specific glove size for each event shall be as follows:

iA. In Boxing or kKickboxing bouts, the following requirements apply:

a. where Pparticipants weighing 147 pounds or less shall use ,gloves weighing at least eight ounces each shall be usedgloves.

b. In Boxing or Kickboxing bouts where the Pparticipants weighingt is over 147 pounds ,or moreshall use ,boxing gloves weighing at least ten ounces each shall be usedgloves.

c. When two participants differ in weight classes, the participants shall use wear theat least ten ounce gloves required for the higher weight classification.

d. The director may approve or require glove size increases.

e. Both Pparticipants in each bout shall wear the same brand gloves. If participants cannot agree on the brand of gloves, Tthe dDirector may approve gloves of different will select the brands to be used.

ii.B. In Mixed Martial arts bouts, the following requirements apply:

a. G-gloves must weighing at least four ounces shall be used.;

b. any G-gloves weighing over eight ounces must be approved by the dDirector or the chief inspector.

iii. All gloves will be examined and approved by the dDirector or the chief inspector any time before, during and after a bout.

iv. If any-gloves are not approved by the director or the chief inspector, padding is found to be lumpy or misplaced, or the gloves are imperfect or ill fitting, they will be discarded before the contest-bout starts and the bout will not proceed until proper gloves are approved.

v. Gloves that are manipulated in such a manner as No-breaking, skinning, roughing or twisting of the gloves shall be permittedshall not be approved for use and such conduct is subject to disciplinary action. All gloves shall be intact, clean, and subject to inspection by the referee or Director at any time during the bout. The Director may, approve or require glove size increases.

11.09—Pairs of Gloves Required

The promoter of the event shall have equal pairs of gloves on hand as participants competing. These gloves may be used multiple times during an event. Promoters must be prepared for differing glove sizes.

11.10—Medical Personnel and Equipment

~~All emergency medical personnel and portable medical equipment shall be located within twelve feet of the ring or cage during all contests unless attending an injured participant. The Promoter is responsible for providing medical personnel and equipment and shall include a minimum of the following:~~

~~1. A resuscitator~~

~~2. An oxygen tank properly charged with suitable masks~~

~~3. A stretcher~~

~~4. An airway~~

~~5. An onsite emergency medical technician (EMT).~~

~~6. Arrange for an ambulance to be on site at each event and give advance notice to the nearest hospital and persons in charge of its emergency room of such event.~~

~~B. The Director has the discretion to require additional medical equipment and/or personnel as appropriate.~~

12.3 Dressing Rooms

~~It shall be the responsibility of the promoter to limit the dressing room area to officials, seconds, and individuals approved by the Director. No alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs may be allowed in any dressing room or in the immediate area. There shall be separate dressing rooms for male and female participants. The promoter shall furnish a doorman at the dressing rooms. The dressing rooms must provide a degree of privacy for the participants and shall be kept neat and clean. The promoter shall also furnish a private room for officials at the event. It shall be the promoters' responsibility to comply with and correct any violations of rules or applicable local health department requirements regarding the conditions of dressing rooms, showers, water bottles, towels, or other equipment to prevent the spread of infection or communicable diseases.~~

CHAPTER 3—LICENSES

3.1—License ~~or Permit~~ Applications

~~All promoters shall hold annual licenses, or make applications for licenses to the Office and bonds shall be current before contracts will be recognized or bout permits issued. Licenses **or permits** for referees, contestantparticipants, judges, seconds, and inspectors may be issued prior to or at the event. All persons must be licensed **or permitted** prior to the scheduled start of the event~~

3.2—License Fees

~~Each applicant for a license shall pay, before the license is issued and annually thereafter, such fee as designated in the licensee fee schedule. Official applications for licenses and bout permits shall be requested from the Office and shall contain all facts and information required under the rules and regulations before being sent to the Office. Incomplete or incorrect forms will not be accepted by the Office and will be returned to the applicant to be corrected.~~

3.3—Licenses Required ~~or Permit Required~~

~~All contestantparticipants, seconds, promoters, and **officials** are required to be licensed **or permitted** by the Office.~~

3.4—Grounds for Denial, Suspension or Revocation

~~(1) The grounds for a letter of admonition, denial, suspension or revocation of a license **or permit** for a contestantparticipant, promoter, second, judge, inspector, or referee are:~~

- ~~a) Failure of the applicant or licensee **or permitted individual** to comply with any statute or rule regulating professional boxing in Colorado;~~
- ~~b) The record, experience, skill and/or condition of the applicant or licensee do not meet the standard expected of that category of licensee currently prevailing in the industry;~~
- ~~c) The applicant or licensee **or permitted individual** has a demonstrated history of past conduct detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the participants or spectators, or has a record, in any jurisdiction, of financial irresponsibility in the conduct of boxing or kickboxing;~~
- ~~d) For other sufficient reasons considered not to be in the best interest of the sport of boxing and kickboxing, the contestantparticipants, spectators, or the officials.~~

~~(2) Any of the above stated grounds shall be sufficient reason for the Director to deny a license **or permit**. Appeal of any such denial shall be to the Colorado State Boxing Commission filed within thirty days of the date of the written denial. The procedure for revocation or suspension of a license shall be in accord with rule 19.001 of these rules.~~

3.5—License Fee Schedule

~~The Commission shall annually approve a license **or permit** fee schedule established by the director of registrations pursuant to section 24-34-105 of the Colorado revised statutes.~~

CHAPTER 13412 – TICKETS AND SALES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS PROMOTERS RESPONSIBILITY

124.1 ADMISSION TO EVENTS AND TICKETS REQUIRED

- ~~A.~~ Every person admitted to an event shall have a ticket or a pass, complimentary or otherwise, other than officials, ~~contestant participants~~, ~~managers~~ and seconds. Every admission ticket or complimentary ticket must be ~~accounted for by the promoter~~ tracked.
- ~~B.~~ The retail price of the tickets shall be printed in large type and displayed prominently above or near all ticket sellers or ticket windows.
- ~~C.~~ The promoter shall disclose the retail ticket prices to the ~~de~~commission-~~irector~~ no later than the time the application for the permit is filed~~issued~~.
- ~~D.~~ Tickets of different prices shall be printed in different colors, or state the retail price on the face value of the ticket. Retail ticket prices shall not be changed.
- ~~E.~~ The director shall be provided with all information and materials necessary for an accurate accounting, including the printers' manifest showing the total number of tickets printed and the admission prices of each within seven days of an event.
- ~~F.~~ Advance tickets must be accounted for as part of the gross receipts.
- ~~G.~~ The number of tickets sold shall not exceed the actual capacity of the location or facility where the event is to be held.

~~4.2~~ Ticket Control

~~The Director shall be provided with all information and materials necessary for an accurate accounting, including the printers' manifest showing the total number of tickets printed and the admission prices of each, within seven days of an event.~~

~~Advance tickets must be accounted for as part of the gross receipts.~~

12.2 OTHER TICKETS AND TICKET LIMIT

In addition to the director, commissioners, chief inspectors, appropriate members of the Department of Regulatory Agencies shall be admitted to any event over which the commission has jurisdiction. Representatives of the Office of Boxing may be required to present their state identification

12.3 NOTICE OF CHANGE - TICKET REFUNDS

- A. Notice of any change in the announced advertised bouts must be conspicuously posted at the box office and announced prior to the scheduled start of the bouts.
- B. Any patrons requesting a refund of the ticket price must present the tickets or the ticket stubs at the box office or to a designated person who is handling the refunds.
- C. All returned ticket stubs must be held for an accurate accounting of the gross receipts.

124.43 SURCHARGE

The promoter is responsible for all surcharge matters below:

- A. _____—An event surcharge on gross receipts, less applicable taxes, may will be assessed on each event. In the event if that tickets or passes are priced so that the applicable surcharge results in would be less than \$1.00 per ticket or pass, a surcharge of \$1.00 per ticket or pass shall may be assessed.
- B. _____—A ticket surcharge may be assessed on each ticket or pass issued to the event as determined by the director of the division of registrations.
- C. _____—The maximum event surcharge assessment shall not exceed \$650,000 including the event fee.
- D. _____—No later than ten business days after the event, promoters are responsible for filing an accurate Payment- surcharge report with the appropriate surcharge payment. Payment in the shall be in the form of a cashier's check, —or money order —payable to the **State of Colorado** shall be submitted with the required reports, or other acceptable methods as determined by the director.—
- E. _____—The director has the discretion to verify the surcharge report submitted.
- F. _____—Failing to submit an accurate surcharge report and appropriate payment may result in discipline.

12.23 Responsibility for Surcharge

The promoter is responsible for the surcharge, the sale of any television rights, and ensuring that all participants, and seconds are appropriately permitted and that all purses are paid after the completion of an event.

_____—In addition, A ticket surcharge may be assessed on each ticket or pass issued to the event

4.4 Other Tickets

_____—In addition to the Director, Commissioner's members, and chief inspectors, appropriate members of the Department of Regulatory Agencies shall be admitted to any event over which the Commission has jurisdiction. Representatives of the Commission Office of Boxing may be required to present their state identification.

4.5 Ticket Limit

_____—The number of tickets sold shall not exceed the actual capacity of the location or facility where the event is to be held.

12.25 Notice of Change – Ticket Refunds

_____—Notice of any change in the announced advertised bouts must be conspicuously posted at the box office and announced prior to the scheduled start of the bouts. Any patrons requesting a refund of the ticket price must present the tickets or the ticket stubs at the box office or to a designated person who is handling the refunds. All returned ticket stubs must be held for an accurate accounting of the gross receipts.

CHAPTER 5 – REGISTRATION AND FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION CARD

5.1 — Registration and Federal Identification Card Required****

Public Law 104-272 of the 104th Congress cited as the “Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996” requires that every contestantparticipant be registered with the recognized boxing federal registry and obtain a federal identification card, in order to participate in boxing bouts anywhere in the United States including Colorado. Therefore, all **Professional Boxing** contestantparticipants shall show proof of registration. ContestantParticipants must register with the commission in the contestantparticipant's home state. In the case of a contestantparticipant who resides in a state with no commission or a foreign country, the Colorado Office of Boxing may issue a federal identification card. An administration fee will be collected from the applicant at the time of application, renewal, or for the replacement of a federal identification card. **All Mixed Martial Arts contestantparticipants must also register for a National Identification card.**

5.2 — Approved Identification

Any two of the listed forms of identification are acceptable to obtain a federal identification card:

- a voter's registration card;
- a valid photo drivers license;
 - a social security card;
 - a school photo ID card;
 - a birth certificate;
 - a U.S. Military ID card;
 - a Native American Tribal document;
 - a U.S. Passport;
- a certificate of U.S. Citizenship (INS Form N-560 or N-561);
- a certificate of naturalization (INS Form N-550 or N-570);
- an alien registration receipt card with photo (INS Form 1-151 or 1-551); or
 - an unexpired reentry permit (INS Form 1-327).

5.3 — Photos

The federal identification card shall be laminated and have a recent passport type photograph of the contestantparticipant with no hats or glasses and other descriptive information obtained at the time of the application.

5.4 — Expiration of Identification Cards

Each contestantparticipant shall renew his or her identification card at least once every 5 years.

5.5 — Federal ID or National ID Required to Participate in Events

Each contestantparticipant will present their identification card **or completed application** to the appropriate designee not later than the scheduled time of the weigh-ins for a bout. A participant, who is unable to produce their identification card or establish with the Director that they have a current federal identification, will not be allowed to participate.

~~CHAPTER 6 — ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF FEMALE RULES PARTICIPANTS~~

~~6.1 — General Rules~~

~~Female contestant participants bouts are subject to all rules contained in this Chapter, in addition to all other applicable rules, if not covered in this Chapter.~~

~~6.2 — Restrictions~~

~~Female contestant participants are restricted to participation in competition between females only.~~

~~6.3 — Medical Examinations~~

~~All contestant participants must receive a medical examination from a licensed **physician** and be declared fit to compete at the scheduled time of the weigh-ins **or prior to the bout**. In addition to the normal pre-fight physical examination, all contestant participants shall be required to furnish at the time of competition a Colorado Women's waiver form, which is a signed, explicit disclaimer stating that, "to the best of her knowledge she (contestant participant) is not pregnant" or have any painful pelvic discomfort such as symptomatic endometriosis or other causes, abnormal vaginal bleeding of undetermined causes (etiology), recent developed breast mass, recent breast dysfunction previously not present or surgical breast implants, and have no known medical condition that would disqualify me".~~

~~6.4 — Pregnancy Test~~

~~At the time of the physical examination, the examining physician must be given a history of menstruation, pregnancy, breast or any gynecological surgery. Female contestant participants shall submit a doctor's written verification of a negative pregnancy test dated within 7 days of a scheduled contest. The cost of the test will be the responsibility of the contestant participant.~~

~~6.5 — Protective Equipment~~

~~All female competitors must wear a breast protector or a sports bra and a properly fitted mouth guard. The breast protector or sports bra must be well fitted and not interfere with the contestant participant's ability to **compete**.~~

~~6.6 — Hair Restrictions~~

~~The contestant participant's hair will be cut or arranged in such a manner as not to interfere with the contestant participant's vision. Hair may be secured using rubber bands or other banding devices but not using hairpins or hairnets. The hair must be free of any/all hair styling agents (i.e. mousse, gel, or spray).~~

~~6.7 — Number of Rounds~~

~~In all contests, the number of rounds shall be specified. No contest shall be longer than 10 rounds or less than 3 rounds. Rounds **may** be two minutes in duration with an interval between each round of one minute.~~

CHAPTER 7. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BOXING PARTICIPANTS RULES

7.1 — Weight Allowances

Before a contestantparticipant will be permitted to box an opponent who exceeds the weight allowance as shown, the contract agreements must be specifically approved by the Office;

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 191+ | Heavyweight | no limit |
| 190 | Cruiserweight | 15 lbs. |
| 175 | Light Heavyweight | 8 lbs. |
| 168 | Super Middleweight | 8 lbs. |
| 160 | Middleweight | 7 lbs. |
| 154 | Junior Middleweight | 7 lbs. |
| 147 | Welterweight | 7 lbs. |
| 140 | Junior Welterweight | 5 lbs. |
| 135 | Lightweight | 5 lbs. |
| 130 | Junior Lightweight | 5 lbs. |
| 126 | Featherweight | 5 lbs. |
| 122 | Junior Featherweight | 5 lbs. |
| 118 | Bantamweight | 5 lbs. |
| 115 | Junior Bantamweight | 5 lbs. |
| 112 | Flyweight | 5 lbs. |
| 108 | Junior Flyweight | 5 lbs. |
| 105 | Minimum Weight | 5 lbs. |

7.2 — Number and Duration of Rounds

Ten rounds shall be the maximum number of rounds for a boxing bout, except for a championship bout, which may not exceed twelve rounds. Three minutes of boxing will constitute a round, with a rest period of one minute between rounds, which may be extended at the discretion of the Director. Ten seconds before the beginning or the ending of each round, the timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds of the contestantparticipants by suitable signal.

