

## 2017 NOTICE OF RULEMAKING HEARING

Pursuant to § 24-4-103, and § 12-8-108(1)(a), Colorado Revised Statutes, you are hereby advised that the Combative Sports Commission will hold a public rulemaking hearing.

The hearing will be held on **Thursday, January 11, 2018, at 10:00 A.M.** at 1560 Broadway, Conference Room 110 D, Denver, Colorado for the purpose of considering the following rules:

- Chapter 1 – General Rules
- Chapter 2 – Requirements for Participants in all bouts
- Chapter 3 – Requirements for Bout approval
- Chapter 4 – Declaratory Orders
- Chapter 5 – Requirements for Boxing participants
- Chapter 6 – Requirement for Kickboxing participants
- Chapter 7 – Requirements for Mixed Martial Arts (MMA) participants
- Chapter 8 – Requirements for Seconds
- Chapter 9 – Requirements for Promoters
- Chapter 10 – Guidelines for contract, financial arrangements and reporting fraud
- Chapter 11 – Personnel, facility and equipment requirements
- Chapter 12 – Ticket and sales reporting requirements
- Chapter 13 – Requirements for Elimination bouts
- Chapter 14 – Requirements for Officials

The purpose of this rulemaking is to amend the content in several sections of the rules for further clarification in the regulation of combative sports, eliminate inconsistencies and adopt the amendments made by recent legislation in SB17-148. In addition, the rules will continue to incorporate by reference the World Anti-Doping prohibited substance list for consistency with other commissions.

A copy of the proposed rules is attached. Please be advised that the adoption of these rules may be changed after public comment and formal hearing.

At the time and place stated in this notice, the Director will afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit any written data, views, or arguments and to present the same orally (3 minutes per item) if they so desire. It is requested that written testimony be submitted to the Office of Combative Sports at least ten (10) days prior to the rule making hearing. Also, on the day of the meeting participation can be done by webinar by registering to the following link: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/284500120283602177>.

Written submissions may be sent to [dora\\_combativesports@state.co.us](mailto:dora_combativesports@state.co.us). The Director will consider all such submissions.

Dated this 30th day of November, 2017.

Josef Mason  
Director

# STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

## Proposed Rules for Combative Sports Commission

### **Statement of Authority:**

The specific statutory authority that authorizes the rulemaking is § 12-10-105 and 12-10-106, C.R.S., and § 24-4-103(6), C.R.S.

The statutory authority for these rules is §12-10-106, C.R.S., and § 24-4-103(6), C.R.S. The Commission shall issue such rules as are necessary for the regulation of the conduct, promotion and performance of live professional boxing events, performances, or contests held in this state.

### **Basis and Purpose:**

The basis for the rules is to carry out the provisions of the Combative Sports Commission Practice Act at §§ 12-10-101 *et seq.*, C.R.S. (“the Act”).

The purpose of this rulemaking is to amend the content in several sections of the rules for further clarification in the regulation of combative sports, eliminate inconsistencies and adopt the amendments made by recent legislation in SB17-148. In addition, the rules will continue to incorporate by reference the World Anti-Doping prohibited substance list for consistency with other commissions.

The Director believes the proposed amendments are fair, impartial, and contain the right balance of regulatory oversight.

It is the Director’s opinion that these amendments will not have an adverse economic impact on small businesses because the amendments provide greater clarity for compliance and understanding.

The specific purpose for amending these rules is as follows:

Overall amendments	<p>The proposed revisions to the Rules fall into one of two main categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>I. Changes necessary to implement legislation passed in 2017 (SB17-148); and</li><li>II. Changes needed to improve clarity and eliminate inconsistencies.</li></ul> <p>Changes required by SB 17-148 include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Change in the name of the Commission</li><li>Clarification re. office director vs. division director.</li><li>The addition of “martial arts” as a combative sport under the jurisdiction of the Commission.</li><li>The requirement for the Rules to include procedures concerning denial or suspension for non-disciplinary (e.g., medical or administrative) reasons.</li></ul>
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Chapter 1 Definitions	<p>The definitions are expanded and clarified to provide an improved foundation for provisions in other chapters.</p> <p>Clarify that the rules apply to professional events.</p> <p>Provisions are added regarding “instant replay”.</p>
Chapter 2 Participants	<p>Language is clarified and strengthened re: the requirements that participants be licensed.</p> <p>Provisions are added regarding reinstatement of an expired license and reporting convictions and judgements.</p> <p>Commission requirements related to the federal professional Boxing Safety Act of 1966” are moved from Chapter 4 to Chapter 2. (Federal requirements of the Act are deleted from the Rules.)</p> <p>Appearance requirements at weigh-in (e.g., “clean and organized”) are deleted.</p> <p>Ring apparel for female participants are clarified.</p> <p>Provisions are added for denial and suspension of participants for non- disciplinary (e.g., medical and administrative) reasons per SB-17-148.</p>
Chapter 3 Bout Approval	<p>Changes made to this chapter are limited to those needed to improve clarity and eliminate inconsistencies.</p> <p>NEW ITEMS:</p> <p>3.4 B – Additional test requirement for participants age 45 and older</p> <p>3.9 – Gender of Participants</p>
Chapter 4	<p>Federal requirements removed from Chapter 4 and added some of the requirements to Chapter 2. This Chapter became the Declaratory Orders chapter.</p>
Chapter 5 Boxing participants	<p>Changes made to these chapters are limited to those needed to improve clarity and eliminate inconsistencies.</p>
Chapter 6 - Kickboxing participants	<p>Changes made to these chapters are limited to those needed to improve clarity and eliminate inconsistencies.</p>
Chapter 7 MMA & MA participants	<p>“Fingers outstretched toward an opponent’s face/eyes” is added as a foul for MMA.</p> <p>Basic provisions are added to govern martial arts contests, requiring that such contests be conducted pursuant to the official rules of the sponsoring organization and stating that the director will provide specific requirements prior to a permitted event.</p>

