

Franklin Jiu Jitsu Club Sanctioning Amateur Mixed Martial Arts Rules

Authority:

This document represents the rules and regulations of Franklin Jiu Jitsu Club Sanctioning, referred to in this document as FJJCS. Regulations must be followed for all FJJCS amateur-sanctioned events in the state of Indiana. Use of these rules does not constitute an event sanctioned by FJJCS until there is an officially signed contract between the promoter and an FJJCS officer.

All individuals that are associated with any FJJCS-sanctioned event must be familiar with the rules, regulations, and state/local ordinances. Any questions or interpretations for an event should be referred to the event commissioner. Upon reaching a signed agreement, enforcement of these rules shall be the promoter, promoter representatives, officials, and the FJJCS representatives' responsibility.

The promoter will be responsible to ensure that the authority of the officials is respected and that the rules and regulations of the FJJCS and the instructions of the FJJCS representative are strictly adhered to and carried out. Foul language and or physical threats against an official of FJJCS will not be tolerated. No one shall interfere with the event representative's duties. It is the promoter's responsibility to have anyone that threatens, uses foul language, or interferes with an official's duty, removed from the premises before the event can continue.

Upon request, free admission and or tickets must be provided to the appropriate state authority, allowing total access to the competitors, officials, and dressing area without restraint. Any FJJCS officer, representative, or official must appear before the Indiana Gaming Commission as requested. They must answer any question from an official of the IGC truthfully and to the best of their ability, including complaints, protests, and violations of the promoter, contestant, official, or FJJCS itself.

Definitions:

- (1) FJJCS-Franklin Jiu Jitsu Club Sanctioning
- (2) FJJCS officer- A designated person that is a part owner or has been given the authority to sign legal documents such as contracts.
- (3) FJJCS Official- Event commissioner, Inspector
- (4) Event Officials- means the judges, referees, and timekeepers serving in an official capacity during an event.
- (5) Amateur mixed martial artist- means an individual participating in mixed martial arts that: a. has never received a purse or prize with a value greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) in any state, country, or tribal nation; and b. Does not hold a license as a professional mixed martial artist or professional boxer issued by any state, country, or tribal nation.
- (6) Contestant- Amateur mixed martial artist
- (7) Bout- "Amateur mixed martial arts bout" means a bout in which only: a. mixed martial arts are conducted; and b. amateur mixed martial artists participate.
- (8) Event- "Amateur mixed martial arts event" means an event in which only a series of amateur mixed martial arts bouts occur.
- (9) Commission- refers to the Indiana Gaming Commission.
- (10) Commission representative- means any individual appointed by the executive director or the executive director's designee to attend an event for purposes of ensuring compliance with all requirements of IC 4-33-22 and 68 IAC 24.
- (11) Confirmed positive test result- means a result of a test, conducted in accordance with the procedures in this document, indicating the presence of a prohibited drug.
- (12) Prohibited drugs- means a chemical substance that has not been legally obtained with a prescription from a licensed physician and that falls under one (1) of the following categories:
 - a. Opiates
 - b. Barbiturates
 - c. Amphetamines
 - d. Benzodiazepines
 - e. Propoxyphene
 - f. Phencyclidine
 - g. A prohibited substance identified by the World Anti-Doping Agency.

(13) Event physician- means an individual licensed as a physician under IC 25-22.5 who has been retained by a promoter and approved by the sanctioning body; to serve as the physician at an event.

(14) Fighting area- means a roped area; or caged area; in which amateur mixed martial arts bouts are conducted.

(15) Laboratory- means a health care facility in the United States that possesses a certificate under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 263a et seq.).

(16) Novice- means a fighter that has had less than three sanctioned fights.

(17) Advanced- means a fighter that has had three or more sanctioned fights.

Indiana MMA Rules

SECTION 1. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) The following definitions apply throughout this document unless otherwise indicated:

(1) "Amateur mixed martial artist" means an individual participating in mixed martial arts under IC 4- 33-22-18 who:

(A) has never received a purse or prize with a value greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) in any state, country, or tribal nation; and

(B) does not hold a license as a professional mixed martial artist or professional boxer issued by any state, country, or tribal nation.

(2) "Amateur mixed martial arts bout" means a bout in which only:

(A) mixed martial arts are conducted; and

(B) amateur mixed martial artists participate.

(3) "Amateur mixed martial arts event" means an event in which only a series of amateur mixed martial arts bouts occur.

(4) "Commission" means the Indiana Gaming Commission.

(5) "Commission representative" means any individual appointed by the executive director or his designee to attend an event for purposes of ensuring compliance with all requirements of IC 4-33-22 and this document.

(6) "Company" means a:

(A) sole proprietorship;

(B) general partnership;

(C) corporation;

- (D) limited liability company;
- (E) limited partnership;
- (F) limited liability partnership;
- (G) firm;
- (H) club; or
- (I) association.

(7) "Confirmed positive test result" means a result of a test, conducted in accordance with the procedures in this document, indicating the presence of a prohibited drug.

(8) "Drug" means a substance that is one (1) of the following:

(A) Recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national formulary, or a supplement to one (1) or more of them.

(B) Intended for use in the:

- (i) diagnosis;
- (ii) cure;
- (iii) mitigation;
- (iv) treatment; or
- (v) prevention; of disease in humans or other animals.

(C) Intended to affect the structure or a function of the body of a human or other animal, not including food.

(D) Intended for use as a component of another substance described in clause (A), (B), or (C).

(9) "Event" means

(A) a professional-amateur mixed martial arts match, contest, exhibition, or performance; or

(B) an amateur mixed martial arts match, contest, exhibition, or performance.

(10) "Event physician" means an individual licensed as a physician under IC 25-22.5 who has been:

(A) retained by a promoter, and

(B) approved by the sanctioning body; to serve as the physician at an event.

(11) "Executive director" means the Executive Director of the Indiana Gaming Commission.

(12) "Fighting area" means a:

(A) roped area; or

(B) caged area; in which amateur mixed martial arts bouts are conducted.

(13) "Key person" means any:

(A) officer;

(B) director;

(C) executive;

(D) employee;

(E) trustee;

(F) substantial owner;

(G) independent contractor; or

(H) agent; of a business entity, having the power to exercise, either alone or in conjunction with others, the management or operating authority over a business entity or affiliate or affiliates thereof.