7.3 — Participation Restrictions

Any contestantparticipant, who has participated in a bout scheduled for four rounds or more, shall not participate in a boxing contest or exhibition in Colorado for at least seven days unless specifically authorized by the Director. Main event boxing contestantparticipants may be required, at the request of the Director, to report and train in public for at least three days in the city where the bout is scheduled to be held.

7.4 — Approved Ring Attire

~~Each contestantparticipant on a program shall provide himself or herself with ring attire approved by the Office, including an abdominal guard with protective cup, two pair of trunks of contrasting color, shoes, and two approved, and properly fitted mouthpieces. All contestantparticipants are required to wear a mouthpiece during competition. The round **shall not** begin without the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is dislodged during competition, the referee will call time and have the mouthpiece replaced at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the immediate action. Points may be deducted by the referee if he feels the mouthpiece is being purposely dislodged.~~

7.5 — Ring Occupants

~~No person other than the contestantparticipants and the referee shall enter the ring during a bout. Between rounds, one second may be inside the ring and the other on the ring apron. The physician may enter the ring if asked by the referee to examine an injury to a contestantparticipant. No contestantparticipant shall leave the ring during any one-minute rest period between rounds. The referee may, in his/her discretion, stop a contest or exhibition if an unauthorized person enters the ring during a round. The Director may also limit unauthorized people from entering the ring at any time during and after an event.~~

7.6 — Intentional Fouls

~~If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the injury is severe enough to terminate a bout immediately, the contestantparticipant causing the injury shall lose by disqualification. If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the bout is allowed to continue the referee will notify the authorities and deduct (2) points from the contestantparticipant who caused the foul. Point deductions for intentional fouls will be mandatory. If intentional foul causes, an injury and the injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured contestantparticipant will win by Technical Decision if participanthe/she is ahead on the score cards or the bout will result in a Technical Draw if the injured contestantparticipant is behind or even on the score cards. If a contestantparticipant injures himself/herself while attempting to intentionally foul their opponent, the referee will not take any action in their favor, and this injury will be the same as one produced by a fair blow. If the referee feels that a contestantparticipant has conducted himself/herself in an unsportsmanlike manner he/she may stop the bout and disqualify the contestantparticipant.~~

7.7 — Unintentional Fouls

~~If an accidental foul causes an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout will result in a No Contest if stopped before three (3) completed rounds and four (4) completed rounds for championship bouts. If an accidental foul causes an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately after three (3) completed rounds and four (4) rounds for championship bouts have occurred, the bout will result in a Technical Decision awarded to the contestantparticipant who is ahead on the score cards at the time the bout is stopped. Partial or incomplete rounds will be scored. If no action has occurred, the round should be scored as an even round at the discretion of the judges. A fighter who is hit with an accidental low blow must continue after a reasonable amount of time but no more than five (5) minutes or he/sheparticipant will lose the bout by TKO.~~

7.8 — Determination of a Knockdown

~~When a contestantparticipant is hit 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, and any part of the contestantparticipant's body other than their feet is on the floor; or the contestantparticipant is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect oneself and cannot fall to the floor, a knockdown will be ruled. A referee may count a contestantparticipant out if the contestantparticipant is on the floor or is being held up by the ropes.~~

~~7.9 — Referees Count~~

~~—— If a contestantparticipant falls due to fatigue, or is knocked down by their opponent, he/sheparticipant will be allowed ten seconds in which to rise unassisted. When such contestantparticipant falls, their opponent shall go to the **farthest** neutral corner and remain there while the count is being made. A contestantparticipant shall be deemed down when any part of their body but their feet is on the floor, or participanthe/she is being held up by the ropes. A referee may count a contestantparticipant out either on the ropes or on the floor. The referee shall stop counting should the opponent fail to go to such neutral corner, and resume the count where participanthe/she left off when the opponent goes to the neutral corner. Should a contestantparticipant who is down arise before the count of ten is reached, and goes back down immediately without being struck by the opponent, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off. Before a contestantparticipant resumes boxing after having been knocked, fallen or slipped to the floor, the referee shall wipe any accumulated debris from the contestantparticipant's gloves. When a mouthpiece is knocked out, the referee may allow the exchange to continue until there is a break in the action. Timeout shall be called and the mouthpiece rinsed and replaced.~~

~~7.10 — ContestantParticipants Return to Ring~~

~~—— A contestantparticipant shall receive a twenty (20) second count if he/she is knocked out of the ring and onto the floor. The contestantparticipant is to be unassisted by their seconds. If assisted by the contestantparticipant's seconds, participanthe/she shall be disqualified by the referee. A contestantparticipant who has been wrestled, pushed, or has fallen through the ropes during a contest may be helped back by anyone and the referee shall allow reasonable time for the return. When on the ring apron outside the ropes, the contestantparticipant shall enter the ring immediately. Should the contestantparticipant stall for time outside the ropes, the referee shall start the count without waiting for participanthim/her to reenter the ring. When one contestantparticipant has fallen through the ropes, the other contestantparticipant shall retire to a designated corner and remain there until ordered to continue the contest by the referee. A contestantparticipant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who punches the other contestantparticipant when he/sheparticipant is partly out of the ring and prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense may be penalized, disqualified, or subject to disciplinary action.~~

~~7.11 — Save by the Bell~~

~~—— A contestantparticipant who has been knocked down cannot be saved by the bell in any round.~~

~~7.12 — Three Knockdowns in the Same Round — Technical Knockout~~

~~—— The contest may be stopped at any time by the referee if the referee feels it is necessary to protect the health/safety of either boxer. A contestantparticipant who has been ruled by the referee to have been knocked down three (3) times in the same round shall lose by Technical Knockout. The three knockdown rule may be waived by the Director in Championship fights only.~~

~~7.13 — Bout Termination Due to Injury — Technical Knockout~~

~~—— If a contestantparticipant sustains an injury from a fair blow and the injury is severe enough to terminate the bout, the injured contestantparticipant will lose by Technical Knockout.~~

7.14—Knockdown-Eight Count

~~———— In the case of a knockdown, the eight (8) count is mandatory. A contestantparticipant who is knocked out, or is Technically Knocked out shall be suspended for a minimum period of thirty days from participating in any boxing activity. If a contestantparticipant is knocked out, or technically knocked out in two consecutive bouts, participanthe/she shall be suspended for a period of sixty days from participating in any boxing activity. If a contestantparticipant is knocked out, or technically knocked out in three consecutive bouts, participanthe/she shall be suspended for a period of one year from participating in any boxing activity. In each of the above cases, the contestantparticipant may be directed by the Director to undergo a complete physical examination, including an (EEG) Electroencephalogram or brain scan. Proof of such examinations and medical clearance to compete in a boxing bout must be provided to the Office of Boxing.~~

7.15—Fouls by List

~~———— The following tactics will be deemed fouls:~~

- ~~———— Hitting below the belt or after the bell has terminated the round;~~
- ~~———— Hitting an opponent who is down or who is getting up after being down;~~
- ~~———— Holding an opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch;~~
- ~~———— Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other hand;~~
- ~~———— Butting with the head or shoulder or using a knee;~~
- ~~———— Hitting with the laces of the glove or the heel of the hand, the wrist, or elbow and all back hand blows;~~
- ~~———— Hitting or flicking with an open glove, or thumbing;~~
- ~~———— Wrestling, hitting on the break or pushing an opponent;~~
- ~~———— Spitting out the mouthpiece or going down without being hit;~~
- ~~———— Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys;~~
- ~~———— Use of a pivot or rabbit punch;~~
- ~~———— Hitting an opponent during intervention by the referee;~~
- ~~———— Hitting an opponent who is entangled in the ropes;~~
- ~~———— Biting or any unsportsmanlike conduct;~~
- ~~———— Abusive or profane language;~~
- ~~Failure to obey the referee;~~
- ~~Any physical action which may injure a contestantparticipant, except by fair sportsmanlike boxing; and~~
- ~~Passive defense by means of double cover.~~

7.16—Penalty for Fouls

~~———— The referee may penalize a contestantparticipant guilty of committing any of the listed fouls by deducting points from their score in the round or rounds such fouls are committed and shall notify the judges at the time of the foul and verify between rounds of the foul points deducted. Or, if in the referee's judgment, the foul is of a serious nature, intentionally inflicted, or is continuous or repeated, the referee may award the bout to the contestantparticipant who is fouled.~~

CHAPTER 8 — KICKBOXING RULES

8.1 — General Rules Applicable

— All general rules, where appropriate, also apply to kickboxing.

8.2 — Conduct of Athletic Events

- (1) All professional non-title kickboxing bouts will be a minimum of three rounds up to a maximum of twelve rounds.
- (2) All offensive kickboxing, punching, and kicking techniques are authorized, with the exception of those techniques specified as “fouls”, and may be executed according to the individual contestantparticipant’s style or system of kickboxing.
- (3) ContestantParticipants shall have the option of leg kicks when both contestantparticipants have been properly trained for leg kicks and the contract explicitly states that leg kicks will be used.
- (4) If leg kicks are allowed, any kicking technique may be used as long as the kicks are not to any foul area, such as knee joint. Targets include kicks to the inside, outside and back of the thigh on either leg and kicks to the calf of either leg.
- (5) The Director may limit the use of leg kicks or the use of inside kicks.
- (6) A contestantparticipant intentionally avoiding any physical contact with their opponent will receive a warning from the referee. If the contestantparticipant continues to avoid a confrontation with their opponent after receiving a warning during that round, **the contestantparticipant** may be penalized by the referee. If the contestantparticipant continues to evade action, either in the same round or in any other round, the referee may, at their discretion, award additional penalties.

8.3 — Sweeps

- (1) ContestantParticipants may execute sweeps only by making a sweeping motion to the padded area of opponent’s foot with the padded area of the user’s foot, or “boot to boot” as it has been called.
- (2) Contact to any other part of the leg (thigh, knee, shin and sides of the shin from any angle) while delivering a sweep shall constitute a foul and will be treated accordingly.
- (3) A sweep is not a kick and shall not be judged as such.
- (4) Any technique thrown following a sweep must land on the opponent prior to any part of his/herparticipant body touching the floor of the ring. If the technique lands on some part of the opponent’s body other than the soles of his/herparticipant feet has touched the floor, the referee may call a foul.
- (5) A successful sweep is not considered a knockdown.