Chapter 8 Seconds	Language is clarified and strengthened re. the requirement that seconds must be licensed.  Provisions are added regarding reinstatement of an expired license and reporting
Chapter 9 Promoters	Language is clarified and strengthened re. the requirement that promoters must be licensed.
Chapter 10 Contracts, Financial Arrangements, Reporting Fraud	Changes made to this chapter were limited to those needed to improve clarity and eliminate inconsistencies.
Chapter 11 Personnel, Facility, and Equipment	Changes made to this chapter were limited to those needed to improve clarity and eliminate inconsistencies.
Chapter 12 Ticket and Sales Reporting	Changes made to this chapter were limited to those needed to improve clarity and eliminate inconsistencies.
Chapter 13 Elimination Bouts	Changes made to this chapter were limited to those needed to improve clarity and eliminate inconsistencies
Chapter 14 Officials	Language is clarified and strengthened re. the requirement that officials must be licensed.  Authority is added for referee to stop a fight in cases of loss of bodily function.
Chapter 15 Declaratory Orders	No changes are made to this chapter other than it was moved to Chapter 4.

~~Boxing, Kickboxing and  
Mixed Martial  
Arts~~  
**COMBATIVE SPORTS**  
**Rules**

~~Colorado Office of Boxing  
Combative and  
Colorado State Boxing-Combative  
Sports Commission~~

Effective ~~July~~  
~~February~~ March 15,  
~~1, 2016~~ 2018

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# CHAPTER I GENERAL RULES

## 1.1 DEFINITIONS

- A. **Bout.** Match, exhibition or contest between two participants involving a combative sport.
- B. **Boxing.** Any physical bout between two individuals striking with hands to outscore, knock out, or otherwise disable an opponent into submission.  
— or with fists.
- C. **Contest.** A bout or match in which the participants strive earnestly to win.
- ~~BD.~~ **Chief Inspector.** An official assigned to carry out all duties as assigned by the ~~director~~Director.
- ~~DE.~~ **Combative sport.** Boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and martial arts.
- F. **Commission.** The Colorado Commission of Combative Sports
- G. **Commission representative:** The Director or an official.
- H. **Director.** The Director of the Colorado Office of Combative Sports.
- ~~GI.~~ **Division of Registrations**~~Director:~~ Is the Director of the Division of professions~~Professions~~ and occupations~~Occupations~~, within the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies.
- ~~D.~~
- J. **Event.** A compilation of bouts that occur at one location during a single day.
- ~~EK.~~ **Fraud.** Any licensee who cheats, obtains money or some other benefit, or misrepresents facts by deliberate and willful deception.
- ~~FL.~~ **Kick.** A strike using the foot or feet.
- M. Kickboxing. Any physical bout between two individuals striking with the hand and any part of the leg below the hip, including the feet to outscore, knock out or otherwise disable an opponent into submission.
- ~~GN.~~ **Official.** Any person who performs an official function during the supervision of a contest or exhibition. This includes referees, judges, timekeepers and inspectors.
- O. Martial Art. Includes by way of example and not limitation aikido, judo, jujitsu, karate, kendo, kung fu, sumo wrestling, t' ai chi, tae kwon do, or wrestling
- P. Mixed Martial Art. Any physical contact bout between two or more individuals who attempt to outscore, knock out, or gain submission of the opponent by using any combination of boxing, kicking, choking techniques, or martial art.
- ~~HQQ.~~ **Non-Sanctioned organization.** Is an organization that is not governed by a state or tribal athletic commission.
- ~~IR.~~ **Participant.** Any individual who competes in a combative sport ~~bout~~ ~~and may be referred to as a fighter.~~

- S. Professional. A contest or match in which participants compete for or receive a purse or anything of value.
- J.T. **Promoter.** Any person, association, corporation, organization, who is licensed to promote events.
- K.U. **Purse.** Is a bout earning, a financial guarantee or any other remuneration for which participants are participating in a contest or exhibition and includes the participant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television or motion picture rights.
- L.V. **Reinstatement.** The process by which a license as a promoter or an official has expired is returned to Active status.
- M.W. **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~~Division Director pursuant to Sections 12-10-106.5, C.R.S. and 24-34-102, C.R.S.
- N.X. **Sanctioned Organization.** An organization that sanctions professional bouts of boxing, kickboxing or mixed martial arts and martial arts by a state or tribal athletic commission.

## 1.2 APPLICABILITY OF RULES

These rules apply only to professional combative sports events where purses or prizes may be given. These rules do not apply to events that are exclusively amateur in nature.

### 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 ~~combative sport~~the events shall acquaint themselves with and comply 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 or chief inspector 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. An error interpreting the rules that may have resulted in, an incorrect decision.
- iv. A positive test result reveals the use of a prohibited drug, substance, or method.

#### 1.76 USE OF INSTANT REPLAY

- A. When the Director has approved the use of instant replay prior to an event, the referee, and only the referee, may decide to use instant replay.
- B. The referee may use instant replay only for the purpose of determining whether or not a foul was committed, intentional or unintentional, causing a “bout ending sequence” that brought about the final end of the fight.
- C. Based on the instant-replay review, the referee may make the correct call with respect to: the winner of the bout; a “no-contest” determination; a disqualification; or a technical decision by the judges.

## CHAPTER 2 REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPANTS IN ALL BOUTS

### 2.1 LICENSE ~~OR PERMIT~~ TO FIGHT APPLICATIONS

~~A license is required for a participant to fight in a professional combative sports contest.~~ All participants shall submit an application for a license ~~or a permit~~ to fight ~~per event~~ in a manner prescribed by the ~~director~~ Director. ~~Incomplete or incorrect applications will not be accepted.~~

### 2.2 FEES

Each applicant for a license ~~or permit~~ shall pay the required fee before the license ~~or permit~~ to fight is granted. The license ~~and permit~~ fee schedule is established by the ~~director of registrations~~ Division Director pursuant to ~~§Section~~ 24-34-105, C.R.S.