(14) "Laboratory" means a health care facility that conducts testing for

(A) the presence of antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

(B) the presence of the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus;

(C) the presence of antibodies to the hepatitis C virus;

(D) pregnancy; and

(E) the presence of drugs.

(15) "Officials" means the judges, referees, and timekeepers serving in an official capacity during an event.

(16) "Professional-amateur mixed martial arts event" means an event in which both amateur mixed martial arts bouts and professional mixed martial arts bouts occur.

(17) "Professional mixed martial artist" means a person who:

(A) has received, has been eligible to receive or is presently eligible to receive a purse or prize with a value greater than one hundred dollars (\$100) for participating in a mixed martial arts bout or boxing bout in any other state, country, or tribal nation; and

(B) satisfies the commission's requirements for licensure as a professional mixed martial artist.

(18) "Professional mixed martial arts bout" means a mixed martial arts bout in which only professional mixed martial artists participate.

(19) "Prohibited drugs" means a drug that falls within one (1) of the following classes or types of substances:

(A) Opiates.

(B) Methadone.

(C) Barbiturates.

(D) Amphetamines.

(E) Benzodiazepines.

(F) Propoxyphene.

(G) Cocaine.

(H) PCP.

(I) Anabolic steroids.

(J) Performance-enhancing drugs.

(K) Any drug identified on the most current edition of the Prohibited List published by the World Anti-Doping Agency.

(L) A drug other than one that has been either:

(i) purchased legally without a prescription, if a medical professional acting within the scope of his or her license or certification has certified that the drug will not affect the amateur mixed martial artist's ability to participate safely in a bout and the event physician agrees; or

(ii) obtained by the amateur mixed martial artist under a valid prescription or order of a licensed or certified medical professional acting within the scope of his or her license or certification if the medical professional has certified that the drug will not affect the amateur mixed martial artist's ability to participate safely in a bout and the event physician agrees.

(20) "Purse" means

(A) a monetary payment; or

(B) any good or service with pecuniary value; received for participating in a mixed martial arts bout.

(21) "Sanctioning body" means an individual or company licensed by the commission under IC 4-33- 22-18 and this document, and selected by a promoter, to provide oversight of

(A) the amateur mixed martial arts bouts at a professional-amateur mixed martial arts event

(B) an amateur mixed martial arts event.

(22) "Substantial owner" means any:

(A) person who is not an institutional investor, who holds any direct, indirect, or attributed legal or beneficial interest, and whose combined direct, indirect, or attributed interest is five percent (5%) or more ownership interest in a business entity; or

(B) institutional investor holding fifteen percent (15%) or more ownership interest in a business entity.

SECTION 2. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) A promoter who wishes to promote an event must provide to the commission the following information not fewer than fourteen (14) days before the proposed event:

(1) The name and license number of the mixed martial arts promoter.

(2) The proposed date and starting time of the event.

(3) The name of the venue, including the address, where the event will take place.

(4) The name of the sanctioning body that will be providing regulatory oversight at the event, including the:

(A) name;

(B) telephone number; and

(C) e-mail address; of the primary contact person for that event.

SECTION 3. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) The promoter of an event must submit to the sanctioning body, by the deadline established by the sanctioning body, the final proposed fight card for the event, including the following information for each amateur mixed martial artist:

(1) Name.

(2) Mixed martial arts national identification number.

(3) Laboratory results, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the event, affirming the negative test results of the amateur mixed martial artist for

- (A) antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV);
- (B) the surface antigen of the hepatitis B virus; and
- (C) antibodies to the hepatitis C virus.

(4) A written statement from a licensed physician, not more than one (1) year old from the date of the event the amateur mixed martial artist seeks to participate in, affirming that the amateur mixed martial artist has undergone a thorough medical examination and is physically fit and qualified to participate in amateur mixed martial arts. This examination must take place at the office of the licensed physician. Pre-bout physicals required under SECTION 5 of this document do not this requirement.

(5) For female amateur mixed martial artists:

(A) laboratory results, not more than five (5) days old from the date of the event, affirming the negative test results for pregnancy; or

(B) two (2) negative over-the-counter pregnancy tests, taken by the mixed martial artist, and approved by the sanctioning body and the event physician, on-site at the event.

(C) The sanctioning body must notify the commission immediately if the promoter has failed to submit any information required by this document by the sanctioning body's required deadline.

(D) An amateur mixed martial artist who fails to have the documentation required under this SECTION on file with the sanctioning body shall not be permitted to participate in a mixed martial arts bout.

SECTION 4. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) There must be present at each event a minimum of one (1) event physician licensed under IC 25- 22.5 who has been:

- (1) selected by the promoter; and
- (2) approved by the sanctioning body.

(c) at its discretion, the sanctioning body may require the promoter to provide additional licensed physicians for the event.

(d) An event physician must be present directly outside the fighting area to always provide immediate emergency medical care a bout is in progress.

(e) An event physician must:

(1) enter the fighting area immediately after the conclusion of a bout to examine each amateur mixed martial artist; and

(2) recommend to the sanctioning body any medical suspensions for amateur mixed martial artists that the physician determines appropriate.

SECTION 5. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) When scheduled to participate in an amateur mixed martial arts bout, an amateur mixed martial artist must be examined by the event physician no more than two (2) hours before the event's scheduled start time.

(c) If the event physician so finds, he or she must certify, in writing, over his or her signature, that the amateur mixed martial artist is physically fit to participate in the event. The event physician's certification of physical fitness to participate must be delivered to a sanctioning body representative before the event.

(d) An amateur mixed martial artist who fails to obtain the event physician's certification of physical fitness required under this SECTION shall not be permitted to participate in a mixed martial arts bout.

SECTION 6. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) The promoter of an event must provide:

(1) a minimum of one (1) advanced life support ambulance, fully equipped in accordance with 836 IAC 2; and

(2) medical personnel to staff said ambulance who are certified under IC 16-31-3 to provide advanced life support patient care; to be always present on-site to provide emergency medical services to the event participants while a bout is in progress.

(c) Certified medical personnel from the ambulance must be present directly outside the fighting area with all equipment required by the current protocols established by the medical director, as defined in 836 IAC 1, to always provide immediate emergency medical care while a bout is in progress.

(d) The sanctioning body must ensure that the proposed venue for the event is an appropriate distance from a hospital with a full-time emergency department and treatment facilities, as is determined by the sanctioning body.