8.4—Fouls

~~All general foul rules of boxing apply to kickboxing in addition to the following fouls.~~

The following tactics will be deemed fouls:

- ~~(1) Headbutts;~~
- ~~(2) Striking the groin, the spine, the throat, collarbone, or that part of the body over the kidneys;~~
- ~~(3) Kicking into the knee or striking below the belt in any unauthorized manner;~~
- ~~(4) Anti joint techniques (striking applying leverage against any joint);~~
- ~~(5) Grabbing or holding onto an opponent's leg or foot;~~
- ~~(6) Leg checking the opponent's leg or stepping on the opponent's foot to prevent the opponent from moving or kicking;~~
- ~~(7) Throwing or taking an opponent to the floor in an unauthorized manner;~~
- ~~(8) Failure to throw eight kicks in a given round;~~
- ~~(9) Intentional evasion of contact; and,~~
- ~~(10) Executing any techniques which are deemed malicious and beyond the scope of reasonably accepted techniques in an athletic event.~~

~~When the referee determines that a foul has been committed, the judges and scorekeeper shall automatically deduct the appropriate number of points on each judge's scorecard, the contestantparticipant may be disqualified by the referee.~~

8.5—Kicking Requirements

- ~~(1) All professional kickboxing contestantparticipants must execute a minimum of eight hard kicks per round. **The Director may waive this rule or minimize the number of kicks required per round.**~~
- ~~(2) In the event a contestantparticipant fails to execute the required number of kicks per round, the referee may give one warning to that contestantparticipant and their chief second during the one minute rest period following the round.~~
- ~~(3) If the contestantparticipant fails to execute the minimum of kicks in any round following the referee's warning, the contestantparticipant shall be penalized one point for each kick short of the minimum requirement.~~
- ~~(4) If a contestantparticipant fails to achieve the minimum kicking requirement in a majority of the scheduled rounds, the contestantparticipant shall be disqualified.~~
- ~~(5) If a contestantparticipant executes less than eight (8) kicks in any one round, the Director or chief inspector shall immediately notify the referee the number of kicks thrown. The referee shall, in turn, notify the judges who shall record the appropriate penalty.~~
- ~~(6) Contact must be attempted in order for a kick to be counted by judges.~~

~~(7) Slide kicks, push kicks, air kicks or any kick to a foul area on the body are not counted by judges.~~

8.6 ~~Contestant~~Participants' Equipment

~~Q. — All promoters must have an extra set of gloves and foot pads to be used in case gloves are broken or in any way damaged beyond use during the course of a bout.~~

~~R. — Gloves and foot pads for all main events shall be new, furnished by the promoter and made so as to fit the hands and feet of any contestantparticipant whose hands and feet may be unusual in size, as well as bandages for all contestantparticipants.~~

~~S. — In bouts other than main events, if the gloves and foot pads have been used previously, they must be whole, clean, and subject to inspection by the referee, Director or chief inspector as to condition. If found to be imperfect, the gloves shall be changed before the bout starts.~~

~~T. — No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves or foot pads shall be permitted.~~

~~U. — Shin pads of a soft substance shall be mandatory for all contestantparticipants.~~

~~V. — No rings, jewelry or other items other than those authorized may be worn.~~

~~W. — Gloves shall be secured to the hands only after the contestantparticipants have entered the ring, unless otherwise directed by the Director or chief inspector. Each contestantparticipant's seconds shall help in securing the gloves. Tape may be used to secure the pads and will be subject to inspection and approval. The referee must also inspect and approve any tape used on the gloves or pads.~~

~~X. — Tape shall be supplied by each contestantparticipant's corner or seconds.~~

~~Y. — Bandages shall not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inch wide, placed directly on the hand to protect that part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but shall not cover any part of the knuckles. ContestantParticipants shall use soft surgical bandages not over two inches wide, held in place by not more than six feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for hands.~~

~~Z. — Bandages shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of an official, who must sign across the back of the hand before gloves are secured on each contestantparticipant.~~

~~AA. — For each foot, contestantparticipants shall use soft surgical bandages not over two inches wide, held in place by surgeon's adhesive tape not over one and one-half inch wide.~~

~~BB. — Foot wrappings shall not exceed three to four windings of soft surgical bandage around the sole and instep, and no more than four windings around the ankle. Tape shall cross the foot once before being wrapped one more time around the sole and heel.~~

~~CC. — A standard karate uniform consisting of jacket, long pants and belt, as traditionally worn in the sport of kickboxing or full contact karate, must be worn by all contestantparticipants upon entering the ring.~~

~~DD. — No boxer trunks will be allowed.~~

~~EE. — Prior to the start of a bout, all male contestantparticipants will remove their uniform jackets and belts~~

8.7 Weight Classes

The following limitations or weights are placed on all bouts involving kickboxing:

- ~~191+ Heavyweight — no limit~~
- ~~190 Cruiserweight — 15 lbs.~~
- ~~175 Light Heavyweight — 8 lbs.~~
- ~~168 Super Middleweight — 8 lbs.~~
- ~~160 Middleweight — 7 lbs.~~
- ~~154 Junior Middleweight — 7 lbs.~~
- ~~147 Welterweight — 7 lbs.~~
- ~~140 Junior Welterweight — 5 lbs.~~
- ~~135 Lightweight — 5 lbs.~~
- ~~130 Junior Lightweight — 5 lbs.~~
- ~~126 Featherweight — 5 lbs.~~
- ~~122 Junior Featherweight — 5 lbs.~~
- ~~118 Bantamweight — 5 lbs.~~
- ~~115 Junior Bantamweight — 5 lbs.~~
- ~~112 Flyweight — 5 lbs.~~
- ~~108 Junior Flyweight — 5 lbs.~~
- ~~105 Minimum Weight — 5 lbs.~~

No contestant participant shall engage in a bout where the weight difference exceeds the allowance shown in the above schedule. Any greater weight spread requires the approval of the Director.

~~CHAPTER 9 — MIXED MARTIAL ARTS~~

~~9.1 — General Rules Applicable~~

~~———— All general rules, where appropriate, also apply to Mixed Martial Arts.~~

~~9.2 — Conduct of Athletic Events~~

~~Each non-championship mixed martial arts contest is to be at least three (3) rounds and up to a maximum of four (4) rounds with five (5) minute duration, and one (1) minute rest period.~~

~~Each championship mixed martial arts contest is to be for five (5) rounds, of five (5) minutes duration, and one (1) minute rest period.~~

~~The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout and is the only individual authorized to enter the ring/octagon at any time during competition and to stop a contest.~~

~~All bouts will be evaluated and scored by three judges.~~

~~The 10-Point Must System will be the standard system of scoring a bout.~~

~~All contestantparticipants are required to wear a mouthpiece during competition. The round cannot begin without the mouthpiece. If the mouthpiece is involuntarily dislodged during competition, the referee will call time and replace the mouthpiece at the first opportune moment, without interfering the immediate action.~~

~~9.3 — Warnings~~

~~A single warning will be issued for the following infractions only:~~

- ~~a) Holding or grabbing fence or ropes~~
- ~~b) Holding opponent's shorts or gloves~~
- ~~c) The presence of more than one second on the apron~~

~~9.4 — Fouls~~

~~———— A) The following are fouls and result in penalties:~~

- ~~———— 1) Butting with the head~~
- ~~2) Eye gouging of any kind~~
- ~~3) Biting or spitting at an opponent~~
- ~~4) Hair pulling~~
- ~~———— 5) Fish hooking~~
- ~~———— 6) Groin attacks of any kind~~

- ~~7) Intentionally putting finger in any opponent's orifice (includes laceration)~~
- ~~8) Downward point of elbow strikes~~
- ~~9) Small joint manipulation~~
- ~~10) Strikes to spine or back of the head~~
- ~~11) Heel kicks to the kidney~~
- ~~12) Throat strikes of any kind (includes grabbing trachea)~~
- ~~13) Clawing, pinching, twisting the flesh or grabbing the clavicle~~
- ~~14) Kicking the head of a grounded fighter~~
- ~~15) Kneeing the head of a grounded fighter~~
- ~~16) No stomping of grounded fighter~~
- ~~17) Holding the fence~~
- ~~18) The use of abusive language in fenced area/ring~~
- ~~19) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to opponent~~
- ~~20) Attacking an opponent on or during the break~~
- ~~21) Attacking an opponent under the referee's care~~
- ~~22) Timidity (avoiding contact, intentional and/or consistent dropping of mouthpiece or faking an injury)~~
- ~~23) Corner interference~~
- ~~24) Throwing opponent out of fenced area/ring~~
- ~~25) Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions~~
- ~~26) Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck~~
- ~~27) Throwing in the towel during competition~~

~~B) Disqualification may occur after any foul or after a flagrant foul.~~

~~C) Fouls result in a point being deducted by the official scorekeeper from the offending contestantparticipant's score. (The judges should only make notations of points deducted by the referee, for each round.)~~

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

~~E) A fouled fighter has up to five (5) minutes to recuperate.~~

~~F) If a foul is committed:~~

~~the referee shall call time~~

~~the referee shall check the fouled contestantparticipant's condition and safety~~

~~the referee shall then assess the foul to the offending contestantparticipant, deduct points, and notify the cornermen, judges and official scorekeeper~~

~~G) If a bottom contestantparticipant commits a foul, unless the top contestantparticipant is injured, the fight will continue.~~

~~The referee will verbally notify the bottom contestantparticipant of the foul.~~

~~When the round is over, the referee will assess the foul and notify both corners, the judges and the official scorekeeper.~~

~~The referee may terminate a bout based on the severity of a foul. For such a flagrant foul, a contestantparticipant shall lose by disqualification.~~

**H) Injuries Sustained by Fouls or Fair Blows:
Fair Blows:**

~~If injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, the injured contestantparticipant loses by TKO.~~

FOULS:

1. INTENTIONAL

~~——a) If injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, immediately, the contestantparticipant causing the injury loses by disqualification.~~

~~b) If injury is produced and bout is allowed to continue, the referee will notify the authorities and automatically deduct two (2) points from the contestantparticipant who committed the foul. Point deductions for intentional fouls will be mandatory.~~

~~e) If injury (b) above is the result of the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured boxer will win by TECHNICAL DECISION, if he is ahead on the score cards.~~

~~d) If injury (b) above is the result of the bout being stopped in a later round, the bout will result in a TECHNICAL DRAW, if the injured contestantparticipant is behind or even on the score cards.~~

~~e) If contestantparticipant injures himself while attempting to foul his opponent, the referee will not take any action in his favor, and the injury will be the same as one produced by a fair blow.~~

2. ACCIDENTAL

~~a) Any injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, —— will result in a NO CONTEST if stopped before two (2) rounds have been completed in a three (3) round bout or if stopped before three (3) rounds have been completed in a five (5) round bout.~~

~~b) Any injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately after two (2) rounds of a three (3) round bout, or three (3) rounds of a five (5) round bout have occurred, the bout will result in a TECHNICAL DECISION, awarded to the contestantparticipant who is ahead on the score cards at the time the bout is stopped.~~

~~e) If injury (b) above occurs, there will be no scoring of an incomplete round.~~

~~d) If injury (b) above occurs, and the referee penalizes either contestantparticipant, the point (s) —— shall be deducted from the final score.~~

9.5 Weight Divisions

~~There shall be eleven weight classes for male and female participants in Mixed Martial Arts:~~

~~265+lbs Superheavyweight no limit
265 lbs Heavyweight 35 lbs.
230 lbs Cruiserweight 25 lbs.
205lbs Light Heavyweight 20 lbs.
185lbs Middleweight 15 lbs.
170lbs Welterweight 15 lbs.
155lbs Lightweight 10 lbs.
145lbs Featherweight 10 lbs.
135lbs Bantamweight 10 lbs.
125lbs Flyweight 10 lbs.
Below 124 lbs Minimum weight 10 lbs.~~

~~The Director may allow contestantparticipants over 205 lbs to compete against an opponent up to 265 lbs.~~

~~9.6 ContestantParticipants Apparel~~

~~1. TRUNKS: Each contestantparticipant must provide themselves with mixed martial arts shorts, bikers shorts, boxing or kick boxing shorts/pants.~~

~~2. SHIRTS or GIs: No shirts or gis may be worn during competition.~~

~~3. SHOES: No shoes may be worn during competition.~~

~~9.7 Gloves~~

~~1. The gloves shall be new for all main events and in good condition or they must be replaced.~~

~~2. All contestantparticipants must wear 4-8 oz. gloves, approved by the commission. Glove sizes over 8oz. must be approved by the Director.~~

~~9.8 Stools~~

~~A ring or cage stool of a type approved by the commission shall be available for each ContestantParticipantparticipant. Stools must be thoroughly cleaned or replaced after each bout.~~

~~An appropriate number of stools or chairs, of a type approved by the commission, shall be available for each contestantparticipant's seconds in the corner. Stools must be thoroughly cleaned or replaced after each bout.~~

~~9.9 Cleanly Shaven~~

~~All contestantparticipants must be cleanly shaven during participation, except that a contestantparticipant may wear a closely cropped mustache.~~

~~Hair must be trimmed or tied back in such a way (subject to the approval of the commissioner, and not to interfere with the vision of either contestantparticipant or cover any part of a contestantparticipant's face. Hair grooming creams, lotions or sprays shall not be worn on a contestantparticipant's hair during a contest.~~

~~No jewelry or other piercing accessories shall be worn by a contestantparticipant during competition.~~

~~Disposable Hygienic Gloves may be worn by all seconds, referees, ringside physicians and inspectors while involved with the event. The hygienic gloves shall be provided by the promoter.~~

9.10 Other Equipment

~~For each bout, there shall be a clean water bucket and a clean plastic bottle in each contestantparticipant's corner. These articles shall be provided by the licensed promoter.~~

9.11 Bout Results

~~A) Submission by:~~

- ~~1. Tap out~~
- ~~2. Verbal tap out~~

~~B) TKO by:~~

- ~~1. Referee stops bout~~

~~KO by:~~

- ~~1. Failure to rise from the canvas~~

~~Decision Via Score Cards:~~

- ~~1. Unanimous—When all three judges score the bout for the same contestantparticipant~~
 - ~~2. Split Decision—When two judges score the bout for one contestantparticipant and one judge scores for the opponent.~~
 - ~~3. Majority—When two judges score the bout for the same contestantparticipant and one judge scores a draw.~~
 - ~~4. Draws—Unanimous—When all three judges score the bout a draw~~
- ~~Majority—When two judges score the bout a draw~~
- ~~Split—When all three judges score differently~~

Disqualification _____?

9.142—Various Martial Arts

~~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 Office of Boxing before it will approve the holding of the contest or exhibition. The sponsoring organization or promoter will receive a list of requirements and fouls before the contest will take place.~~

10.1 General Rules Applicable

All **general** rules, where appropriate, also apply to elimination bouts.

13.1 ELIGIBILITY

A. A participant is eligible to compete if they have NOT:

- i. Been issued a Boxers Federal Identification Card; or
- ii. Been a competitor in professional boxing, kickboxing, MMA bout.