### 2.3 MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT

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

### 2.4: FEDERAL REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT

- A. Pursuant to the "Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996" all professional boxing participants must 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 professional boxing participants shall show proof of registration. All Mixed Martial Arts participants must register for a National Identification card.
- B. Any boxing 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.
- C. Each participant will present their identification card or completed application to the Director or chief inspector not later than the scheduled time of the weigh-in for a bout. A participant, who is unable to produce their identification card or establish with the Director or chief inspector that they have a current federal identification, will not be allowed to participate.

### 2.45 WEIGH-INS AND FIGHT APPEARANCE

- A. Each participant must be weighed in the presence of a ~~commission~~ Commission representative as designated by the ~~director~~ Director, on scales approved by ~~the Director the commission at and at~~ a place designated by the ~~director~~ 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~~ Director. All participants must report to the ~~director~~ Director or chief inspector as soon as they arrive to the weigh-in and event at a place designated by the ~~director~~ Director. Failure to report to the ~~director~~ Director or chief inspector on time may disqualify the participant from competing and may be subject the participant 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~~Director may require 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~~Director or the chief inspector.

## **2.56 FAILURE TO MAKE CONTRACTED WEIGHT**

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

## **2.67 PARTICIPANTS' APPEARANCE**

~~A. All participants shall be clean and present an organized appearance during the weigh-in as well as the permitted event.~~

~~BA.~~ All pParticipants shall not be permitted to have excessive petroleum jelly, grease or foreign substances on any part of their body.

~~CB.~~ All pParticipants' hair 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 hairpins or hairnets. The hair must be free of all hair styling products (~~i.e.e.g.~~, mousse, gel, or spray). Facial hair must be trimmed to an acceptable level ~~as required by Rule 2.6~~

~~DC.~~ The ~~director~~Director or chief inspector shall determine whether head or facial hair (Mustachese.g., mustaches, goatees, sideburns) or hair length, or hair adornments (e.g. jewelry or other decorative items) presents any potential hazard to the safety of the participants, or may interfere with the supervision and conduct of the bout. The participant may not compete in the bout unless the circumstance creating the potential hazard or ~~potential~~ interference is corrected to the satisfaction of the ~~director~~Director or chief inspector.

~~ED.~~ All pParticipants are prohibited from having facial or body adornments such as earrings, jewelry or body piercing accessories during the bout.

F. Any ~~other objects not initially approved~~non-approved objects on or about the body of the participant for during the bout may disqualify the ~~contestant~~participant.

## **2.78 APPROVED RING ~~ATTIRE~~APPAREL**

~~A.~~ Each pParticipants in an event shall prepare themselves with appropriate ring ~~attire~~apparel for the sport as approved by ~~the an director official~~, which ~~may items may~~ include an abdominal guard, a protective cup, two pair of trunks of contrasting color, shoes, and two ~~approved, and~~ properly-fitted mouthpieces.

~~A.B.~~ Female participants must wear a short sleeved (above the elbow), or sleeveless, form-fitting style top, breast protector, or sports bra. In order to promote uniformity in the sport they are competing in and avoid potential safety risks, loose fitting tops are not allowed. Any top must be well fitted and not interfere with the participant's ability to compete. Wrestling singlets are not permitted. Female competitors will also follow the same requirements for bottom coverings as the male competitors, minus the requirement for groin protection.

## **2.8-9 MOUTHPIECE REQUIREMENTS / FOREIGN OBJECTS**

A. ~~All p~~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 from the participant or the participant may be disqualified if the mouthpiece is purposely dislodged or if the mouthpiece continuously becomes dislodged.

B. ~~All p~~Participants are prohibited from having any ~~other removable foreign~~ object other than the required mouthpiece in their mouth during competition. Participants are subject to inspection before, during or after a bout. Should the ~~director~~Director or chief inspector find any foreign object in a participant's mouth the participant may be subject to disciplinary action.

## **2.9-10 GLOVE REQUIREMENTS**

A. The participant or the second is responsible for ensuring that gloves are not twisted or manipulated in any way. 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 is corrected. All gloves will be checked by a commission representative prior to the start of a bout and any snagged, torn, or unfit gloves will not be approved for competition.

B. ~~Each p~~Participants must decide on the gloves the participant expects to use during the bout. After the ~~director~~Director or chief inspector approves the gloves, there shall not be any changes unless or until the gloves are damaged and/or deemed unusable. Any additional gloves must also be approved by the ~~director~~Director prior to their use.

## **2.4011 PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES**

All participants are prohibited from using any drugs, alcohol, or stimulants, ~~either before or during a bout that could either impair or enhance their fight performance.~~ The consumption of Aany substance other than plain water or a sports drink approved by the ~~director~~Director is prohibited during the event.

## **2.4112 DELAY OF BOUTS**

~~Preliminary p~~Participants shall be ready to enter the ring, ~~or cage, or competition area~~ immediately ~~after the conclusion of the preceding bout prior to the start of their bout.~~ Any participant, corner person or promoter causing a delay of more than five minutes when called may be subject to disciplinary action.

## **2.4213 PARTICIPANTS DENIED PERMISSION TO FIGHT.**

A. The Director may deny or suspend permission for a participant to fight due to:

i. The medical or other non-disciplinary reasons set forth in the "Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996";

ii. Administrative or other non-disciplinary actions imposed by another state regulatory body; or

iii. A determination by the Director that the participant is unfit to fight for any physical or mental health reason.

B. Denials and suspensions for medical, administrative or other non-disciplinary reasons may be lifted when a participant furnishes proof:

i. Of a sufficiently improved medical, physical, or mental health condition; or

ii. That a suspension was not, or is no longer, merited by the facts.