SECTION 7. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) The promoter of an event must obtain

(1) medical benefit coverage for each amateur mixed martial artist participating in an amateur mixed martial arts bout in an amount not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), which shall provide for medical, surgical, and hospital care for injuries sustained by the amateur mixed martial artist while participating in the bout; and

(2) accidental death benefit coverage for each amateur mixed martial artist participating in an amateur mixed martial arts bout in an amount not less than 10

thousand dollars (\$10,000), which shall be paid to the amateur mixed martial artist's estate in the event of the amateur mixed martial artist's death resulting from participation in the bout.

(c) Deductibles for the required medical benefit coverage must be paid by the promoter.

(d) The promoter must submit proof to the sanctioning body, by the deadline established by the sanctioning body, that the required medical and accidental death benefit coverage required under this SECTION has been obtained for each amateur mixed martial artist participating in an amateur mixed martial arts bout.

SECTION 8. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) There must be present at each event at least one

(1) representative from the sanctioning body to provide for the on-site regulation of the event.

(c) The sanctioning body may send as many representatives as it determines is necessary.

(d) Each sanctioning body representative assigned to an event under this SECTION must be responsible for ensuring that all provisions of IC 4-33-22-18 and this document are strictly observed.

(e) The executive director or his designee may appoint a commission representative to be present at an event for purposes of ensuring compliance with IC 4-33-22 and this document.

(f) Commission representatives must be admitted free of charge, upon presentation of credentials issued by the commission, to an event.

(g) Fighting area apron seats must be provided to commission representatives who have been assigned by the executive director or his designee to observe the event.

(h) The sanctioning body representative or commission representative assigned to an event may cancel or delay the event if it does not meet the requirements of IC 4-33-22-18 of this document.

SECTION 9. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) For each event at which a sanctioning body is responsible for providing on-site regulation, the sanctioning body must file with the commission a completed event report on forms prescribed by the commission, within five (5) business days of the conclusion of the event.

SECTION 10. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) The following may not act as an event official for an amateur mixed martial arts bout if they hold a promoter's license in Indiana:

- (1) A sole proprietor.
- (2) A company's:
 - (A) principal owner;
 - (B) substantial owner;
 - (C) key person;
 - (D) an employee; or
 - (E) an agent.

SECTION 11. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) An amateur mixed martial artist is not permitted to participate in an event if the amateur mixed martial artist has a prohibited drug in his or her possession or control.

(c) The sanctioning body may order an amateur mixed martial artist scheduled to participate in an event to submit a test for the detection of a prohibited drug.

(d) Each amateur mixed martial artist participating in a championship amateur mixed martial arts bout must submit to a test for prohibited drugs.

(e) On the day of the event, a representative of the sanctioning body will inform the amateur mixed martial artist that he or she has been selected for a test. The amateur mixed martial artist must submit to a test at the conclusion of the bout.

(f) An amateur mixed martial artist may not refuse to submit to a test ordered under this document. An amateur mixed martial artist will be found to have failed the test if he or she refuses to submit to the testing procedures under this document.

SECTION 12. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) If an amateur mixed martial artist has:

(1) a confirmed positive drug test result from a sample taken immediately following the amateur mixed martial artist's bout; or

(2) failed to submit to a test; and was declared the winner of the bout, the official bout result shall be changed to no contest.

(c) If an amateur mixed martial artist has:

(1) a confirmed positive drug test result from a sample taken immediately following the amateur mixed martial artist's bout; or (

2) failed to submit to a test; and was declared the loser of the bout, the official bout result shall remain unchanged.

SECTION 13. (a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) A promoter must register each event with the website registry certified or operated by the Association of Boxing Commissions prior to the start of the event.

(a) This SECTION applies to amateur mixed martial arts.

(b) The sanctioning body responsible for providing oversight of an event must:

(1) Ensure the provisions of IC 4-33-22-18 and this document are enforced.

(2) Immediately advise the commission in the event the sanctioning body or a promoter violates a provision of IC 4-33-22-18 or this document.

(3) Provide the commission with the final fight card prior to the start of the event.

(4) Submit the:

(A) official results for all amateur mixed martial arts bouts; and

(B) recommended medical and nonmedical suspensions of any amateur mixed martial artist; to the commission one (1) business day after the event for entry into the website registry certified or operated by the Association of Boxing Commissions.

(c) Failure of the sanctioning body or promoter to comply with the provisions of IC 4-33-22-18 and this document may result in:

(1) Cancellation of:

(A) a professional-amateur mixed martial arts event; or

(B) an amateur mixed martial arts event.

(2) Disciplinary action, including license suspension, revocation, or denial under IC 4-33-22 and IC 4- 21.5.

EVENT RULES

A) Weigh-Ins

(1) The weigh-in shall be conducted by an inspector or FJJCS representative at a time and place approved by FJJCS.

(2) The scale used for the weigh-in shall be provided by the promoter and approved by FJJCS. FJJCS may, at its discretion, use the scales furnished by the promoter or use its own scales. All scales furnished by the promoter shall be thoroughly tested and approved by the representative of FJJCS prior to being used in connection with any contest.

(3) Each contestant shall be weighed in the presence of his or her opponent if their opponent is present at the appointed weigh-in time, a representative of FJJCS, and an official representing the promoter. Weigh-ins shall be open to the public.

(4) Contestants shall have all weights stripped from their bodies before weigh-in. Male contestants may wear shorts and socks. Female contestants may wear shorts, a sports bra, and socks.

(5) Contestants who fail to make the weight for their designated weight class shall be given up to 2 hours to make the required weight. Any contestant who fails to make the weight shall not be allowed to compete unless both contestants consent to participate in the scheduled bout.

B) Weight Classes

(1) FJJCS will follow the accepted weight classes listed below Weight classes in pounds

- Flyweight: up to 125 pounds
- Bantamweight over 125 to 135 pounds
- Featherweight over 135 to 145 pounds
- Lightweight over 145 to 155 pounds
- Welterweight over 155 to 170 pounds
- Middleweight over 170 to 185 pounds
- Light Heavyweight over 185 to 205 pounds
- Heavyweight over 205 to 265 pounds
- Super Heavyweight over 265 pounds *.

C) Weight Allowances

(1) Each non-title fight will give a 1-pound weight allowance.

(2) For a title fight there is no weight allowance.