B. Promoters may request that the director not accept a participant due to conduct or safety concerns.

10.213.2 GLOVE SIZE

For all Boxing ~~bout~~ elimination bouts, boxing gloves of aAt least sixteen ounces ~~boxing gloves~~ shall be worn by all participants in Boxing and Kickboxing bouts. For Kickboxing bouts, at least twelve ounce boxing gloves shall be worn. For all MMA elimination bouts, gloves of aAt least four ounce ~~Mixed Martial Arts gloves~~ shall be worn by all participants in Mixed Martial Arts bouts.

10.313.3 EQUIPMENT

A. Boxing

The Promoter shall provide head gear which shall be worn by all ~~contestantparticipants~~ in **Boxing and Kickboxing bouts**.

B. Kickboxing

The promoter shall provide headgear, foot pads and shin pads which shall be worn by all participants. The director has the discretion to limit the amount of equipment required. All male ~~contestantparticipants~~ must have two mouthpieces and wear a groin protector. All female ~~contestantparticipants~~ must have two mouthpieces and wear a properly fitted sports bra or chest protector. is this O.K. to put in the chapter for all participants?

Promoters of elimination bouts may request that the Commission not accept a participant due to conduct or safety **concerns**. Upon approval of the request by the Commission, the participant in question shall be banned from participating in the event.

10.413.4 ROUNDS AND TIME LENGTH

A. Elimination Boxing and ~~Elimination~~ Kickboxing bouts shallmay consist of three, two minute rounds or three, one minute rounds with a one minute rest period between each round.

B. Elimination ~~Mixed Martial Arts~~ MMA bouts shall consist of three, three minute rounds with a one minute rest period between each round. ~~Each round will be judged on a ten point must system.~~

10.513.5 ELIMINATION TOURNAMENT FORMAT

A. ~~Elimination~~ Tournaments shall be single elimination events. A participant who has lost a bout may not participate in another bout in the same event.

~~B. Elimination Tournaments may be a tournament between only two contestantparticipants, but no more than twenty.~~

~~10.6 Three Knockdown Rule~~

~~If a participant is knocked down three (3) times in a round, **in a Boxing or Kickboxing bout** that participant shall be declared the loser of the bout.~~

~~10.7 Stoppage of a Bout~~

~~The referee or the ringside physician may stop a bout if, in their judgment, the continuation of the bout may jeopardize the health or the safety of a participant.~~

10.813.6 ELIMINATION TOURNAMENTS - -LENGTH --REGISTRATION

~~A. Elimination tournaments are a one (1) day event. Elimination tournament Pparticipants may not participate in more than three matches per event. Elimination Boxing and Elimination Kickboxing contestantparticipants may compete in up to four matches as long as the time length of each round is a one (1) minute round.~~

~~B. Elimination tournament debut participants must be registered and cleared by the dDirector and a licensed physician a minimum of three3 days prior to the event to participate.~~

~~10.9 Participants Age~~

~~Participants must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.~~

~~10.10 Proof of Age~~

~~Participants must provide the Commission with one form of photo identification verifying their date of birth.~~

~~A participant may not participate if the participant has:~~

- ~~been issued a Boxers Federal Identification Card;~~
- ~~been a competitor in professional **boxing**, kickboxing, **mixed martial arts bout**; or~~
- ~~been a winner of more than five (5) of any combination of amateur boxing, kickboxing, or elimination tournament events in the past five (5) years or more than three (3) in the past twelve (12) months, unless the event is restricted to winners of previous events~~

~~No participant shall be allowed to participate if he/she is under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The Commission may require elimination tournament participants to submit to an alcohol breathalyzer test at any time.~~

~~A participant shall not wear contact lenses, dentures, or removable dental work of any kind. A participant with dental braces may compete if the participant wears a fitted mouthpiece covering the entire brace.~~

~~10.11 Ringside Physician Responsibilities~~

~~Before a contest, the ringside physician shall administer pre-bout medical examinations to all participants. The ringside physician shall be a medical doctor (MD) or doctor of osteopathy (DO).~~

~~10.12 Unfit Participants~~

~~If the ringside physician determines that a participant is unfit to compete for any reason, that participant shall not participate in the elimination tournament.~~

~~10.13 Ringside Equipment~~

~~Each promoter shall provide all of the following:~~

- ~~A public address system;~~
- ~~A separate dressing room for both genders, if participants of both genders are participating;~~
- ~~A separate room for physical examinations; and~~
- ~~A separate dressing room shall be provided for officials.~~

10.1413.7 WEIGHT CATEGORIES

A. There shall be two ~~(2)~~ weight classes for ~~male and female~~all participants in Boxing and Kickboxing:

- i.(1) Light heavyweight - up to 185 lbs.
- ii.(2) Heavyweight - over 185 lbs. or more.

~~B. The promoter may add additional weight categories to the program of bouts if participants in other categories apply to compete upon approval by the Director.~~

~~_____The dDirector may create weight classes other than those listed above.~~

C. There shall be eleven ~~(11)~~ weight classes categories for ~~male and female~~all participants in Mixed Martial ArtsMMA:

- ~~265+lbs Superheavyweight no limit~~
- ~~265 lbs Heavyweight 40 lbs.~~
- ~~225 lbs Cruiserweight 20 lbs.~~
- ~~205lbs Light Heavyweight 20 lbs.~~
- ~~185lbs Middleweight 15 lbs.~~
- ~~170lbs Welterweight 15 lbs.~~
- ~~155lbs Lightweight 10 lbs.~~
- ~~145lbs Featherweight 10 lbs.~~
- ~~135lbs Bantamweight 10 lbs~~
- ~~125lbs Flyweight 10 lbs.~~
- ~~Below 124 lbs Minimum weight 10 lbs~~

| <u>POUNDS</u> | <u>CLASSIFICATION</u> | <u>ALLOWANCE</u> |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| <u>Above 265</u> | <u>Super Heavyweight</u> | <u>No limit</u> |
| <u>265</u> | <u>Heavyweight</u> | <u>35 lbs.</u> |
| <u>230</u> | <u>Cruiserweight</u> | <u>25 lbs.</u> |
| <u>205</u> | <u>Light Heavyweight</u> | <u>20 lbs.</u> |
| <u>185</u> | <u>Middleweight</u> | <u>15 lbs.</u> |
| <u>170</u> | <u>Welterweight</u> | <u>15 lbs.</u> |
| <u>155</u> | <u>Lightweight</u> | <u>10 lbs.</u> |

| | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| <u>145</u> | <u>Featherweight</u> | <u>10 lbs.</u> |
| <u>135</u> | <u>Bantamweight</u> | <u>10 lbs.</u> |
| <u>125</u> | <u>Flyweight</u> | <u>10 lbs.</u> |
| <u>Below 124</u> | <u>Minimum Weight</u> | <u>10 lbs.</u> |

D. -No ~~contestant~~participant shall engage in a bout where the weight difference exceeds the allowance shown in the above schedule. Any greater weight spread requires the approval of the dDirector.

10.1513.8 ELBOW AND KNEE STRIKES ~~AND KNEE STRIKES PROHIBITED (NEW RULE)~~

~~No~~ Elbows strikes of any kind or knees strikes to the head will be allowedare prohibited in any type of elimination bout. The participant may be disqualified and may be disciplined by the director.

~~If a contestant~~participant has been ruled by the referee to have delivered a elbow strike of any kind or a knee strike to the head the participant may be disqualified and or face disciplinary action. Elbow strikes of any kind are not allowed in a elimination boxing bout.

CHAPTER 11 — FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

11.1 — Security

~~———— Promoters are responsible for ensuring that public safety is maintained at all bouts. A minimum of one uniformed peace officer will be in attendance at each event and will be provided by the promoter with additional officers as required by the Director for the assurance of adequate public safety. Any peace officer so provided will be Colorado State certified and must be employed by the local agency having jurisdiction. The decision to not wear an agency uniform shall be a decision of the law enforcement agency and the Director. Failure to comply may result in the cancellation of the event and disciplinary action taken, at the discretion of the Director or chief inspector assigned.~~

11.2 — Smoking, Drink Containers, Ashtrays and Plates.

~~———— Smoking is not permitted within 12 feet of the ring and all drinks shall be dispensed in paper or soft plastic cups. Ashtrays and plates provided for patrons during an event must be made from lightweight, nonflammable and nontoxic materials. It shall be the responsibility of the Promoter to and comply with enforce these rules.~~

11.3 — Ring and Cage Size

A. — Boxing and Kickboxing:

~~The ring shall be not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-five feet square within the ropes for Boxing and Kickboxing. It shall be elevated no less than three and one-half feet nor more than four feet from the floor of the building. Three sets of suitable steps, for use by the contestant participants and officials shall be provided. The ring posts shall be made of metal not less than three inches or more than four inches in diameter extending from the floor to the height of fifty-eight inches above the ring floor. The ropes shall be connected to the posts with extensions not shorter than eighteen inches. The ring must be up and completely set at least three hours prior to the first bout. This includes ropes properly tightened, all tables surrounding the ring properly set up, with buckets, funnels and medical equipment required at ringside.~~

~~The cage shall be not less than eighteen nor more than thirty two feet square within the fighting area for Mixed Martial Arts. It shall be elevated no more than four feet from the floor of the building. Three sets of suitable steps, for use by the contestant participants and officials shall be provided. The ring posts shall be made of metal not less than three inches or more than four inches in diameter extending from the floor to the height of fifty-eight inches above the ring floor. The ropes shall be connected to the posts with extensions not shorter than eighteen inches. The ring must be up and completely set at least three hours prior to the first bout. This includes ropes properly tightened, all tables surrounding the ring properly set up, with buckets, funnels and medical equipment required at ringside. participant~~

11.4 — Ring Ropes and Fencing

~~———— The ropes will be four in number. The lower rope shall be eighteen inches above the ring floor, the second thirty inches, the third forty-two inches, and the fourth rope fifty-four inches above the ring floor. The ropes shall not be less than one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material, with the corners padded with protective covers. For Mixed Martial Arts Contests the ropes shall be five in number with the bottom rope no more than 6 inches from the ring floor.~~

~~The fencing shall be enclosed. The enclosure shall be made of materials that will not allow a contestantparticipant to easily fall out of the space or break through it onto the floor or spectators, such as vinyl-coated chain link fencing; must provide a safe entry onto the fighting area canvas that are sufficient to allow easy access to the fighting area by officials and emergency personnel;~~

~~Not obstruct or limit the supervision and regulation of the bout by the officials or office representatives; and not inhibit the official judging of the bout in any manner;~~

~~All metal parts of the enclosure and fighting area shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the Director or chief Inspector and shall not be abrasive to the contestantparticipants. Tables immediately surrounding the fighting area shall be no higher than the fighting area platform level; and The fighting area shall be approved by the Director or Chief inspector, including, all padding or enclosures. Fighting areas that are not approved by the inspector may not be used for any mixed martial arts bout or contest.~~

~~11.5— Ring Floor and Cage Floor~~

~~————The ring floor for Boxing and Kickboxing shall extend beyond the lower rope at least eighteen inches, with twenty-four being preferred. The entire floor and ring apron must be padded with ensolite, felt, matting, or similar material, to be approved by the Office of Boxing, to a thickness of at least one inch. A canvas or similar material covering and stretched tightly and laced or fastened to the outer edge of the ring floor shall cover the padding. Boards shall be of sufficient strength for safety and protection of the contestantparticipants and officials.~~

~~The ring and cage floor for Mixed Martial Arts bouts of the fighting area must have a canvas covering that shall be padded with at least a one inch (1")-layer of foam padding that shall extend over the edge of the platform of the fighting area. No vinyl or other plastic rubberized covering shall be permitted. Materials that may gather in lumps or ridges during the bout or contest may not be used.~~

~~11.6— Bells, Buzzers, Whistles, Clappers~~

~~————The bell shall be of sufficient loudness and clarity to be heard above the noise of the crowd. If a buzzer is used, it shall be of similar distinctive loudness and clarity. The ten second warning may be by whistle, buzzer, or clapper.~~

~~11.7— Safety Zone~~

~~The ringside spectator seats or tables shall not be closer than eight feet from the edge of the ring or cage. Spectator seats shall not be closer than ten feet (10') from the outside edge of the apron of the fighting area platform. A physical barrier surrounding the whole ring or cage shall be placed designating ten feet (10') from the fighting area platform. The ringside area shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the Director or the chief inspector assigned to supervise the event, and is for the use of the designated working officials, contestantparticipants, seconds, judges, referees, physicians, announcer, and media representatives approved by the Director. Promoter license holders are responsible to see that the working area is controlled and free of nonessential individuals. At no time during action of the bout may any items be on the ring apron. Dangerous items such as upright trophies standing on tables next to the ring must be removed for the safety of the contestantparticipants. All areas surrounding the ring must be suitable and safe according to the Director's approval.~~

~~11.8—Glovesparticipant~~

~~———— In Boxing or Kickboxing bouts where contestantparticipants weigh 147 pounds or under, boxing gloves weighing at least eight ounces each shall be used. In Boxing or Kickboxing bouts where the contestantparticipants weight is over 147 lbs. or above, boxing gloves weighing at least ten ounces each shall be used. When two contestantparticipants differ in weight classes, the contestantparticipants shall wear the gloves required for the higher weight classification.~~

~~Both contestantparticipants in each bout shall have gloves of the same brand. If contestantparticipants cannot agree on the brand of gloves, the Director will select the brand of gloves to be used.~~