C. The Director may consult and report to the national record keeper all non-disciplinary medical and administrative denials or suspensions.

## 2.142 OUT OF STATE SUSPENSIONS

All suspensions of participants –by another state or tribal athletic commission may be recognized by the ~~Colorado State Boxing~~ Commission. Acceptable verification of license status includes but is not limited to: a ~~new fight fax~~ current official record approved by the Director showing that the participant is not on suspension or verification that the participant is not listed on the record keepers' database.

## 2.135 PARTICIPANTS WHO ENGAGE IN NON-SANCTIONED BOUTS

- A. 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.
- B. 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 these se ~~Colorado State Boxing Commission~~ Rules for a similar type of bout.
- C. A participant who engages in a non- sanctioned bout while on suspension from a state or tribal athletic commission may be required to provide additional medical results before the participant is approved to compete.

## 2.14—6 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF FEMALE PARTICIPANTS

### A.—Restrictions

~~Participants are restricted to participate in competition between their own gender.~~

### BA. 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.

### G- Protective Equipment

~~Participants must wear protective equipment as applicable in this rule 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.~~

### DB. Number of Rounds Time Limits

~~The number of rounds and time Time~~ limits for female participants may vary depending on the combative sport. In all contests, the number of rounds will be specified.

## 2.17 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.

**2.18 NOTICES FROM PARTICIPANTS**

A. Address and Name Changes

i. Participants shall inform the Director of any name, address, telephone, or email change within 30 days of the change. The Director will not change a participant'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.

**2.19 REPORTING CONVICTIONS, JUDGMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS**

A. Participants shall notify the Director within 45 days of any of the following events:

i. The conviction of a felony under any state or federal law, 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, mixed martial arts or martial arts;

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

## CHAPTER 3 REQUIREMENTS FOR BOUT APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1 NUMBER OF BOUTS

The Director 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~~ will not be approved.

### 3.2 BOUT REVIEW

~~The director reviews the following to determine if a participant is prepared to compete in a bout: This list includes but is not limited to the following:~~ The Director may not allow a bout to proceed upon a determination that either or both a participants shouldis not prepared to compete in a bout upon a determination that the participant is not in compliance withbecause of one or more of the following factors:

- A. Skill level and ability of their opponent;
- B. Age disparity between opponents;
- C. Consecutive losses or wins ~~or on~~ recent record;
- D. Fighting history, including rRecent TKO' or KO's;
- ~~E.~~ Disqualifications & or poor performances;
- ~~FE.~~ Recent injuries;
- ~~GF.~~ Failure to appear at any scheduled weigh-in or event;
- ~~HG.~~ Failure to compete at any event;
- ~~IH.~~ Request of a weight that may be unattainable given weight history, build, or physique;
- ~~JJ.~~ Failing to make weight;
- ~~KJ.~~ Lack of experience with consecutive rounds or bouts;
- ~~LK.~~ Medical test results;
- ~~ML.~~ Professional debut participants verify that they have trained for a minimum of 30 days prior to bout approval;
- ~~NM.~~ Recent positive drug or substance test or any known positive test result;
- ~~ON.~~ Failure to submit to a drug test in any jurisdiction;
- ~~PO.~~ Physical impairment(s), eye blindness, missing limb;
- ~~QP.~~ Serious head or brain injury, trauma, impact or damage;
- ~~RQ.~~ Age and date of most recent bout;
- ~~SR.~~ Overall physical and mental fitness;
- ~~TS.~~ Any action by any athletic or boxing commission in any jurisdiction;
- ~~UF.~~ History of bad faith or dealings with any promotions or commissions;
- ~~VU.~~ Not completing the bout requirements in a timely manner;
- ~~WW.~~ Conduct that discredits or tends to discredit any sport regulated by the Commission in which the participant is competing.
- XW. Such other factor(s) as the Director may determine.

### 3.3 ~~PRE-FIGHT~~ PRE-FIGHT PHYSICAL AND MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

- A. ~~All p~~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~~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~~instances, the promoter will be notified immediately.
- B. Physicians shall be provided with a suitable place in which to conduct the physical

examinations. The ~~director~~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~~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 have taken and passed the three medical tests listed below within a timeframe prescribed by the Director and must provide all medical~~the~~ results ~~required by the director~~of those tests no later than within 48 hours prior the weigh-in. Exceptions may be made for substitutions as determined by the ~~director~~Director. ~~Such medical results include, but are not limited to the following:~~The Director may on a case by case basis require additional medical tests for participants.

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

B. Additional Test Requirements for Participants age 45~~0~~ and Older.

1. Participants age 45~~0~~ and older must undergo the following additional tests or examinations.
  - a. General physical examination and Senior Athletes Fitness Examination (SAFE), to include a routine EKG.
  - b. Exercise treadmill test (ETT)
  - c. Echocardiogram
  - d. MRI of the brain without contrast.
  - e. Neural exam by a neurologist or neural surgeon
2. The requirement for the above additional tests or examinations may be waived by the Director for a participant 45~~0~~ years of age or older who has been routinely fighting in permitted events for the previous five years.

## 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, if a participant has one or more medical conditions, 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~~Director after consultation with the physician on a case by case basis ~~depending on the sport~~.

## 3.6 ~~PRE-ANNOUNCED~~ADVANCED NOTIFICATION, RANDOM, OR FOR-CAUSE TESTING OF PARTICIPANTS

A. Pre-Announced~~Noticed~~ Testing: All participants ~~who are licensed, previously licensed or scheduled to compete on any upcoming event are subject to~~ in bouts designated by the Director will be pre-announced, being notified in advance that they will be testing~~tested~~ for the use of any prohibited drugs, substances and methods identified by the World Anti-Doping Agency. If the ~~director~~Director determines that ~~pre-announced~~

testing of the participants should occur, promoters may be verbally informed before the conclusion of the weigh-in.