(3) Fighters in the flyweight division may only have a weight difference of 10 pounds.

(4) For safety reasons if fighters 125.1 pounds and up are in different weight classes there is a maximum difference in the weights of fights. Please consult the chart below.

1. up to 135 pounds - not more than 3 pounds
2. over 135 to 170 pounds - not more than 5 pounds
3. over 170 to 265 pounds - not more than 7 pounds
4. over 265 pounds - No limit

(D) Match Approval

(1) Bout list must be sent to FJJCS 7 days prior to the event. The bout list must include the name and the national ID number of every participant. a) Upon receipt FJJCS will ensure that bouts are between two competitors of comparable experience and records. If the fighters do not have comparable records and experience, the fight will not be permitted.

(2) FJJCS will not approve:

- Bouts that are not MMA fights.
- Bouts in which a professional fighter competes.
- Bouts between members of the opposite sex.
- Bouts between professional and amateur contestants.
- Bouts between human contestants and nonhumans.
- Contests with more than 2 contestants competing in the same bout.

(E) Amateurs will be broken up into 2 divisions:

(1) The Novice Division - Fighters with fewer than 3 sanctioned fights.

(2) The Advanced Division - Fighters with 3 or more sanctioned fights or a fighter that has been given clearance from the commission to compete as an advanced fighter.

(3) Bouts between 2 Advanced Division fighters may be contested under Novice Division rules.

(F) Fight Rules

(1) Permitted Strikes

- Punching with a closed fist (except to the head of a grounded opponent in the novice division).
- Knees are allowed to the body only.
- Kicks are allowed anywhere to an opponent except to the head of a grounded opponent. *A grounded opponent is defined as one who has a body part touching the mat other than his or her feet.

(2) Takedowns and Throws: All wrestling, judo, and jujitsu throws and takedowns are permitted. a) Spiking your opponent is not allowed. (Spiking is slamming your opponent in a controlled way where his head or neck is positioned to hit the mat first)

(3) Submissions and Chokes

- Locks- Elbow, shoulder, wrist, knee, and ankle locks are allowed. Small joint manipulation (less than 3 fingers/toes) is not allowed.
- Chokes: All chokes are legal that can be done with the arms and legs.

(4) Fouls

- Holding the ropes or the fence
- Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent
- Head butts to any part of the body
- Eye gouging of any kind
- Biting or spitting at an opponent or official
- Pulling of the hair
- Fish hooking
- Groin attacks of any kind
- Putting a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent
- Elbow or forearm strikes
- Small joint manipulation of fingers or toes
- Striking to the spine or the back of the head
- Kicking to the kidney with the heel
- Throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea
- Clawing, pinching, or twisting the flesh, or grabbing the clavicle
- Kicking the head of a grounded opponent
- Kneeing the head of an opponent
- Stomping a grounded opponent
- Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area
- Engaging in unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent
- Attacking an opponent on or during the break
- Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee
- Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece, or faking an injury
- Interference by the corner
- Attempting to throw an opponent out of the ring or fenced area
- Flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee
- Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck
- Attacking an opponent after the bell has signaled the end of the round or bout
- Linear kicks to the knee joint
- Neck Cranks

- Twisting leg submissions
- Spine locks
- Striking the head of a grounded opponent (*Novice Division Only)

(5) Disqualification occurs after any combination of three of the fouls listed in (4) above or after a referee determines that a foul was intentional and flagrant.

(6) Fouls will result in a point being deducted by the official scorekeeper from the offending mixed martial artist's score.

(7) Only a referee can assess a foul. If the referee does not call the foul, judges shall not make that assessment on their own and cannot factor such into their scoring calculations.

(8) A fouled fighter has up to five minutes to recuperate from a groin strike.

(9) The referee will determine how much time to recuperate from any other illegal act.

(G) Injuries sustained during competition

(1) If an injury sustained during competition because of a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate a bout, the injured contestant loses by technical knockout.

(2) If an injury sustained during competition because of an intentional foul is severe enough to terminate a bout, the contestant causing the injury loses by disqualification.

(3) If an injury is sustained during competition because of an intentional foul and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee shall notify the scorekeeper to automatically deduct two points from the contestant who committed the foul.

(4) If an injury sustained during competition because of an intentional foul causes the injured contestant to be unable to continue at a subsequent point in the contest, the injured contestant shall win by technical decision, if he or she is ahead on the scorecards. If the injured contestant is even or behind on the scorecards at the time of stoppage, the outcome of the bout shall be declared a technical draw.

(5) If a contestant injures himself or herself while attempting to foul his or her opponent, the referee shall not take any action in his or her favor, and the injury shall be treated in the same manner as an injury produced by a fair blow.

(6) If an injury sustained during competition because of an accidental foul is severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout shall result in a no-contest if stopped before two rounds have been completed in a three-round bout.

(7) If an injury sustained during competition as a result of an accidental foul is severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout shall result in a technical decision awarded to the contestant who is ahead on the scorecards at the time the bout is stopped only when the bout is stopped after two rounds of a three-round bout.

(8) There should be scoring of an incomplete round. If the referee penalizes either contestant, then the appropriate points shall be deducted when the scorekeeper calculates the final score for the partial round.

(H) Length of Fight

(1) All bouts shall be 3 rounds of 3 minutes each.

(2) A one-minute rest period will occur between each round.

(I) How to win

(1) Submission via

a) Tap Out: When a contestant physically uses his hand to indicate that he or she no longer wishes to continue.

b) Verbal tap out When a contestant verbally announces to the referee that he or she does not wish to continue.

c) Technical Submission: The referee intervenes after a submission has been completed and causes them to lose consciousness or a joint lock causes a fracture.

(2) Technical knockout by:

- Referee stops the bout. (Referee may stop the bout if a participant is not able to intelligently defend him/herself or cannot make a rational decision to stop the bout on their own. The referee can also stop about due to excessive damage taken by a competitor)
- Ringside physician stops bout due to injury or excessive damage to an opponent.
- When an injury because of a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate a bout.
- A second may terminate the bout by waving a towel to indicate his fighter cannot continue.

(3) Knockout by failure to rise from the canvas.

(4) Decision via scorecards:

- Unanimous: When all three judges score the bout for the same contestant.
- Split: When two judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent.
- Majority: When two judges score the bout for the same contestant and one judge scores a draw.

(5) 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 and the score total results in a draw.