~~———— In Mixed Martial arts bouts gloves weighing at least four ounces shall be used, any gloves over eight ounces must be approved by the Director or Chief Inspector. All gloves will be examined and approved by the Director or chief inspector. If any padding is found to be lumpy or misplaced, or the gloves are imperfect or ill fitting, they will be discarded before the contest starts. No breaking, skinning, roughing or twisting of the gloves shall be permitted. All gloves shall be whole, clean, and in sanitary condition and subject to inspection by the referee or Director at any time. The Director may, at his/her discretion, approve or require glove size increases.~~

~~11.9—Gloves Furnished by Promoter~~

~~———— All gloves will be furnished by the promoter and shall be new or in good condition subject to approval of the Director or chief inspector. All contestantparticipants in the main event, championship bouts and bouts of six rounds or more shall use new gloves.~~

~~11.10—Pairs of Gloves Required~~

~~The promoter of the event shall have the same amount of pairs of gloves on hand as contestantparticipants competing. Gloves may be used multiple of times during an event.~~

~~Promoter must be prepared for difference in contestantparticipant's glove sizes.~~

~~11.11—Medical Equipment Required~~

~~All emergency medical personnel and portable medical equipment shall be located within twelve feet of the ring during a bout unless attending a injured contestantparticipant. There must be a resuscitator, oxygen tank properly charged with suitable masks, stretcher, an airway and an emergency medical technician on site for all contests. The Director in their discretion may require additional medical equipment and/or personnel for any reason the Director may feel appropriate. The promoter must arrange for an ambulance to be on site at each event and give advance notice to the nearest hospital and persons in charge of its emergency room of such event.~~

CHAPTER 12—PROMOTERS

12.1—Number of Bouts

~~————The Director shall reserve the right to control and limit the number of bouts held. Bouts in which more than two contestantparticipants appear in the ring at the same time and bouts between members of the opposite sex will not be approved.~~

12.2—Introductions

~~————Introductions and announcements from the ring must include, as a minimum, a statement, i.e., “These bouts are licensed by the State of Colorado State Boxing Commission.” Other announcements must be limited to those pertaining to present and future bouts unless specifically authorized by the Director or chief inspector supervising the event. Political announcements or references will not be permitted under any circumstances.~~

12.3—Dressing Rooms

~~————No one shall be allowed in the contestantparticipants' dressing rooms except officials, seconds, and individuals approved by the Director. No alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs may be allowed in any dressing room or in the immediate area. There shall be separate dressing rooms for male and female contestantparticipants. The promoter shall furnish a doorman at the dressing rooms to enforce this rule. The dressing rooms must provide a degree of privacy for the contestantparticipants and shall be kept neat and clean. The promoter shall also furnish a private room for officials at the event.~~

12.4—Pre Fight Physical Examinations or Medical Tests

~~————participantThe contestantparticipants in all licensed events shall be examined by a physician at a time approved by the Director, either at the weigh in or the day of the bout. Should any contestantparticipant examined prove unfit for competition, the contestantparticipant shall be rejected and the Commission and the promoter representative notified immediately. ContestantParticipants failing to appear at the appointed place and at the specified time to be examined and weighed, or who leave the area before weigh-ins or physicals are completed, without permission of the Director, shall be subject to disciplinary action as the Director may determine. Examining physicians shall be provided with a suitable place in which to conduct the examinations. The Director may require additional medical or psychiatric tests prior to the weigh in and may reject a contestantparticipant for test results that are incomplete or unsatisfactory or deemed untimely prior to the weigh in.~~

12.5—Physician Examinations and Assistance in Emergencies

~~A physician shall be in charge of physical examinations for all contestantparticipants. No bout shall start unless the physician is seated at ringside, and he or she shall not leave until after the decision in the final bout. Bouts being televised may require two physicians so that the bouts may continue as one physician may attend a contestantparticipant in the dressing rooms or in the near proximity. Physicians 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 contestantparticipants.~~

~~12.6—Examination Requirements~~

~~Thorough physical examinations will be given to contestantparticipants and shall include as a minimum, examination of the following: weight, temperature, pulse (sitting and standing), lungs, blood pressure, heart, venereal disease, urine analysis (when deemed necessary), scrotal evidence of hernia, and general physical condition. Female participantexaminations will be in accordance with Chapter 8, Female Boxing Rules 8.002 and 8.003.~~

~~12.7—Physical Time~~

~~The physical examinations shall be conducted prior to the bout. Any contestantparticipant deemed to be unfit to participate by the physician will be disqualified and may be subject to disciplinary action. In such instances the promoter will be notified immediately.~~

~~12.8—Sanitary Conditions~~

~~—All promoters are held responsible for, and shall correct any violations of Commission rules or applicable local health department requirements regarding sanitary conditions of dressing rooms, showers, water bottles, towels, or other equipment.~~

~~12.9—Delay of Bouts~~

~~—Preliminary contestantparticipants shall be ready to enter the ring or cage immediately after the finish of the preceding bout. Any contestantparticipant or promoter causing a delay of more than five minutes by not being ready to immediately precede with the next bout when called shall be subject to disciplinary action.~~

~~12.10—Promotion Permits~~

~~—Separate bout permits shall be obtained from the Office by each promoter before every event. The request for the permit along with a non-refundable permit fee must be on file in the Office at least 30 days prior to the date of the bout. The commission may approve a permit less than 30 days on a case by case basis. Promotion permits will not be granted to promoters who owe any fees from previous events.~~

~~12.11—Limitations on Permits~~

~~—There shall be no limitations on the number of permits allowed. However, the Director reserves the authority to deny a permit where back-to-back or same-day events are scheduled, and will not approve promotion permits in excess of 150 days in advance of the event without commission approval.~~

~~12.12—Bout Sanctions~~

~~—The Office may reduce the number of rounds of boxing requested by the promoter for any contestantparticipant because of disparity with respect to age, physical ability or experience. No licensee shall serve at a bout in any capacity for which event the Director has denied a bout permit.~~

~~12.13 Grounds for Denial~~

~~_____The grounds for denial of a request for a permit are:~~

- ~~•_____failure of a promoter or any person connected with the promotion and under the jurisdiction of the Commission to comply with any statute or rule regulating professional boxing in Colorado;~~
- ~~•_____the contest would tend to be a mismatch based on the record, experience, skill and condition of the contestantparticipants;~~
- ~~•_____the Commission does not have adequate staff to enforce the statutes and rules regulating the event and to protect the health, safety and welfare of the participants and spectators and guarantee the collection of revenue due to the state from the contest and all ancillary rights incidental thereto;~~
 - ~~•_____inadequate or unsafe location, site or arena selection; or~~
- ~~•_____for other sufficient reasons considered not to be in the best interest of the sport of boxing and kickboxing, the contestantparticipants, spectators, or the officials.~~

~~Appeal of any denial shall be to the Colorado State Boxing Commission.~~

~~12.14 Main Event~~

~~_____No bout permit will be issued for a professional show that does not feature a main event bout. The number of rounds that qualify as a main event will be a bout of at least six rounds for Boxing and at least three rounds for Kickboxing and Mixed Martial Arts.~~

~~12.15 Championship Bouts Prohibited without Commission Approval~~

~~_____No boxing bout shall be advertised or promoted as a championship bout unless it has the specific approval of the Colorado State Boxing Commission. No bout may be promoted, advertised or called a state championship in Colorado without the approval of the commission. No promoter shall advertise any contestantparticipant in the State of Colorado as a champion or contender in any manner that is false or misleading.~~

~~12.16 Professional-Amateur Bouts~~

~~Bouts between professionals and amateurs are prohibited. Nothing in this rule would prohibit combined Professional—Amateur Events.~~

~~12.17 License Application~~

~~_____Promoters shall have a active promoters license with the Division of Registrations by submitting an application and fee in the manner approved by the Division of Registrations. The promoter application the bout permit application and a copy of a sanction must be in the Office at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the event. All bonds must be current. Every license issued shall be subject to the conditions and agreements set forth in the application, the statutes and laws relating to boxing and the rules and regulations of the Commission.~~

~~12.18—Event Fee~~

~~The promoter shall pay a non-refundable event fee that is established annually by the Director of the Division of Registrations pursuant to section 24-34-105 of the Colorado Revised Statutes and annually reviewed by the Commission. The event fee must be paid to the Office of Boxing at the time the event permit is issued. The event fee may be increased as determined by the Director for the Office of Boxing to cover transportation and boarding costs of the Director and event officials.~~

~~12.19—False Information~~

~~_____ Falsification in whole or in part of the material fact or presentation on any application for a license shall result in a license being denied. If previously granted disciplinary action may be taken against the license.~~

~~12.20—Required Equipment~~

~~_____ Promoters are required to provide all materials necessary to conduct the bouts, such as the ring, steps, stools, water buckets, bell, buzzer or whistle, timer, gloves, gauze and tape for hand wraps, scale, which will be examined and approved by the chief inspector, and all associated material and equipment.~~

~~12.21—Compliance Bond~~

~~_____ Promoters shall either post a surety bond or submit a certified check to the Office of Boxing in an amount to be determined by the Director thirty days before an event. Bonds and certified checks must be verified and approved by the Director. Failure to comply may result in the cancellation of the event and disciplinary action taken.~~

~~12.22—Event Permit Application Deadline~~

~~_____ Promoters shall be responsible to the Office for all events held by the promoter and for meeting the thirty day deadline for event permit applications and all other requirements. This includes responsibility for compliance with laws, rules and regulations governing events in Colorado.~~

~~12.23—Responsibility for Surcharge~~

~~_____ The promoter is responsible for the surcharge, the sale of any television rights, and ensuring that all contestantparticipants, and seconds are licensed and that all purses are paid after the completion of the event.~~

~~12.24—Substitutions~~

~~_____ Promoters are required to publicly announce any and all substitutions for contestantparticipants advertised for bouts as soon as such substitutions are known. Failure to announce substitutions may result in disciplinary action against their promoter license. Prior to the announcement of a substitution, the substitute contestantparticipant must be approved by the Office of Boxing. If the substitute appears for the bouts and is not used for any reason other than medical disqualification, the substitute will be reimbursed by the promoter a minimum of~~

~~one hundred dollars for training expenses and transportation. The Director will make the final decision on all reimbursements above the minimum amount.~~

~~12.25 Notice of Change Ticket Refunds~~

~~Notice of any change in the announced advertised bouts must be conspicuously posted at the box office and announced prior to the scheduled start of the bouts. Any patrons requesting a refund of the ticket price must present the tickets or the ticket stubs at the box office or to a designated person who is handling the refunds. All returned ticket stubs must be held for an accurate accounting of the gross receipts.~~

~~12.26 Number of Rounds~~

~~Promoters shall not schedule less than twenty rounds nor more than forty rounds, except with the approval of the Director for any one event. There may be less rounds scheduled but in no case shall there be less than twenty rounds scheduled. A standby bout shall be provided in the event an arranged bout falls through and it is necessary to put on another bout in order to meet the minimum requirements.~~

~~12.27 Promoter Responsibility~~

~~Promoters, contestantparticipants and all officials associated with the bouts shall acquaint themselves with the laws, rules and regulations of the Commission, and adhere to all local laws and fire codes. Any question of interpretation should be referred to the Director and local enforcement officials.~~

~~12.28 Health Insurance Required (New Location old Chapter 4 by itself)~~

~~Promoters are required to provide participants with no less than \$10,000 of insurance for medical, surgical, and hospital care which may be required as a result of injuries sustained while engaging in a bout. The insured shall be the beneficiary of such policies.~~

~~Promoters are required to provide participants with no less than \$10,000 of life insurance covering deaths caused by injuries sustained while engaging in a bout.~~

~~Proper insurance forms are required at least 7 days in advance of an event or the promoter of the event may be subject to disciplinary action or fine or both.~~

~~12.29 Change of decision after contest or exhibition (formerly under Boxing rules)~~

~~The commission will not change a decision rendered at the end of any contest unless:~~

- ~~1. The commission determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the contest or exhibition;~~
- ~~2. The compilation of the scorecards of the judges discloses an error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong contestantparticipant; or~~
- ~~3. As the result of an error in interpreting the rules, the referee has rendered an incorrect decision.~~

~~In any case, only the Director may request a hearing on the matter.~~

CHAPTER 13—REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS

13.1—Minimum Age Requirement

~~No contestantparticipant under the age of eighteen years shall be permitted to participate in a bout, unless a signed verification of approval and waiver comes from the parent or legal guardian and the Director approves. In addition, no contestantparticipant under the age of eighteen years shall be permitted to participate in a professional debut bout.~~

13.2—Weigh-Ins and Fight Appearance

~~Each contestantparticipant must be weighed in the presence of a representative of the commission designated by the Director, on scales approved by the Commission at a place designated by the Director. The contestantparticipants may have all items of weight stripped from their body before they are weighed in. The owner or operator of the premises in which the weighing in is held shall provide adequate security for the contestantparticipants and other persons who are present. All contestantparticipants shall appear at the weigh in and event on time as required by the Director. All contestantparticipants must report to the Director as soon as they arrive to the weigh in and event at a place designated by the Director. Failure to report to the Director on time may disqualify the contestantparticipant from competing and/or may subject the contestantparticipant to disciplinary action. Unless a championship bout, contestantparticipants' weights will be rounded down to the nearest pound. The weigh-in shall be no less than 6 hours prior and no more than 30 hours prior to the scheduled event. The commission may require boxers to be weighed more than once for any cause deemed sufficient by the commission.~~