- B. **Random Testing:** All participants ~~who are licensed, previously licensed or~~ scheduled to compete on any upcoming event are subject to random testing for the use of any prohibited drugs, substances and methods identified by the World Anti-Doping Agency. Random testing shall be conducted in accordance with a process established by the ~~director~~Director.
- C. **For Cause Testing:** If the ~~director~~Director has ~~probable cause~~reason to believe that a participant ~~who is licensed, previously licensed or~~ scheduled to compete on any upcoming event may be under the influence of any prohibited drugs, substances and methods identified by the World Anti-Doping Agency, the ~~director~~Director may order testing of the participant to determine whether or not the participant has taken, used or ingested any drugs, substances and methods.
- D. **Mandatory Testing:** Testing will be mandatory for participants in bouts determined by the Director to ~~in~~be championship bouts ~~as determined by director~~.
- E. All testing identified above shall be conducted at the discretion of the ~~director~~Director. In any bout which the ~~director~~Director believes the interest of boxing so require, the Director may order both participants submit to testing.
- F. **Prohibited drugs, substances and methods:** The Commission hereby adopts the ~~January 1, 2015~~edition, effective January 1, 2018, of the Prohibited List – International Standard published by the World Anti-Doping Agency. This Prohibited List is adopted to provide notice of this code to all participants. This rule does not include later amendments to or editions of the Prohibited List of the World Anti-Doping Agency.

A copy of the Prohibited List published by the World Anti-Doping Agency is available for public inspection during regular business hours at the Commission office at the Division of Professions and Occupations, Department of Regulatory Agencies, 1560 Broadway, Suite 1350, Denver, Colorado, 80202, and at any state publications depository and distribution center. For further information regarding how this material can be obtained or examined, contact the ~~director~~Director for the Commission at

1560 Broadway, Suite 1350, Denver, Colorado, 80202, 303-894-2300. The Prohibited List may be obtained, free of charge, at the Internet address [www.wada-ama.org](http://www.wada-ama.org). Address: Stock Exchange Tower, 800 Place Victoria (Suite 1700), PO Box 120, Montreal, Quebec H47 1B7, Canada.

### 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.

### 3.9 GENDER OF PARTICIPANTS GENDER CHANGES

- A. Bouts between members of different genders will not be approved.
- B. For purposes of gender identity under these rules:
  - a. Individuals who have undergone sex reassignment from male to female prior to puberty shall be regarded as female.

- ~~a. Individuals who have undergone or are undergoing sex reassignment from male to female after puberty shall be regarded as female, provided that:
  - ~~—Surgical anatomical changes have been completed, including external genitalia and gonadectomy (required for MMA and grappling only); and~~
  - ~~—Appropriate hormone therapy has been administered by a qualified physician for a minimum of two years after gonadectomy.~~~~
- ~~—An individual transitioning from male to female and being treated with testosterone suppression medication may compete as a male until completing two years of documented testosterone suppression therapy.~~
- ~~b. Individuals who have undergone or are undergoing sex reassignment from female to male after puberty shall be regarded as male, provided that:
  - ~~i. Appropriate hormone therapy has been administered by a qualified and licensed physician~~
  - ~~ii. A letter is submitted by a board-certified physician responsible for the care of the individual.~~~~
- ~~c. An individual who is on testosterone replacement therapy may compete only as a male.~~

## CHAPTER FOUR

### DECLARATORY ORDERS

This rule establishes 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.

## **~~REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION AND FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION CARD~~**

### **~~4.1 REGISTRATION AND FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION CARD REQUIRED~~**

~~The "Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996" requires all professional boxing 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 professional boxing 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 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.~~

#### ~~4.2 APPROVED IDENTIFICATION~~

~~Any boxing 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.~~

~~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).~~

#### ~~4.3 EXPIRATION OF ALL IDENTIFICATION CARDS~~

~~Each participant shall renew their identification card at least once every five years.~~

#### ~~4.4 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 in 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**  
**CHAPTER 5**  
**SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR BOXING PARTICIPANTS**

**5.1 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 ~~director~~Director:

<b>POUNDS</b>	<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>ALLOWANCE</b>
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.

**5.2 NUMBER AND DURATION OF ROUNDS**

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

**5.3 PARTICIPATION RESTRICTIONS**

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

**5.4 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. No participant shall leave the ring during any rest period between rounds. The referee may, at their discretion, stop a bout if an unauthorized person enters the ring during a round. The ~~director~~Director or chief inspector may also limit unauthorized people from entering the ring at any time during and after an event.

## 5.5 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 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.

## 5.6 UNINTENTIONAL FOULS

- A. If an 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 unintentional 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).

## 5.147 TACTICS 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 ~~at~~ any back-hand 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.

### **5.458 PENALTY FOR FOULS**

- A. The referee may penalize a participant if they commit a foul.
- B. Points may be deducted from the participant's score in the round or rounds such foul occurred. The referee shall notify the judges at the time of the foul and verify between rounds of the points deducted.
- C. If a foul is of a serious nature, intentionally inflicted, or is continuous or repeated; the referee may award the bout to the participant who is fouled.

### **5.79 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.

### **5.810 REFEREE 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 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.

### **5.911 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 bout.
- 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 subject to disciplinary action.

#### **5.4012 SAVED BY THE BELL**

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

#### **5.4113 THREE KNOCKDOWNS IN THE SAME ROUND – TKO**

The contest may be stopped at any time by the referee to protect the health and safety of either participant. A participant who has been ruled by the referee to have been knocked down three times in the same round shall lose by TKO. The three-knockdown rule may be waived at the sole discretion of the ~~director~~Director.

#### **5.4214 BOUT TERMINATION DUE TO INJURY - 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 TKO.

#### **5.4315 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.
- 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 activity.
- C. If ~~a~~ participant is knocked out or technically knocked out in three consecutive bouts, the participant may be suspended for a minimum of one year from participating in any activity.
- D. The ~~director~~Director may require the suspended participant to undergo other medical examinations and submit proof of such examinations and physician clearance to compete in any future bouts.