(6) Disqualification: When an injury sustained during competition because of an intentional foul is severe enough to terminate the contest.

(7) Forfeit: When a contestant fails to begin the competition or prematurely ends the contest for reasons other than injury or by indicating a tap out.

(8) Technical Draw: When an injury sustained during competition because of an intentional foul cause the injured contestant to be unable to continue and the injured contestant is even or behind on the scorecards at the time of the stoppage.

(9) Technical Decision: When the bout is prematurely stopped due to an accidental injury and a contestant is leading on the scorecards.

(10) No Contest: When a contest is prematurely stopped due to accidental injury and enough rounds have not been completed to render a decision via the scorecards.

(J) Appeals and changing an official decision

(1) The decision rendered at the end of any bout will not be changed by FJJCS unless:

- FJJCS determines that a fraudulent act or corruption took place during the bout; or
- Compilation of the scorecards of the judges disclose clerical error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong fighter.

(2) A petition to change a bout result may only be filed by the:

- Fighter participating in the bout; or
- Fighter's manager.

(K) Fighter Appearance

- Fingernails and toenails shall be sufficiently trimmed to avoid the risk of cutting or scratching an opponent.
- Hair shall be trimmed or tied back so that the hair does not interfere with the vision of the contestant or cover the contestant's eyes. FJJCS's representative shall determine whether a contestant's head and facial hair present any safety hazard to the contestant or his or her opponent or would interfere with the supervision and conduct of the bout.
- Body grease, gels, balms, or lotions applied to any part of a contestant is prohibited. Petroleum jelly or other similar petroleum-based product may be applied to the mask area of the face at cage side in the presence of an inspector, referee or person designated by the FJJCS. The referee or FJJCS representative shall cause any excessive petroleum jelly or other permitted substance or any foreign substance to be removed to his or her satisfaction. Any contestant

applying anything to any part of his or her body outside the presence of an inspector, referee, or person designated by the FJJCS may be penalized a point or disqualified. (This also applies to medical creams such as Icy Hot, Ben Gay, or any other substance)

- No cosmetics shall be worn during a bout;
- Jewelry or piercing accessories are prohibited.
- Any cosmetic procedures that have resulted in an orifice that can fit a digit must be covered by tape to ensure they this does not interfere with the fight.

(L) Attire and Equipment for Contestants

(1) All:

- A contestant may not wear shoes or any type of footwear during a bout.
- Shall wear an individually fitted mouthpiece, which shall be subject to examination and approval of the referee or FJJCS representative: A round will not begin until both contestants have their respective mouthpieces in place.
- Shorts- Contestants shall wear athletic shorts that do not extend below the knee, such as mixed martial arts shorts, grappling or fighting shorts, boxing shorts or kickboxing shorts, as specified in the bout agreement.
 - (i) Shorts may not have belt loops or pockets.
 - (ii) Shorts with an inside thigh friction material are not allowed.
 - (iii) No padding whatsoever is allowed in the shorts or under the shorts during competition.
- Support Braces are allowed for knee, elbow, or ankle. These braces must be tight-fitting and have no hard plastic, metal, or Velcro straps. Braces must be approved by the referee or the FJJCS representative.

(2) Male Contestants:

- Must wear a protective cup or a foul-proof groin protector.

(3) Female contestants:

- May wear a pelvic protector with no rigid material at the option of the contestant.
- Must wear a tight-fitting top. This includes a spandex top, rash guard, or sports bra.

(4) All equipment and attire are subject to approval by the FJJCS. A referee or other FJJCS representative may direct a contestant to change any attire or equipment that he or she determines gives an unfair advantage or is a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the other contestant or the public.

(M) Bandages/Hand wraps

In all weight classes, fighters and seconds must adhere to the following for wrapping hands:

- The bandages/hand wraps shall consist of soft gauze-type cloth that is no more than 15 yards in length and 2 inches in width and held in place by no more than 10 feet of surgeon's tape, provided that the tape shall be no more than 1 inch in width for each hand.
- The surgeon's tape shall be placed directly on each hand for protection near the wrist but may not extend past the padding of the gloves.
- The binding of surgeon's tape must not be applied within one-half inch of the knuckles of the contestant's hand except for 1 strip across the knuckles to hold gauze in place and strips of tape that are placed between the fingers of a competitor.
- The FJJCS official, inspector, or referee shall approve all bandages and taping prior to gloves being placed on any contestant. Under no circumstances are gloves to be placed on the hands of a contestant before approval by the inspector, referee, or FJJCS representative.

(N) Gloves for Contestants

Gloves used in an amateur fight must be provided by the promoter. If the contestant wants to wear his/her own gloves, they must be approved by the event commissioner.

Gloves shall be appropriate in size for the contestant and shall be 6 ounces in weight.

Gloves shall be whole, clean, and in good condition. Broken gloves are prohibited during any bout or contest.

Gloves that are padded in the palm or fingertip area are prohibited.

All gloves shall be inspected and approved by the inspector prior to each bout. The inspector, referee, or designee of the FJJCS may inspect gloves at any time.

(O) Corner Men and Seconds

- No more than 3 Corner Men in a fighter's corner at any time.
 - a) Only 1 second may enter the ring/cage in between rounds. If the promoter hires a neutral "cut man" he does not count as the corner and that fighter may still have one corner man in the cage between rounds.
 - b) Corner Men may not enter the ring/cage prior to the start of the fight.
- Corner Men must wear disposable latex gloves during the fight.

- Corner Men may not pour water on the fighter before the fight or between rounds.
- A fighter may only drink water or an electrolyte drink from the time they see the Doctor for their pre-fight physical until they have their post-fight checkup by the EMTs.
- Corner Men are not to leave their fighters corner while the fight is in progress.
 - a) If they leave to give instructions to their fighter, the referee will determine what action to take. These actions include but are not limited to:
 - (i) Verbal Warning
 - (ii) Point Deduction
 - (iii) Disqualification
 - b) Corner Men must stay on the ground and off ring/cage apron while the fight is in progress. They may not touch the cage or ropes while the fight is in progress. No verbal or physical abuse towards any officials will be tolerated. Corner men must follow instructions from the referee and must conduct themselves in a sportsmanlike manner. Failure to do so can result in point deductions, forfeiture of their fighter, and/or suspension. If they have a complaint, they can file it to FJJCS after the fight has been completed. FJJCS will then forward ALL complaints to the Indiana Gaming Commission

OFFICIALS

A) Officials

(1)) FJJCS referees must have attended an ABC training seminar or be licensed as professional MMA referee in any state, province, or tribal nation.