13.3—Failure To Make Weight

~~A contestantparticipant, who fails to make weight at the schedule time of weigh-in, may be disqualified from competing and/or may be subject to disciplinary action.~~

13.4—Minimum Training Period

~~Professional debut contestantparticipants verify by agreeing to participate in a professional bout that they have been in training for a minimum of 30 days prior to being issued a license and approved to compete in a boxing bout. Any debut contestantparticipant must be registered with a federal identification card within seven days prior to their first bout. participantHe/she shall not be permitted to box in any contest scheduled for more than four rounds for his/herparticipant first four bouts, and shall not be permitted to compete in any bout of more than six rounds until participanthe/she has participated in ten or more professional bouts, unless approved by the Director. Before a license is issued to any contestantparticipant, the applicant shall satisfy the Director that participanthe/she has the ability to compete. If at any time a contestantparticipant's ability to perform is questionable, whether for reasons of health, mental condition, no longer possessing the ability to compete or for any other reason, the Director may, upon being satisfied of an applicant's lack of ability to perform, retire the contestantparticipant from further competition for the safety and health of the applicant.~~

13.5 Visual Examinations and Medical Requirements

~~The Director shall deny, suspend, revoke, or place restrictions on the licensee or permitted individual deny or suspend from competition a contestantparticipant if he/she determines that the contestantparticipant cannot safely engage in boxing activities because of a visual condition, including but not limited to the following:~~

- ~~• uncorrected visual acuity of less than 20/200 in either eye or 20/60 with both eyes;~~
- ~~• corrected visual acuity of less than 20/60 in either eye, regardless of its cause;~~
- ~~• a visual field of 60 degrees or less extending over one or more quadrants of the visual field;~~
- ~~• presence or history of retinal detachment or retinal tear unless treated by an ophthalmologist and then approved by an ophthalmologist specified by the Commission who then assesses that the contestantparticipant is at no significant risk of further injury to the retina if boxing is resumed (such assessment shall occur within five days of the scheduled contest);~~
- ~~• presence of primary or secondary glaucoma, whether or not such condition has been treated;~~
- ~~• presence of aphakia or dislocated lens in either eye;~~
 - ~~• any other visual condition which the Director determines would prevent the contestantparticipants from safely engaging in boxing activities.~~

~~The Director may require additional medical tests for the safety of all participants and may not approve bouts because of skill, recent losses and or medical test results.~~

13.6 ContestantParticipants' Appearance

~~All contestantparticipants shall be clean and present a tidy appearance. It shall be the sole discretion of the Director or chief inspector to determine whether facial adornments (mustaches, goatees, excessive sideburns) and length of hair presents any potential hazard to the safety of the contestantparticipants, or interfere with the supervision and conduct of the bout. Earrings, jewelry of any kind, and body piercing adornments are strictly prohibited during the contest. The excessive use of petroleum jelly or other substances shall not be permitted and such substances shall be applied to the face only. The referee or chief inspector at ringside shall cause any excessive such substances to be removed.~~

13.7 Prohibited Substances — Pre-announced and For Cause Testing of contestantparticipants (Deleted random in title and random testing portion)

- A. ~~The administration or use of drugs, alcohol, or stimulants, either before or during a bout, to or by any contestantparticipant is prohibited. Any substance other than plain water given to a contestantparticipant during the course of the contest is~~

~~absolutely prohibited. The use of any such substances is a violation of these rules and will result in disciplinary action by the Commission.~~

~~In case of a cut, solution of adrenaline 1/1000, aventine, and thrombin can be used in the corner to heal the cut. No other bottle or container shall be allowed or used in the corners during a bout. Any other solution or substance is prohibited.~~

- ~~b. PRE-ANNOUNCED TESTING: In addition, all contestantparticipants are subject to pre-announced testing for the use of any illegal substances, drugs or alcohol. Pre-announced testing shall be conducted at the discretion of the Director. In any bout which the Director, in his sole discretion, believes the interests of boxing so require, he or she may order that both contestantparticipants in a bout shall submit to testing for illegal or unapproved substances. If the Director determines that pre-announced testing of the contestantparticipants in any bout should occur, he or she shall notify the promoter, in writing, or verbally before the conclusion of the weigh-in.~~
- ~~c. FOR CAUSE TESTING: In addition, in any case in which the Director has reasonable suspicion to believe that a contestantparticipant may be under the influence of drugs or alcohol or may have taken any performance altering substance, the Director may order the contestantparticipant to submit to a test to determine whether or not the contestantparticipant has taken, used or ingested any such substance.~~
- ~~d. MANDATORY TESTING: Testing will be mandatory for contestantparticipants in championship bouts.~~
- ~~e. If any contestantparticipant is ordered to submit to testing, fifty percent of the contestantparticipant's purse will be held by the Office of Boxing until such time as the results of any testing are official. The urine specimen must be supplied under the supervision and direction of the Director or the chief inspector supervising the contest. Failure of any anti-doping exam or the use of alcohol will result in disciplinary action by the Commission.~~

13.8 Out of State Suspensions

~~All suspensions placed on contestantparticipants by other state or tribal athletic commissions will be recognized by the Colorado State Boxing Commission. The only forms of verification that the Office will accept that a suspension has been lifted is a FAX on the issuing commission's stationery or a personal phone call from the Director with an original follow up letter from the appropriate director or commission on state letterhead.~~

13.9 Participants Who Engage in Non-Sanctioned Bouts

~~Any Participant who engages in a bout that is not sanctioned by a state or tribal athletic commission will not be approved to compete in a sanctioned bout for a minimum of 30 days from the date of the Participant's last non-sanctioned bout and a written clearance from a physician may be required.~~

~~Any Participant who wishes to engage in a sanctioned bout within 30 days from the date of the Participant's last non-sanctioned bout must submit, within ten days of the non-sanctioned bout, written information that demonstrates that the non-sanctioned bout met all the requirements set forth in the Colorado State Boxing Commission Rules for a similar type of bout.~~

~~A participant who engages in a Non sanctioned bout that was on suspension from a state or tribal athletic commission may be required to provide additional medical results before being approved to compete.~~

CHAPTER 14 – REQUIREMENTS FOR SECONDS

14.1 – Requirements and Restrictions

~~Every second must hold a permit per event be licensed. The Office will not issue a license or permit to any person to act as a second unless the applicant has reached the age of eighteen. Seconds are required to provide all materials and equipment necessary to conduct themselves as a second, such as water buckets, gauze and tape for hand wraps spit buckets, scissors, towels, vaseline, enswell, q-tips, mouthpieces and cut solutions. Water bottles must be clear and all hand wrapping materials must be white in appearance.~~

14.2 – Number of Seconds

~~A. Unless special permission is given by the Office Director, the seconds shall not be more than three in number, one of whom will announce to the referee at the start of the bout that theyhe/she areis the chief second. The Director may reduce the number of seconds to two.~~

~~B. If at any time during a bout there are more seconds in a corner than allowed, the bout may be stopped until corrected and/or the chief second may be disqualified or subject to disciplinary action.~~ RELATED TO BOUTS

14.3 – Hand Wraps Inspection

~~Hand wraps shall be applied in the dressing room in the presence of a Commission representative. Unless a championship bout, a representative of a contestantparticipant must request in writing at the weigh-in or prior, to witness the wrapping of his/her opponent's hands. White adhesive tape of no more than six feet in length and not over one and one-half inches wide can be placed directly on the hand to protect that part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand but shall not extend within one inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. A single four-inch by four-inch white surgical pad or equivalent material must be approved by the Office. If equivalent material is approved it must be folded in half and may be used on the knuckles of each hand for added protection and safety. Single strips of tape not wider than one-fourth inch and no longer than three inches, may be placed between the knuckles in order to hold the white gauze in place. ContestantParticipants shall use soft white surgical bandage not over two inches wide and twenty yards in length, held in place by not more than six feet of white surgeon's adhesive tape to complete the wrappings for each hand. Bandages shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of an official, who must sign across the back of the hand before gloves are secured on each contestantparticipant.~~

14.4 – Gloves

~~_____ The gloves shall not be twisted or manipulated in any way by the contestantparticipants or their handlers. If a glove breaks or a string becomes untied during the bout, the referee will instruct the timekeeper to take time out while the glove issue is being corrected. All gloves will be checked by a Commission representative prior to the start of the bouts and any snagged, torn, or unfit gloves will not be approved for competition by the Commission.~~

14.5 Entering Ring

~~Only one second shall be inside the ring between rounds. The other(s) may be on the ring platform outside the ropes. Seconds shall not enter the ring until the timekeeper indicates the termination of the round and they shall leave when the timekeeper gives the ten second warning before the beginning of each round. If the chief second or anyone for whom he or she is responsible enters the ring before the bell ending the round has sounded, the contestantparticipant may be disqualified and the violator subject to disciplinary action as determined by the Office of Boxing.~~

14.6 Chief Second

~~_____ The chief second of a contestantparticipant may stand on the ring apron and attract the attention of the referee indicating the retirement of his or her contestantparticipant. The chief second shall not enter the ring unless the referee stops the bout and shall not interfere with a count that is in progress.~~

14.7 Coaching During Bout

~~_____ While the bout is in progress, a second shall not excessively coach a contestantparticipant during a round and shall remain seated and silent when so directed by the referee or a Commission representative. After leaving the ring, the seconds shall be seated on stools or chairs and remain seated. They shall not stand, lean or pound on the ring apron during the round. Excessive coaching may lead to point deductions by the referee, ejection from the venue, and/or disciplinary action.~~

14.8 Use Of Ice/Water Substance To Stop Hemorrhaging

~~_____ A wet sponge or spray mist bottle may be used between rounds to refresh the contestantparticipants. Excess water or ice on the ring floor shall be wiped up at once by the seconds. Water discharged from the mouth of a contestantparticipant shall be caught in a bucket or other device furnished for that purpose. No stimulant may be given to a contestantparticipant other than an ice bag or cold water to drink, or be sprinkled on the body or used as a mouthwash. Before leaving the ring at the start of each round, the seconds shall remove all obstructions, buckets, stools, bottles, towels and robes from the ring floor and ropes.~~

14.9 Prohibited Attire

~~_____ Seconds shall be neatly attired while working the contestantparticipant's corner. Seconds may be searched for illegal substances or objects.~~

14.10 Violations by Seconds

~~Violations of any of the above provisions will be followed by the immediate ejection from the ring corner, and may be subject to disciplinary action.~~

CHAPTER 15-14 – REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFICIALS

15-114.1 Licensees/OFFICIALS - CONTROL

- A. All ~~licensees and~~ officials involved in ~~the actual conduct of~~ an event shall be under the direct control and ~~direction supervision~~ of the ~~d~~Director or the chief inspector assigned to supervise the event.
- B. No official shall in any manner display partiality for ~~one one contestant participant participant~~ over the other.
- C. ~~The No~~ licensee or official may not consume alcohol ~~during any part of an event~~ while acting as an official.
- D. Failure to comply may result in ~~disqualification from participating and/or may be subject to disciplinary action and prohibition~~ ed from officiating future events.

15-214.2 MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN OFFICIAL LICENSE

Officials licensed prior to September July 1, 2011 are not subject to these requirements. After September July 1, 2011, any person wishing to apply for an Official's license must will need to demonstrate the following qualifications in Boxing, Kickboxing or MMA.

A. Referee Qualifications:

i. Referee experience may be demonstrated by one of the following:

- a. Four years of aAmateur eExperience as a referee at the highest level of accomplishment,
or ~~Or~~
- b. One year of pProfessional experience as a referee from a Professional State Athletic Commission, or a Tribal Commission that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions. ~~Or~~
1 year of Professional experience as a referee from a Tribal Commission, that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions.

ii. Other requirements for Referees:

- a. Prior to licensure, a referee must attest that they have read and understand the laws and rules covering professional boxing, kickboxing, and Mixed Martial Arts in this state
- b. The referee must have also read and understand the rules of the various sanctioning bodies.
- c. A written test and a physical examination may be required at the discretion of the director to determine fitness to perform.

B. Judge Qualifications:

i. Judge experience may be demonstrated by one of the following:

- a. Three years of aAmateur eExperience as a judge at the highest level of accomplishment.
- b. Or ~~Or~~ One year of pProfessional experience as a judge from a Professional State Athletic Commission or a Tribal Commission that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions. ~~Or~~

~~1 year of Professional experience as a judge from a Tribal Commission, that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions.~~

~~Timekeeper: 2 years of Amateur Experience as a Timekeeper at the highest level of accomplishment. Or 1 year of Professional experience as a timekeeper from a Professional State Athletic Commission. 1 year of Professional experience as a judge from a Tribal Commission, that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions.~~

C. Inspector Qualifications:

There are three positions within the inspector category: timekeepers, tally judge and knock down judge.

i. Inspector experience may be demonstrated by one of the following inspector:

a. ~~Three~~ 3 years of ~~a~~ Amateur experience as ~~an~~ Inspector, ~~timekeeper, tally judge or knock down judge.~~ Or

b. ~~One~~ 1 year of ~~p~~ Professional experience in any of the position listed above from ~~an any~~ State Athletic Commission or ~~a~~ Tribal Athletic Commission that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions, or upon the approval of subject to the discretion of the ~~d~~ Director.

~~Officials initially licensed and approved prior to July 1, 2011 will not be subject to these requirements.~~

14.3 CONDITIONS OF REINSTATEMENT OF AN EXPIRED LICENSE

The purpose of this rule is to establish the qualifications and procedures for reinstatement of an expired license pursuant to § 12-10-106.5, C.R.S. and § 24-34-105, C.R.S.