## CHAPTER 6

### SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT FOR KICKBOXING PARTICIPANTS

#### 6.1 CONDUCT OF ~~ATHLETIC~~ KICKBOXING EVENTS

- A. All professional non-title bouts will be a minimum of three rounds and up to a maximum of twelve rounds.
- B. All offensive kickboxing, punching~~striking~~, and kicking techniques are authorized, with the exception of those ~~techniques~~ specified as “fouls” in Rule 6.3, 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 a knee joint. Allowable ~~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 ~~director~~Director may limit the ~~use~~ the number 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~~ avoid action~~confrontation or physical contact~~, either in the same round or in any other round, the referee may, at their discretion, impose additional penalties.

#### 6.2 SWEEPS

- A. ~~A~~ P~~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~~ participant’s foot, also known as “boot to boot”.
- 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 after some part of the opponent’s body other than the soles of their feet has touched the floor, the referee may call a foul.
- E. A successful sweep is not considered a knockdown.

### 6.3 TACTICS DEEMED FOULS

All general fouls of boxing ~~and apply to~~ kickboxing, ~~apply~~ in addition to the following fouls.

- A. Headbutts;
- B. Striking the groin, the spine, the throat, collarbone, or the 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 the minimum number of hard eight kicks in a given round as required by the Director;
- 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.

### 6.4 KICKING REQUIREMENTS

- A. All participants must execute a minimum of eight hard kicks per round. The ~~director~~Director may waive this requirement or minimize the number of kicks required per round.
- B. In the event a participant fails to execute the required minimum number of hard kicks per round, the referee may give one warning to that participant and their chief second during the rest period following the round.
- C. —If the participant fails to execute the minimum number of hard 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 hard kicks in any one round, the ~~director~~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 hard kick to be counted.
- G. Slide kicks, push kicks, air kicks or any kick to a foul area on the body are not counted.

## 6.5 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 ~~director~~Director:

<b>POUNDS</b>	<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>ALLOWANCE</b>
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 participant shall engage in a bout where the weight difference exceeds the allowance shown above. Any greater weight spread requires the ~~director~~Director approval.

## 6.6 KICKBOXER ~~ATTIRE~~APPAREL

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 7**  
**SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS (MMA) AND MARTIAL ARTS (MA) PARTICIPANTS**

**7.1 BOUT REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Each non-championship MMA ~~contest~~ bout shall be at least three rounds and up to a maximum of four rounds, ~~with five minutes~~ s each in durations, and ~~one minute~~ one-minute rest periods between each round.
- B. Each championship MMA ~~contest~~ bout shall be five rounds, ~~of five minutes~~ s each in durations, and ~~one minute~~ 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 or cage at any time during competition and to stop a contest.
- ~~E. All bouts are evaluated and scored by three judges.~~
- EF. The 10-Point Must System will be the standard system of scoring a bout. Half points may be used with the 10-Point ~~must~~ Must system ~~System~~ if approved prior to the event.

**7.2 WARNINGS**

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

- A. Holding or grabbing fence or ropes;
- B. Holding opponent's shorts or gloves;
- C. The presence of ~~more than one~~ a second on the apron while the fight is in progress.

**7.3 TACTICS DEEMED FOULS**

- A. Butting with the head.
- B. Eye gouging of any kind.
- C. Biting or spitting at an opponent.
- D. Hair pulling.
- E. Fish hooking.
- F. Groin attacks of any kind.
- G. Intentionally putting a finger in any opponent's orifice (includes laceration).
- H. Downward point of elbow strikes.
- I. Small joint manipulation.
- J. Strikes to spine or back of the head.
- K. Heel kicks to the kidney.
- L. Throat strikes of any kind (includes grabbing trachea).
- M. Clawing, pinching, twisting the flesh or grabbing the clavicle.
- N. Kicking the head of a grounded fighter.
- O. Kneeing the head of a grounded fighter.
- P. Stomping of a grounded fighter.
- Q. Holding the fence or a rope.
- R. The use of abusive language in the cage or ring.
- S. Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent.
- T. Attacking an opponent during a break.

- U. Attacking an opponent under the referee's care.
- V. Timidity (avoiding contact, intentional and/or consistent dropping of mouthpiece or faking an injury).
- W. Corner interference.
- X. Throwing an opponent out of the cage or ring.
- Y. Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions.
- Z. Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck.
- AA. Throwing in the towel during competition.
- BB. Fingers outstretched toward an opponent's face/eyes

#### 7.4 PENALTY FOR FOULS

- A. Referees may penalize or disqualify a participant after any foul or a flagrant foul.
- B. Fouls result in a point being deducted by the official scorekeeper from the offending participant's score. (The judges ~~should~~ may only make notations of points deducted by the referee, for each round).
- C. 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 corner men, judges and official scorekeeper
- D. 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.
  - ii. 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~~ if the referee determines that a foul is intentional and flagrant ~~foul~~, a participant shall lose by disqualification.

#### 7.5 INJURIES SUSTAINED BY FAIR BLOWS OR FOULS:

- A. Fair Blows:
 

If injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, the injured participant loses by TKO.
- B. Intentional Fouls:
  - i. If injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, the participant causing the injury immediately loses by disqualification.
  - ii. If an injury occurs and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee will notify the ~~director~~ Director or the chief inspector and automatically deduct two points from the participant who committed the foul. Point deductions for intentional fouls will be mandatory.
  - iii. If injury (ii) above is the result of the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured participant will

win by Technical Decision, if the participant is ahead on the score cards.

- iv. If injury (ii) above is the result of the bout being stopped in a later round, the bout will result in a Technical Draw, if the injured participant is behind or even on the score cards.
- v. If a participant injures themselves while attempting to foul their opponent, the referee will not take any action in their favor, and the injury will be the same as one that occurs by a fair blow.