(2)) Officials with a conflict of interest will not be allowed to work at an event.

Conflict of interests include

(i) Association with the promoter of the event.

(ii) Association with a fighter or a gym represented at the event.

(3) Officials will be assigned by

a) Performance

b) Availability

c) Location

(4) There must be at least two officials from FJJCS present at all FJJCS-sanctioned events. One official will serve as commissioner and will ensure that the rules and regulations of FJJCS, IC 4-33-22-18, and the rules of the Indiana Gaming Commission are strictly adhered to. The second representative may act as an inspector but may not act as a timekeeper, judge, or referee for any bout.

(5) The FJJCS commissioner to cancel or delay an event if the rules and regulations are not being met at an event.

(6) In all contests, contestants, promoters, managers, matchmakers, judges, referees, timekeepers, seconds, announcers, and physicians always shall be under the direction of FJJCS through its designated representative and inspectors.

(7) Employees, officials, and inspectors of FJJCS shall not have, either directly or indirectly, any interest in, or connection with, any promotion of any professional or amateur contests in the State of Indiana.

(8) Before the start of a contest, an FJJCS official must check that all contestants, promoters, managers, matchmakers, seconds, timekeepers, referees, and physicians are FJJCS approved. Any of those persons without FJJCS approval shall not participate in the contest.

(9) An FJJCS official shall be present in the dressing rooms at the designated time for observing contestants and inspecting all equipment.

(10) The head FJJCS official is responsible for warning the seconds of violations of any rules relating to seconds. If, after a warning, the second does not conduct himself or herself in accordance with the rules, the referee shall warn the second that further violations may result in the disqualification of his or her contestant or his or her removal from the corner.

(11) An FJJCS official or referee must inspect a fighter for any foreign substance (oil, Vaseline, etc.) immediately before the fighter enters the ring/cage prior to the fight.

(12) FJJCS will promptly investigate any complaint that is made by any participating party and will report all complaints that are not resolved to the Indiana Gaming Commission.

B) Referees

(1) Responsibilities: The referee shall oversee and supervise the entire fight from within the ring. The referee will enforce all the FJJCS rules which apply to the fighters and seconds to promote a safe and fair competition for the contestants.

(2) It is the official ring referee's duty to determine and announce all submissions, knockouts, bout stoppages, warnings, point deductions, and/or disqualifications.

(a) If a fighter looks helpless and cannot or refuses to intelligently defend himself following a strike(s) and receives repeated blows but does not tap out or call out a signal to quit or end the bout, he may be called "out" by the referee and the bout stopped if referee feels it is necessary and awarded to that fighter's opponent.

"Intelligently Defend Himself" - When a fighter has been hit so many times, that he/she simply is unable to make a "Rational" and or "SAFE" decision for his/her own safety, as to whether he/she should tap out, verbally or physically, at this time, it is the RESPONSIBILITY of the Referee to make that "Intelligent Decision" for the fighter, with the fighter's safety in mind. IN ADDITION, A fighter could very well be open eyed and of sound mind as they are taking blow after blow or as they are being choked, but still refuse to tap due to, as an example, pride and ego, AGAIN, this is why we have QUALIFIED Referees. It is their RESPONSIBILITY to make that "Intelligent Decision" for the fighter, with the fighter's safety in mind.

(b) If a fighter is knocked down to the ring floor by a strike, the bout may continue the floor. If the downed fighter is unconscious upon contact to the ring floor, the official ring referee shall step between the fighters for the safety of the downed fighter and stop the bout.

(c) If fighters are in jeopardy of falling out or off the designated fighting ring (boxing Ring), the official ring referee may give the command of "STOP" or "FREEZE" and has the authority for the fighters' safety to stop the bout and:

(i) Re-start the fighters standing in their corners OR

(ii) Have the action continue from the exact position he froze the fighters in.

(d) If the action of the bout has stalled and neither competitor is working aggressively to gain an advantage, the referee shall warn the competitors to accelerate the action or face a restart. If, after the warning, the action remains stalled, the referee shall stop action and separate the competitors to their respective corners.

(e) If a fighter drops his mouthpiece, the referee shall have the following 3 choices:

(i) If both fighters are STANDING, and making NO CONTACT, the referee may call "Time-Out" to allow the fighter to replace the mouthpiece. At that time, the referee shall return each fighter to their corner in a standing position and restart the match.

(ii) If both fighters are GROUNDED, and making CONTACT, the referee may give the command of "STOP" or "FREEZE", and at that time, the Referee may hand the mouthpiece to the fighter and the fighter must put the mouthpiece back in the fighter's mouth. After which, the referee may allow the action to continue from the exact position he froze the fighters in.

(iii) If both fighters are GROUNDED, and making CONTACT, the referee may ALSO choose to simply WAIT until both are standing and separated from each other to

then, call "Time-Out" to allow the fighter to replace the mouthpiece. At that time, the referee shall return each fighter to their corner in a standing position and restart the match.

(f) If a fighter drops his mouthpiece 3 times during a round, he/she will be disqualified from the match and the victory awarded to his/her opponent.

(g) If the referee wishes to examine a fighter with the doctor's assistance for any concern, the referee will stop action and separate the competitors to their respective corners. At that time, the referee shall signal the timekeeper to stop the time. The referee will then signal the doctor to come into the fighting area to examine the athlete in question, and restart the match, if necessary. If so, the bout shall be restarted with both fighters standing in their respective corners.

(h) In the event that any equipment problems that threatens the safety of the fighters exists, the referee will have the action stopped for repair and the bout restarted, with both fighters standing in their respective corners.

(i) In the event of a Foul that the referee chooses only to announce a warning:

(i) IF BOTH FIGHTERS ARE STANDING: the referee will call "STOP and Time-Out", separate the fighters, and give his/her verbal warning to the fouling fighter. At that time, the referee shall return each fighter to their corner in a standing position and restart the match.

(ii) IF BOTH FIGHTERS ARE GROUNDED: the referee will give the command of "STOP" or "FREEZE". At this time, the Referee will give his/her verbal warning to the fouling fighter and allow the action to continue from that exact position he froze the fighters in.