A. Conditions of Reinstatement: License expired less than two years

i. An applicant seeking reinstatement of an expired license for less than two years shall complete a reinstatement application and pay a reinstatement fee.

B. Conditions of Reinstatement: License expired two years or more

i. An applicant seeking reinstatement of an expired license for two years or more shall complete a reinstatement application, pay a reinstatement fee and demonstrate competency for the specific position in a manner approved by the director.

An applicant for reinstatement who has actively practiced in Colorado with an expired license in violation of § 12-10-106.5 C.R.S., is subject to denial of application, disciplinary action, and/or other penalties as authorized in the Professional Boxing Safety Act at § 12-10-101 et seq., C.R.S., and in accordance with § 24-34-102 et seq., C.R.S.

14.4 NOTICES FROM OFFICIALS

A. Address and Name Changes

i. Officials shall inform the Director of any change in name, address, telephone, email, or financial institution that may affect timely payments within 30 days of the change. The Director will not change information without explicit notification in a manner prescribed by the Director.

ii. One of the following forms of documentation is needed to change a name or ~~correct a social security number~~:

- a. marriage license;
- b. divorce decree;
- c. court order; or
- d. a driver's license or social security card with a second form of identification may be acceptable at the discretion of the Division of Registrations.

14.5 REPORTING CONVICTIONS, JUDGMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS

A. Officials shall notify the director within forty-five days of any of the following events:

- i. The conviction of a felony under the laws of any state or of the United States, which would be a violation of §12-10-107.1 C.R.S. A guilty verdict, a plea of guilty or a plea of nolo contendere (no contest) accepted by the court is considered a conviction;
- ii. A disciplinary action imposed upon the licensee by another jurisdiction that licenses officials, which would be a violation of § 12-10-107.1, C.R.S., including, but not limited to, a citation, sanction, probation, civil penalty, or a denial, suspension, revocation, or modification of a license whether it is imposed by consent decree, order, or other decision, for any cause other than failure to pay a license fee by the due date;
- iii. Revocation or suspension by another state athlete commission, municipality, federal or state agency or any association who oversees boxing, kickboxing or MMA;
- iv. Any judgment, award or settlement of a civil action or arbitration in which there was a final judgment or settlement against the licensee.

B. The notice to the Director shall include the following information;

- i. If the event is an action by a governmental agency (as described above), the name of the agency, its jurisdiction, the case name, and the docket, proceeding or case number by which the event is designated, and a copy of the consent decree, order or decision;
- ii. If the event is a felony conviction, the court, its jurisdiction, the case name, the case number, a description of the matter or a copy of the indictment or charges, and any plea or verdict entered by the court. The licensee shall also provide to the director a copy of the imposition of sentence related to the felony conviction and the completion of all terms of the sentence with forty-five days of such action;
- iii. If the event concerns a civil action or arbitration proceeding, the court or arbiter, the jurisdiction, the case name, the case number, a description of the matter or a copy of the complaint, and a copy of the verdict, the court or arbitration decision, or, if settled, the settlement agreement and court's order of dismissal;

C. The licensee notifying the Director may submit a written statement with the notice to be included with the licensee's records.

15.314.6 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A. _____ Officials may not act in any other capacity during an event, unless given permission by the dDirector.

B. Officials shall be excluded from officiating in any bout involving contestantparticipants with whom he/she/they has/has worked as manager, trainer, etc.

All

C. Officials shall notify the Director immediately of any such conflict.

15-414.7 CHIEF INSPECTOR DEFINITION AND DUTIES

A. A chief inspector is a licensed official who is authorized by the Director to supervise an event on behalf of the Office of Boxing. — Each chief inspector will be issued an official badge and identification card, which will be his or her authorization to act as a representative of the Commission whenever the Office may designate him/her to so act.

B. The director shall set the amount of compensation the official will receive for each supervised event.

C. The chief inspector must is an official representative of the Office and shall see that the rules ensure that the laws and rules and regulations are properly applied and enforced.

The Director will set the amount of compensation he/she will receive from the Office for each supervised event. All chief inspectors serve at the pleasure of the Director.

D. Chief inspectors must report to the Director any violations of the law or rule that occur during an event within 24 hours. ~~to the director.~~

15-514.8 REFEREE ENFORCEMENT

Responsibility

A. —The referee is charged with the enforcement of all ~~rules of the~~ Office of Boxing rules which apply to the execution of performance and the conduct of contestantparticipants' seconds while ~~he or she is~~ in the ring. ~~Prior to being licensed, a referee must satisfy the Office that he or she has read and understands the state laws and rules covering professional boxing and kickboxing in Colorado, in addition to the rules of the various sanctioning bodies. The Office may also have the applicant submit to a written test and a physical examination by a licensed physician to determine fitness to perform. Referees shall not wear glasses of any kind while refereeing a bout.~~

B. Referees shall not wear glasses of any kind while refereeing a bout.

15-614.9 REFEREE DUTIES

A. —Before the starting of each bout, the referee will check each judge and the timekeeper to determine if they are readyprepared to start the bout.

B. The referee is responsible for determining will also ascertain who will act as the name of the chief second in each corner and shall hold him or her/them responsible for all conduct in the corners.

C. -The referee in their discretion shall warn the seconds of rule violations ~~of second rules~~, and if they do not comply, the referee shall warn them that further violations will result in point deductions, disqualification of their contestantparticipant, and/or subject to disciplinary action.

D. The referee shall instruct the judges to mark their scorecards accordingly accurately at all times when ~~he or she has assessed a foul upon one of the contestantparticipants~~.

E. The referee shall ensure that a bout moves to its proper conclusion. It should not be stopped or delayed, except in cases of damaging fouls or health and safety concerns.

F. The referee shall penalize participants who delay or use avoiding tactics by deducting points or by immediate disqualification.

G. At the conclusion of all bouts and upon the announcement of the winner, the referee shall raise the winner's hand.

15.714.10 Referee Approval APPROVAL AND PAYMENT

~~_____~~The ~~d~~Director shall ~~name select~~ the referee for each bout and ~~the~~its decision shall be final. The amount of money paid to the referee ~~for services rendered shall~~may be fixed by the ~~d~~Director, ~~and shall~~ Depending on the bout, a referee may be paid by the promoter or sanctioning organization.

15.814.11 Referee SOLE ARBITER

A. ~~_____~~The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout and is the only individual authorized to stop a ~~contest~~bout.

B. ~~R~~The referees shall stop a bout when ~~they~~ever he or she deem the following:

~~_____~~ i. ~~it is advisable because of~~ the physical condition of one or both of the ~~contestant~~participants so requires,

~~_____~~ ii. ~~When one of the a~~ contestantparticipants is clearly out-classed;

~~_____~~ iii. ~~By their opponent or whenever he or she decides that a~~ contestantparticipant is not demonstrating making his or hertheir best efforts.

C. ~~_____~~ In the event of serious cuts ~~in professional boxing or kickboxing~~, the referee ~~can summon the ringside physician and the physician shall~~ may seek a recommendationend from the physician ~~whether~~if the bout should be stopped.

15.914.12 FORFEITURE AND WITHHOLDING OF CONTESTANT PARTICIPANT'S PURSE

~~_____~~The referee shall recommend to the ~~d~~Director or chief inspector, the forfeiture or the withholding of half of a ~~contestant~~participant's purse whenever, ~~in the referee's judgment, such a~~ ~~contestant~~participant ~~fails to~~ did not perform in good faith or maximum effort when competing.

15.1014.12 INSPECTION OF GLOVES INSPECTION

A. ~~_____~~The referee shall inspect the gloves of the ~~contestant~~participants in all events and make sure that no foreign substances have been applied to the gloves or bodies of the ~~contestant~~participants that might be detrimental to an opponent.

B. ~~_____~~ Whenever the gloves of a boxing or kickboxing ~~contestant~~participant touches the canvas floor, ~~whether by accident or by knockdown~~, the referee shall physically inspect the gloves and wipe them clean before the bout proceeds.

15.11 Shaking Hands

~~_____~~The ~~contestant~~participants in all bouts will be instructed by the referee to shake hands ~~only after the final instructions and again at the start of the last scheduled round.~~ **The Director may waive this requirement if there is concern for that particular bout.**

15.12 Collection of Scorecards

~~_____ The referee shall collect the official scorecards from the judges when the round is over in non elimination bouts and hand them to the Director, chief inspector or tally judge. When picking up the scorecards from the judges, the referee shall review the cards to make sure that they are properly filled out, scores totaled, and signed by the judges in the spaces provided.~~

15.13 Bout Completion

~~_____ The referee shall ensure that a bout moves to its proper completion. It should be stopped or completed and not delayed, except in the cases of damaging fouls. Delaying and avoiding tactics should be avoided, and the contestantparticipants who employ such tactics will be penalized in the scoring by point deduction or disqualification. At the termination of all bouts, the winner will be announced and the referee shall raise the winner's hand.~~

15.1414.13 KNOCKDOWN COUNTS

A. _____ When a **contestantparticipant** is knocked down as a result of a punch in a boxing bout or a legal kick or punch in a in-a Boxing or Kickboxing _bout, the referee shall order the opponent to a neutral corner and may immediately pick up the count from the timekeeper.

B. _____ The referee shall audibly announce the passing of the count. The **contestantparticipant** may take the eight count either on the floor or standing. The referee's count is the official count.

C. _____ Should the opponent fail to stay in the neutral corner, the referee shall cease the count until he or she the participant has returned to returns to the corner, and then the referee shall go on continue with the count from the point at which the count it was interrupted.

D. _____ The eight count is mandatory for a knockdown in a Boxing and Kickboxing bouts and a participant may not resume fighting until the referee has finished counting to eight.

E. _____ During any count, the opponent shall go to the farthest neutral corner and remain in that neutral corner until signaled by the referee.

15.1514.14 FALLEN **CONTESTANTPARTICIPANT WHO RISES AND FALLS AGAIN WITHOUT BEING HIT AGAIN**

A. _____ When a fallen **contestantparticipant** rises and falls again, without being hit again, in a Boxing or or Kickboxing _bout the referee shall continue the original count, rather than starting a new count.

B. _____ If the bell rings ending the round during the count, the count shall continue.

15.16 Eight Count - Mandatory

~~_____ The eight count is mandatory in the case of a knockdown in a **Boxing or Kickboxing** bout and no contestantparticipant may resume boxing until the referee has finished counting eight. During any count, the opponent shall go to the farthest neutral corner and remain there until the referee signals the bout is to be continued or stopped.~~

15.1714.15 COUNT OF TEN - INDICATION OF KNOCKOUT

~~_____ If the referee calls the count of ten during a knockdown in a Boxing or Kickboxing bout or the referee determines that a participant is not able to continue, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate a knockout. If the contestantparticipant taking the count in a Boxing or Kickboxing bout is still down when the referee calls the count of ten, or, if in the opinion of the referee, the contestantparticipant who was knocked down is in no condition to continue, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate a knockout.~~

15.1814.16 Both CONTESTANTPARTICIPANTS DOWN AT THE SAME TIME

~~_____ If both contestantparticipants are considered go down at the same time in a Boxing or Kickboxing bout, the counting shall be continued as long as one of them is still down. If both contestantparticipants remain down until the count of ten, the boutcontest shall be stopped and the result decision shall be a technical draw.~~

15.1914.17 ASSESSING FOULS

~~A. _____ In assessing fouls, Tthe referee must weigh the cause as well as the act in assessing fouls.~~

~~B. _____ When a foul is unintentionally inflicted, but intentionally received, it isshould be applied to the deliberate recipient.~~

~~C. _____ If a contestantparticipant has received a low blow (punch below the belt line), as determined by the referee, the referee shallmay, if he or she has seen the foul blow delivered, use his or hertheir discretion, and if the blow was of damaging effect, to may permit a rest period to for the recipient. Such period shall not to exceed five minutes. During the rest period, seconds or handlers may not assist or coach the injuredeither contestantparticipant.~~

~~D. _____ The offending contestantparticipant shall go to a neutral corner corner and may not be coached during the period.~~

~~E. _____ The referee will give an official a warning for a low blow to the offending contestantparticipant if the contestantparticipant who received the low blow indicates he or shethey areis ready to continue the contestbout.~~

~~D. _____ The referee will give the command "box"to continue after the end of the rest period. If the offended contestantparticipant refuses to box continue after the five minute rest period, his or her their opponent may be named the winner.~~

15.2014.18 LOW BLOWS - RECIPIENT NAMED WINNER

~~_____ A contestantparticipant cannot be named the winner of a bout as a result of receiving a low blow unless, in the opinion of the referee determines, the blow was delivered deliberately and was of such force to seriously incapacitate the offended contestantparticipant so that he or shethey could not continue to compete. Under this condition, the offender shall be disqualified immediately.~~

15.2114.19 DELIBERATE ACTIONS TO GAIN ADVANTAGE – PENALTIES

~~A. _____ The referee shall warn or penalize contestantparticipants who use the ropes or deliberately dislodge their mouthpiece or use other unfair means tactics to gain advantage.~~

~~B. The referee shall not permit unfair practices-tactics that may cause injuries to contestantparticipants, and are held strictly responsible for the enforcement of the rules.~~

~~C. In a Boxing bout, the only fair blow is a blow delivered with the padded knuckle part of the glove on the front or sides of the head and body above the hip line. After sufficient warning has been given, the referee may disqualify and or penalize violators for repeated violations of the rules.~~

~~15.22 Number of Judges~~

~~_____ All bouts will be evaluated and scored by three judges.~~

~~15.23 Judges Position~~

~~_____ The judges shall sit alone at ringside or cageside and will reach their decision without conferring in any manner with any other official or person.~~

14.20 JUDGES APPROVAL

The director shall select the judges for each bout and the decision shall be final. The amount of money paid the judges for services rendered shall be fixed by the director. Depending on the bout, a judge may be paid by the promoter or sanctioning organization.