C. Accidental Fouls:

- i. 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. Any injury severe enough for the referee to immediately stop the bout after two rounds of a ~~three-round~~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. If injury (ii) above occurs, an incomplete round will be scored.
- iv. If injury (ii) above occurs, and the referee penalizes either participant, the point(s) shall be deducted from the final score.

## 7.6 WEIGHT ALLOWANCES

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~~Director:

POUNDS	CLASSIFICATION	ALLOWANCE
Above 265	Super Heavyweight	No limit
265	Heavyweight	35 lbs.
230	Cruiserweight	25 lbs.
205	Light Heavyweight	20 lbs.
185	Middleweight	15 lbs.
170	Welterweight	15 lbs.
155	Lightweight	10 lbs.
145	Featherweight	10 lbs.
135	Bantamweight	10 lbs.
125	Flyweight	10 lbs.
Below 115	Minimum Weight	10 lbs.

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

## 7.7 PARTICIPANTS APPAREL RESTRICTIONS

- A. A participant may not wear shirts or gis during competition.
- B. A participant may not wear shoes during competition.

## 7.8 RECORDING OF BOUT RESULTS

- A. Submissions occur by either a tap out or a verbal tap out.
- B. TKO's occur by a referee stopping the bout.
- C. KO's occur by failing to rise from the canvas.
- D. Decision via score cards occur by:
  - i. Unanimous: All three judges score the bout for the same participant
  - ii. Split Decision: Two judges score the bout for one participant and one judge scores for the opponent.
  - iii. Majority: Two judges score the bout for the same participant and one judge scores a draw.
  - iv. Draws:
    - a. Unanimous: All three judges score the bout a draw.
    - b. Majority: Two judges score the bout a draw.
    - c. Split: All three judges score differently.
- E. Disqualification occurs by a referee disqualifying a participant.

## 7.9 ~~VARIOUS~~ MARTIAL ARTS

- A. A contest of martial arts must be conducted pursuant to the official rules promulgated by the sponsoring organization for the particular martial art.
- B. The ~~sponsoring organization or~~ promoter must file a copy of the official rules with the ~~office of boxing~~ Director before ~~it will approve~~ approval will be given for the contest to be held. ~~The sponsoring organization or promoter will receive a list of requirements and fouls before the contest.~~
- C. Prior to the event, the Director will provide the promotor a list of specific requirements, including those concerning fouls. The promoter will be responsible for ensuring that all participants comply with the specific requirements.
- D. Where applicable, provisions of Chapters 5, 6, and above sections of Chapter 7 may also constitute requirements for martial arts contests.

## CHAPTER 8 REQUIREMENTS FOR SECONDS

### 8.1 LICENSE ~~OR PERMIT~~ FOR SECONDS

A license is required in order to serve as a second in a professional combative sports contest. All seconds shall submit an application for a license ~~or permit~~ to assist a fighter and must be licensed ~~or permitted~~ prior to the scheduled start of an event. Incomplete or incorrect application forms will not be accepted ~~by the Office~~ and will be returned to the applicant to be corrected.

### 8.2 FEES

Each applicant applying for a license ~~or a permit~~ shall pay the required fee before the license ~~or permit~~ is granted. The license ~~or permit~~-fee schedule is established by the ~~Division director~~ Director of division of registrations pursuant to Section 24-34-105, C.R.S.

### 8.3 MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT

No person under the age of eighteen years shall be licensed ~~or permitted~~ to act as a second.

### 8.4 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

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

### 8.5 NUMBER OF SECONDS

- A. Unless special permission is given by the ~~director~~ Director, the number of seconds shall not exceed ~~three~~, one of whom will announce to the referee at the start of the bout that they are the chief second. The ~~director~~ Director may reduce the number of seconds per bout or event.
- 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 and may be subject to disciplinary action.

### 8.6 WRAP INSPECTION AND ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL

- A. Hand ~~wraps~~ shall ~~be~~ ~~applied~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~dressing~~ ~~room~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~presence~~ ~~of~~ ~~a~~ ~~commission~~ 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~~ 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 commission 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.

### 8.7 ENTERING THE RING OR CAGE

Only one second shall be inside the ring or cage 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~~ or another second enters the ring before the round ends, the participant may be disqualified and the violator may be subject to disciplinary action. If there are two entrances to a cage, two seconds may be in the cage at the same time.

### 8.8 CHIEF SECOND

The chief second of a participant may stand on the ring or cage apron and attract the attention of the referee ~~indicating the retirement of the participant in order to end the bout.~~ 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.

### 8.9 COACHING DURING A BOUT

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 commission representative.~~ Seconds shall not place or cause any items to be placed inside the ring or cage during a bout. 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 subject to other disciplinary action.

### 8.10 USE OF ICE/WATER AND SUBSTANCES TO STOP HEMORRHAGING

- A. A participant may be refreshed with a wet sponge or spray mist bottle that only contains water.
- 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 shall be caught in a bucket or other device furnished for that purpose.
- D. A participant may not be given any stimulant.
- E. ~~Before leaving the ring or cage 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.~~

- 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.

### **8.11 DRESS APPAREL AND SUBJECT TO SEARCHES**

Seconds shall be neatly dressed while working the participant's corner and may be searched by a Commission representative illegal substances or objects.

### **8.12 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.

### **8.13 NOTICES FROM SECONDS**

A. Address and Name Changes

- i. Seconds shall inform the Director of any name, address, telephone, or email change within 30 days of the change. The Director will not change a second'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.

## 8.14 REPORTING CONVICTIONS, JUDGMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS

A. Seconds shall notify the Director within 45 days of any of the following events:

- i. The conviction of a felony under any state or federal law, 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, mixed martial arts or martial arts;
- 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 45 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.