(j) In the event of a Foul that results in a Point Deduction:

(i) IF BOTH FIGHTERS ARE STANDING: (a) The referee will call "STOP" and a "Time-Out", separate the fighters, send each to a NEUTRAL corner, indicate the foul and point deduction to each judge and scorekeeper. At that time, the referee shall return each fighter to their corner in a standing position and restart the match.

(ii) IF BOTH FIGHTERS ARE GROUNDED: the referee will give the command of "STOP" or "FREEZE". At this time, the Referee will make the determination as to if the fouled fighter needs any recovery time or not and if so, will separate the fighters to allow for such recovery time of the fouled fighter. Also at this time, the Referee will indicate the foul and point deduction to each judge and scorekeeper. Once the recovery time is complete and the Referee has indicated the point deduction(s), the referee will reposition the fighters into the exact same position they were in when the foul occurred and allow the action to continue from that exact position, he froze the fighters in.

(k) Except as otherwise set forth herein, the referee shall alone determine whether and what warnings and/or point deductions are necessary, or whether disqualification is

appropriate, for all rule infractions and violations The Ring Referee and the Ringside Medical Doctor are the only Ring Officials allowed to stop a bout.

(C) Judges-

All amateur bouts will be evaluated and scored by three (3) judges in accordance with the Ten (10) Point Must Scoring System outlined in this SECTION.

(1) Each judge must evaluate mixed martial arts techniques in the following order of importance:

(a) Effective striking and grappling

(i) Effective striking is judged by determining the: number of legal strikes landed by a mixed martial artist, and significance of such legal strikes

(ii) Effective grappling is judged by considering the number of successful executions of:

(a) legal takedowns

(b) reversals

(c) solid submission attempts

(d) near catches

(b) Control of the fighting area

(i) Fighting area control is judged by determining which mixed martial artist is dictating the pace, location, and position of the bout, such as:

(a) countering a mixed martial artist's attempt at takedown by remaining standing and legally striking

(b) taking down an opponent to force a ground fight

(c) creating threatening submission attempts

(d) passing the guard to achieve mount (e) creating striking opportunities

(c) Effective aggressiveness

(i) Effective aggressiveness means moving forward and landing a legal strike or takedown

(d) Effective defense

(i) Effective defense means avoiding being struck, taken down, or reversed while countering with offensive attacks

(2) Each judge must use the following objective scoring criteria when scoring a round:

- a) A round is to be scored as a 10-10 round when:
 - (i) both mixed martial artists appear to be fighting evenly; and
 - (ii) neither mixed martial artist shows clear dominance in a round
- b) A round is to be scored as a 10-9 round when a mixed martial artist wins the round by a close margin.
- c) A round is to be scored as a 10-8 round when a mixed martial artist wins by having overwhelmingly dominated the round.
- d) A round is to be scored as a 10-7 round when a mixed martial artist wins by having totally dominated the round.

(3) There shall be scoring of an incomplete round.

(4) If the referee penalizes mixed martial artist, then the appropriate points shall be deducted when the official scorekeeper calculates the final score for the partial round.

(5) FJJCS will read the names and scores of the judges during the decision for any split decisions.

(D) Timekeepers

(1) Timekeeper's equipment. All necessary equipment will be provided to the timekeeper by the promoter including a stopwatch or timer, a bell and whistle or air horn.

(2) Timekeeper's duties.

(a) The timekeeper will give the appropriate signal for the starting and ending of each round. Only a bell or an air horn is permissible.

(b) He will keep the time during each round starting and stopping the official clock for time-outs designated to him by the referee.

(c) He will keep time during the rest period of each according to the schedule set forth.

(d) Ten seconds before the beginning of each round, the timekeeper will give warning with a whistle or clapper, to the handlers of the contestants by suitable signal.

(e) Ten seconds before the end of each round, the timekeeper will give warning with gavel, clap, or another suitable signal easily recognized by the officials and fighters.

(E) Score Keepers

(1) Record the scores of each of the judges after each round. Scores will be placed on a master scorecard for the official results.

(2) If the fight ends in a stoppage (submission, knockout, etc.) the timekeeper will give the official time to the scorekeeper to add to the master scorecard.

(F) Ring Announcer

(1) Ring announcer will be provided by the promoter (it is the promoter's responsibility to make sure that the ring announcer understands the rules and regulations of FJJCS).

(2) To begin the event must announce:

- Promoter
- Matchmaker
- Sponsors
- Event is sanctioned by FJJCS with event commissioner (name) in attendance
- Judges
- Referee
- Timekeeper

(3) At the beginning of each bout must announce the name, record, and official weight of each fighter.

(4) At the end of each bout, must announce the winner, time, and official decision.

(5) Ring announcer must appear in a professional manner.

(6) NO PROFANITY over the microphone.

(7) No Talking on microphone while event is in progress unless it is to inform the fighters/officials/fans how much time is left in the round (i.e., 10 sec warning, or after a timeout).

(8) Must read introductions in a professional manner.

(G) DJ

(1) DJ's can be provided by the promoter (it is the promoter's responsibility to make sure that the DJ understands the rules and regulations).

(2) No music or speaking over the microphone while a fight is in progress.

(H) Ring Card Personnel

(1) If there is a ring/cage apron wide enough for someone to safely walk around, the ring card personnel will not enter the cage/ring.

(2) Must immediately step down from the ring once the timekeeper signals 10 seconds before the start of the round.

(I) Suspensions

(1) Medical Suspensions are determined by the ringside physician.

Medical Suspensions -In an effort to ensure safety and maintain consistency in amateur MMA, FJJCS will honor the medical suspensions levied by other sanctioning bodies and state commissions. The following parameters may be instituted as a suspension and reported to ALL Indiana sanctioning bodies.

- RSC-H/TKO - Automatic 30 days
- Submission, with no injury - 7 Days
-
- Submission, with injury - Determined by Ringside Physician
- KO 60 or 90 days - A doctor's clearance maybe required to lift suspension
 - 1. Doctor determines suspension
 - 2. Flash KO but, unconscious for less than 1(one) minute- minimum 60 days
 - 3. KO with no response for 1-2 minutes- minimum 60 Days
 - 4. KO with no response for more than 2 minutes- minimum of 90 Days

Facial Cut - 14 to 90 days - A doctor's clearance is required to lift

(2) If a fighter receives a second K.O. within 6 (six)months, an automatic safety suspension of a minimum of 90 Days will be implemented until a written full medical release is permitted by a licensed physician, and the allotted time has expired from the fight doctor's initial suspension.