14.21 JUDGES DUTIES

A. Judges are responsible to familiarize themselves with and review the method to be used when scoring bouts which may vary by sport.

B. The bouts shall be scored to determine the winner through the use of the ten-point must system. In this system, the winner of each round receives ten points and the opponent a proportionately lower number. If the round is even, each participant receives ten points.

C. Scorecards are provided by the director and only those shall be used.

D. Each judge shall accurately complete their scorecard and in accordance with the provisions of the rules governing the sport they are judging.

E. At the end of each round the scorecard shall be totaled and signed by each judge.

14.22 NUMBER OF JUDGES

All bouts will be evaluated and scored by three judges.

14.23 JUDGES POSITION

The judges shall sit alone at ring or cage side and will reach their own decision without conferring in any manner with any other official or person

~~15.24~~14.23 REMOVAL OF JUDGES

~~_____ Judges of bouts will be under the control and jurisdiction of the Office of Boxing. The director or chief inspector reserves the right to remove a judge, if in their judgment, the judge is inefficient or is otherwise deemed not responsible to act/unable to act as a judge.~~

~~15.25 Judges Duties~~

~~Judges shall familiarize themselves with, and review the method to be used, when scoring bouts. The bouts shall be scored to determine the winner through the use of the ten point must system. In this system, the winner of each round receives ten points and the opponent a proportionately less number. If the round is even, each contestantparticipant receives ten points. Official State of Colorado, Colorado State Boxing Commission scorecards shall be used. Each judge shall make out their scorecard to the best of their ability and in accordance with the provisions of the rules governing the sport they are judging. At the end of each round the scorecard shall be totaled and signed by the judge and handed to the referee. The referee will collect the cards from the judges, check them for accuracy and hand them to the Director, chief inspector or tally judge. On Elimination bouts the scorecards will be collected at the end of the bout.~~

~~15.26 Judges Approval~~

~~The Director shall name the judges for each bout and its decision shall be final. The amount of money paid the judges for services rendered may be fixed by the Director and shall be paid by the promoter or sanctioning organization.~~

~~15.27 Timekeeper Equipment~~

~~The promoter shall provide the timekeeper with a stopwatch or timer, a bell, and a whistle or buzzer.~~

~~15.28~~14.24 INSPECTOR THAT PERFORMINGS TIMEKEEPER DUTIES

~~It is the responsibility of T~~the timekeeper is responsible for ~~to~~keeping accurate time of all bouts. The timekeeper shall keep an exact record of the time taken out at the request of the referee for the examination of a contestantparticipant by the physician, replacing a glove, or adjusting equipment during a round, and report the exact time of the bout being stopped. The timekeeper shall use an audible device to sound~~indicate a bell at the~~ completion~~conclusion~~ of every round.

CHAPTER 16 – COMPLAINTS

16.1 Complaints Against Licensees – Suspension and Revocation of Licenses

~~Whenever a written complaint is filed with the Office of Boxing, charging any licensee with a violation of any law or of any of the rules adopted by the Colorado State Boxing Commission, the Director shall determine by investigation or otherwise the probable truth of such charges.~~

~~When a complaint or investigation discloses an instance of misconduct that, in the opinion of the Director, does not warrant formal action by the Director but that should not be dismissed as being without merit, a letter of admonition may be issued and sent, by certified mail, to the licensee, and the procedures required by section 12-10-107.1 shall apply.~~

~~If it shall appear there from or shall otherwise come to the attention of the Office of Boxing that there is probable cause to believe that a licensee has violated any such law, rule or regulation, the Director may issue and cause to be served upon such licensee a Notice of Hearing And Order To Show Cause why their license should not be suspended or revoked. The notice shall state the date, place and time of the hearing, which shall be at least thirty days subsequent to the date of the notice. As an alternative, the Office of Boxing may direct the licensee to contact the Office of Boxing within ten days to schedule a time for the hearing. If the licensee fails to contact the Office of Boxing or if the Office of Boxing and the licensee cannot agree on a date for the hearing, the Office of Boxing shall set a date for the hearing and notify the licensee of the date in writing. In either case, the notice shall be mailed, U.S. Mail, postage prepaid to the licensee at the most recent address on file with the Office of Boxing. The date and time of the hearing may only be changed by agreement of the parties or by order of the Commission upon request in writing from either party, for good cause.~~

~~The hearing shall be conducted by the Colorado State Boxing Commission in accordance with the procedures required by the Colorado Administrative Procedure Act, §24-4-105, C.R.S., or by an administrative law judge from the Division of Administrative Hearings. Evidence in support of the charges shall be given first, followed by cross-examination of those testifying thereto. The licensee, in person or by counsel, shall then be permitted to give evidence in defense and in explanation, and shall be allowed to give evidence and statements in mitigation of the charges. In the event the licensee is found to have committed the violation charged or any other violation, evidence and statements in aggravation and mitigation of the offense shall also be permitted.~~

~~If the evidence presented at the hearing does not support the charges stated in the notice and order served upon the licensee, but standing alone establishes the guilt of the licensee of a violation of some other law, rule or regulation, the licensee shall be permitted to give evidence and statements in defense, explanation and mitigation if then prepared to do so. If such evidence is not then available, but can be obtained by the licensee, the licensee shall state the substance thereof and upon his/her request that the hearing may be recessed for not more than ten days, and shall then continue under the same procedure as though no recess had occurred.~~

~~In the event the licensee is found not to have violated any law, rule or regulation, the charges against him/her will be dismissed. If the licensee is found to have willfully violated the Colorado Professional Boxing Safety Act, any other pertinent law, or any of these rules, his or her license may be suspended or revoked by the Colorado State Boxing Commission. In addition pursuant to § 12-10-110(1), C.R.S., the commission may issue a civil penalty against such licensee or any person who willfully violates article 10 of title 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes.~~

~~No licensee whose license is currently suspended or revoked by the Colorado State Boxing Commission or any other state's licensing authority shall thereafter participate in a similar licensed function, whether as a second, contestantparticipant or other official, in any professional boxing bout in Colorado. Such suspension or revocation shall continue in full force during the pendency of any appeal there from, unless it is stayed upon request in writing to the Commission or to the court hearing such appeal in accord with the standards set forth in the Colorado Administrative Procedure Act. Pursuant to § 12-10-110(5), C.R.S., final Commission actions and orders appropriate for judicial review may be reviewed in the court of appeals in accordance with section 24-4-106(11), C.R.S.~~

16.2 Temporary Summary Suspension

~~Where the Director has reasonable grounds to believe and finds that a licensee has been guilty of a deliberate and willful violation of any applicable law or regulation or that the public health, safety or welfare, or the health or safety of any contestantparticipant, imperatively requires emergency action and incorporates such findings in the order, he or she may temporarily or summarily suspend the license of any licensee pending proceedings for suspension or revocation which shall be promptly instituted and determined.~~

~~The hearing on the allegations contained in the order for summary or temporary suspension shall be by the Commission in accord with the procedures otherwise established for determinations of violations.~~

3.4 Grounds for Denial, Suspension or Revocation

~~(1) The grounds for a letter of admonition, denial, suspension or revocation of a license or permit for a participant, promoter, second, judge, inspector, or referee are:~~

- ~~a) Failure of the applicant or licensee or permitted individual to comply with any statute or rule regulating professional boxing in Colorado;~~
- ~~b) The record, experience, skill and/or condition of the applicant or licensee do not meet the standard expected of that category of licensee currently prevailing in the industry;~~
- ~~c) The applicant or licensee or permitted individual has a demonstrated history of past conduct detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of the participants or spectators, or has a record, in any jurisdiction, of financial irresponsibility in the conduct of boxing, kickboxing or Mixed Martial Arts;~~
- ~~d) Has been banned by another Athletic Commission~~
- ~~E) For other sufficient reasons considered not to be in the best interest of the sport of boxing and kickboxing, the participants, spectators, or the officials.~~

~~(2) Any of the above stated grounds shall be sufficient reason for the Director to deny a license or permit. Appeal of any such denial shall be to the Colorado State Boxing Commission filed within thirty days of the date of the written denial. The procedure for revocation or suspension of a license shall be in accord with rule 19.001 of these rules.~~

1.2 Improper Conduct, Foul or Abusive Language Ejection-Disciplinary Action

~~a. The use of foul or abusive language or mannerisms or threats of physical harm by any person at any permitted event shall not be tolerated. This includes all press conferences, weigh-ins and any aspect of an event. In addition, prohibited conduct includes unfair dealings, unsportsmanlike conduct, protesting the decisions of the officials, or violating any of the laws of Colorado or these rules and regulations.~~

~~b. If improper conduct occurs at any permitted event, the Director may eject the individual and forbid such person from acting in any capacity in connection with that or any subsequent permitted event. Any licensee who refuses to obey an order by the Director to leave the premises because of conduct prohibited in this paragraph, or any person who returns to the premises in violation of the Director's order, commits a violation of this rule.~~

~~c. In addition to ejecting such individual, if such person is a licensee, the Director may institute disciplinary proceedings against him or her in accordance with the procedures stated in these rules. Whether the individual is a licensee or not, the Director will cooperate and assist the promoter and venue staff in the filing of criminal charges.~~

1.3 Director Interpretation of Rules and Regulations

~~Within statutory limitations, the Director shall be responsible for interpretation of these rules and regulations.~~

CHAPTER 15 – DECLARATORY ORDERS

The purpose of this rule is to establish procedures for the handling of requests for declaratory orders filed pursuant to the Colorado Administrative Procedures Act at § 24-4-105(11), C.R.S.

- A. Any person or entity may petition the commission for a declaratory order to terminate controversies or remove uncertainties as to the applicability of any statutory provision or of any rule or order of the Commission.
- B. The commission will determine, at its discretion and without notice to petitioner, whether to rule upon any such petition. If the Commission determines that it will not rule upon such a petition, the commission shall promptly notify the petitioner of its action and state the reasons for such decision.
- C. In determining whether to rule upon a petition filed pursuant to this rule, the commission will consider the following matters, among others:
1. Whether a ruling on the petition will terminate a controversy or remove uncertainties as to the applicability to petitioner of any statutory provisions or rule or order of the commission.
 2. Whether the petition involves any subject, question or issue that is the subject of a formal or informal matter or investigation currently pending before the commission or a court involving one or more petitioners.
 3. Whether the petition involves any subject, question or issue that is the subject of a formal or informal matter or investigation currently pending before the commission or a court but not involving any petitioner.
 4. Whether the petition seeks a ruling on a moot or hypothetical question or will result in an advisory ruling or opinion.
 5. Whether the petitioner has some other adequate legal remedy, other than an action for declaratory relief pursuant to the Colorado Rules of Civil Procedure 57, which will terminate the controversy or remove any uncertainty as to the applicability to the petitioner of the statute, rule or order in question.
- D. Any petition filed pursuant to this rule shall set forth the following:

1. The name and address of the petitioner and whether the petitioner is licensed pursuant to Title 12, Article 10.
2. The statute, rule or order to which the petition relates.
3. A concise statement of all of the facts necessary to show the nature of the controversy or uncertainty and the manner in which the statute, rule, or order in question applies or potentially applies to the petitioner.

E. If the commission determines that it will rule on the petition, the following procedures shall apply:

1. The commission may rule upon the petition based solely upon the facts presented in the petition. In such a case:
 - a. Any ruling of the commission will apply only to the extent of the facts presented in the petition and any amendment to the petition.
 - b. The commission may order the petitioner to file a written brief, memorandum or statement of position.
 - c. The commission may set the petition, upon due notice to petitioner, for a non-evidentiary hearing.
 - d. The commission may request the petitioner to submit additional facts in writing. In such event, such additional facts will be considered as an amendment to the petition.
 - e. The commission may take administrative notice of facts pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act at § 24-4-105(8), C.R.S., and may utilize its experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge in the disposition of the petition.
2. If the commission rules upon the petition without a hearing, it shall promptly notify the petitioner of its decision.
3. The commission may, at its discretion, set the petition for hearing, upon due notice to petitioner, for the purpose of obtaining additional facts or information or to determine the truth of any facts set forth in the petition or to hear oral argument on the petition. The notice to the petitioner shall set forth, to the extent known, the factual or other matters into which the commission intends to inquire.

For the purpose of such a hearing, to the extent necessary, the petitioner shall have the burden of proving all the facts stated in the petition; all of the facts necessary to show the nature of the controversy or uncertainty; and the manner in which the statute, rule, or order in question applies or potentially applies to the petitioner and any other facts the petitioner desires the commission to consider.

F. The parties to any proceeding pursuant to this rule shall be the commission and the petitioner. Any other person including the director may seek leave of the commission to intervene in such a proceeding, and leave to intervene will be granted at the sole discretion of the commission. A petition to intervene shall set forth the same matters as are required by Section D of this Rule. Any reference to a "petitioner" in this Rule also refers to any person who has been granted leave to intervene by the commission.

G. Any declaratory order or other order disposing of a petition pursuant to this Rule shall constitute agency action subject to judicial review pursuant to the Colorado Administrative Procedures Act at § 24-4-106, C.R.S.