(a) Disciplinary Suspensions

(i) Every disciplinary suspension levied by any sanctioning body in the state of Indiana will be enforced by FJJCS.

(ii) FJJCS has the right to suspend any persons (fighter, cornermen, officials, etc.) that should flagrantly break the rules, attempt to deceive FJJCS or the Indiana Gaming Commission, or act in a manner that should warrant a suspension. Should the offense(s) warrant a fighter may be expelled and have no future fights in FJJCS sanctioned events. A forwarded report will go to the Indiana Gaming Commission, and an announcement will go to all licensed sanctioning bodies in the State of Indiana.

b) All contestants receiving a suspension have the right to an appeal. The appeal must be made in writing or electronically within 5 business days of the announced suspension. The fighter has the right to appear and state a case at a review panel with the Board of Directors.

(3) FJJCS reserves the right to suspend any contestant for failure to show if that contestant has signed a contract to compete at that event. Suspension will not allow that competitor from competing in a FJJCS sanctioned event.

- (i) Exceptions to this rule include but are not limited to:.
- (ii) (ii) Injury to a fighter

- (iii) (iii) Change of an opponent
- (iv) Illness to the fighter
- (v) Fighters must notify the promoter of any of these situations immediately.

() All decisions for disciplinary action for failure to show will be decided by FJJCS officers. FJJCS will report all suspensions to the commission so they can be entered to the website registry certified or operated by the Association of Boxing Commissions

(J) FJJCS will:

- (1) Provide advance notification to the commission of any events in Indiana.
- (2) Admit anyone working on behalf of the Indiana Gaming Commission free of charge with seats directly next to the fighting area
- (3) Report to the division any violations of IC 4-33-22-18 and the rules and regulations of the IGC by the promoter, fighter, or official (including FJJCS itself).
- (4) Notify the Indiana Gaming Commission of any changes to its policy.
- (5) FJJCS will appear before the Indiana Gaming Commission if requested and will share any complaints or dispositions that FJJCS may receive.
- (6) FJJCS will provide a complete report of event results by next calendar day and the event report to the Indiana Gaming Commission within 5 calendar days of the conclusion of the event.

Promoters' Responsibility

(A) Ring/Cage

- (1) Contests shall be held in a ring, cage, or a fenced area that must be circular or have up to eight equal sides for a contest. The fighting area shall be no smaller than 16 feet wide and no larger than 32 feet wide within the ropes, cage, or fenced area.
- (2) Shall have a corner with a blue designation and the corner directly across shall have a red designation.
- (3) The floor must be made of vinyl (similar material accepted) or canvas (recommended for outdoor events). Mat must be padded with at least a 1-inch layer of foam padding that shall extend over the edge of the platform of the fighting area. Materials that may gather in lumps or ridges during the bout or contest are prohibited.
- (4) Platform shall be no more than 4 feet above the floor on which it is standing and must have suitable steps or ramps for use by officials and the contestants.
- (5) The enclosure shall not obstruct or limit the supervision and regulation of the bout by officials, Commission or FJJCS representatives.

(6) Ring Specifications

- Fighting floor area must not be less than twenty (20) feet by twenty (20)
- Not more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building
- Shall have 5 fighting area ropes, when fighting area ropes are used, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The ropes must be no less than twelve (12) inches apart and no more than fourteen (14) inches apart.
- Must not be obstructed by any object, including, without limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the fighting area floor.
- The posts must be made of metal no less 3 inches and not more than 6 inches in diameter and must be properly padded.
- The posts must extend eighteen (18) inches away from the fighting area ropes.

(7) Cage Specifications

- Fighting floor area must not be less than eighteen (18) feet by eighteen (18) and may not be more than thirty-two (32) feet by thirty-two (32) feet.
- Not more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building
- The fence or cage shall be made of material that will prevent a contestant from falling out or breaking through the fighting area onto the floor beneath the fighting area or onto spectators. The enclosure may be composed of vinyl coated chain link fencing or other similar material.
- Any exposed metal on the interior of the fenced or caged area must be covered and padded. The covering shall not be abrasive to the contestants.
- Any metal parts used to reinforce the fenced or caged area enclosure shall not interfere with the safety of the contestants.
- The enclosure shall provide (two) 2 separate entries onto the fighting area that are sufficient to allow easy access to the fighting area by officials and emergency personnel suitable steps must be provided at least one entrance The entrances must be padded or covered so that there is no exposed metal on the interior of the fence or caged area.

(B) Insurance

(1) The promoter must provide insurance for the competitors in each event should an injury occur during a bout:

a) Each contestant's primary death and dismemberment insurance for not less than \$10,000 paid to the estate of the contestant. Any deductible which is to be paid by the promoter.

b) Each contestant's primary medical insurance for not less than \$10,000 with any deductible which is to be paid by the promoter.

(2) Promoter must show proof of insurance 72 hours before the event.

(C) Promoter Must Supply and Provide

(1) Promoters shall provide all materials necessary to conduct the contest, including but not limited to such items as:

- The fighting area.
- An adequate number of tables and chairs for fighting area apron seating.
- Stools, buzzer or whistle, bell or gong, timer, gloves, gauze, tape for hand wraps, red and blue tape for gloves, and properly calibrated scales.
- Clean dressing room facilities, including washroom for contestants and officials. Separate facilities shall be provided for male and female contestants.
- Appropriate cleaning solution and personnel for cleaning the fighting area between rounds and bouts.
- An adequate supply of disposable hygienic gloves to be worn by the referees, the physician, and the seconds.
- An acceptable means of disposing of items containing blood-borne pathogens.
- An adequate supply of bottled water and ice for use by all contestants at the event.

(D) Compensation

(1) Promoters shall provide compensation to referees, announcers, physician, timekeepers, paramedics, and judges prior to the start of the event.

- The promoter shall provide the compensation in cash, certified checks, money orders, or other form of approved payment to the FJJCS at or before the weigh-in.

(E) Event payment scale for FJJCS

(Sanctioning Fees will be determined on a per event basis with FJJCS. The Sanctioning Rate will be determined by FJJCS.

(2) Pay for event officials will be determined in the written agreement. Prices for referee, judges, and timekeeper will not exceed the current average pay for a professional official.