## CHAPTER 9 REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMOTERS

### 9.1 LICENSE REQUIRED

- A. A license is required for a promoter of a professional combative sport contest. Promoters shall apply for a license by submitting an application ~~and fee~~ in the manner prescribed by the Director approved by the division of registrations and must be licensed prior to the ~~approval~~ applying for a permit. Incomplete or incorrect applications will not be accepted.
- B. Promoters are responsible for ensuring that all participants and seconds are licensed and all applicable fees are paid for each event.

### 9.2 FEES

Each applicant for a license or permit shall pay the required fees before the license or permit to fight is granted. The license and permit fee schedules are established by the Division Director pursuant to §Section 24-34-105, C.R.S.

### 9.32 MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT

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

### 9.43 PROMOTION PERMIT AND EVENT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Promotion Permit Application and Fee
- i. A promoter is required to have a permit for each event that includes a combative sport contest. A completed permit application and appropriate fee must be submitted to the ~~director~~ 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 applications in filed excess of excess 150 of days 150 in days advance in of advance the of event the require event require commission approval.
- B. A-if a promoter may not promotes, advertises or sell tickets for an event until they are before the promoter is licensed and appropriate permits have been granted for the event, or 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 at any one time. However, the ~~director~~ Director may deny a permit, ~~but is not limited to for~~ the following ~~conditions~~ reasons:
    - a. Back-to-back events;
    - b. Same-day events;
    - c. Inadequate number of 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~~ other reasons indicating that the requested permit 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. Fulfill all obligations of the permit. ~~Any promoter 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 agree to pay in guaranteed funds all officials' fees established by the ~~director of the division of registrations~~ Division Director within the time frames established by the ~~director~~ Director.
    - c. No weigh-in will begin without official fees paid in full. If the official fees have not been 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 exception to the number of rounds requires approval of the ~~director~~ 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 MMA.
- iii. A promoter may appeal a permit denial to the ~~boxing~~ Combative Sports ~~commission~~ Commission by submitting a written request within 10 days of the denial.

~~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~~ Director in an amount to be determined by the ~~director~~ Director before a scheduled event.
  - i. All bonds must be current and list the office of ~~boxing~~ Combative Sports as the obligee.
  - ii. Bonds and certified checks must be verified and approved by the ~~director~~ 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.~~
- A. Promoters are required to provide participants with at least \$10,000 of life insurance covering deaths caused by injuries sustained during a bout.
- B. Promoters are required to provide participants in 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.
- ~~C. Promoters are required to provide participants with at least \$10,000 of life insurance covering deaths caused by injuries sustained during a bout.~~
- C. Promoters are required to provide the director ~~Director~~ with proof of all the above 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.

## 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 unless additional information in the announcement is~~ specifically authorized by the ~~director~~ 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~~ 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 ~~or pay the required reimbursement~~ may result in disciplinary action against the promoter.

## 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 SECURITY AT EVENTS

The promoter is responsible for working with owner or operator of the premises in which the event and weigh-in is held to ensure that adequate security is provided for the participants and other persons who are present.

## 9.9110 REINSTATEMENT OF AN EXPIRED LICENSE

~~The purpose of T~~his rule ~~is to~~ establish es 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~~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.

### **9.10~~12~~ NOTICES FROM PROMOTERS**

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

### **9.11~~23~~ REPORTING CONVICTIONS, JUDGMENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS**

- A. Promoters shall notify the Director within 45 days of any of the following events:
  - i. The conviction of a felony under ~~the laws of~~ any state or ~~of the United States~~federal law, 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, mixed martial arts or martial arts~~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~~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~~Director a copy of the imposition of sentence related to the felony conviction and the completion of all terms of the sentence with 45 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~~Director may submit a written statement with the notice to be included with the licensee's records.

## CHAPTER 10

### GUIDELINES FOR CONTRACT, FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS AND REPORTING FRAUD

#### 10.1 CONTRACT BETWEEN THE PROMOTERS AND THE PARTICIPANT – WRITING REQUIRED

No professional bout will be approved without a contract with the promoter and the participant. The 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 participant.
- C. Name of the opponent.
- D. Type of Bout.
- E. Date and start time of the event.
- F. Date and start time of weigh-in.
- G. Location of event and weigh-in.
- H. Number of rounds in the bout.
- I. Time limit of each round.
- J. Maximum and minimum weight allowable.
- K. Purse amount (Includes show and win money and ticket amount given).
- L. Statement that participant will be present and on time to the weigh-in and the event.
- M. Statements that the purse may be held by the commission for violations.
- N. Any deducted fees must be listed (this does not include commission permit or license fees).
- O. Statement that indicates participants will be paid by the promoter immediately following the event.
- P. Statement that indicates a substitute participant will be paid by the promoter if they do not engage in a bout.
- Q. Statement whereby the participant acknowledges the inherent risk ~~of engaging of engaging~~ in the sport. The participant, agrees to waive any claim that they or the participant's heirs may have against ~~the office of boxing, officials and~~ the State of Colorado, or any of its employees or official representatives as the result of any injury the participant may suffer while engaging in any bout.

#### 10.2 MAXIMUM EFFORT

A participant shall not be fully 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~~ Director or chief inspector.

#### 10.3 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~~ must report the issue to the ~~director~~ Director in writing within 10 days of the event, unless otherwise extended by the Director.
- B. Any licensee who fails to report to the ~~director~~ Director any fraud, violation of the law or rule may be subject to disciplinary action.
- C. If ~~a~~ licensee is approached with a request or suggestion that an event not be conducted honestly, that licensee must immediately report the matter to the ~~director~~ Director. Failure to do so may be subject to disciplinary action.
- D. Any licensee, who directly or indirectly holds, participates in, aids or abets any sham or fake

contest or match may be subject to disciplinary action.

**CHAPTER 11**  
**PERSONNEL, FACILITY AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS**

Promoters and others involved in an event have the responsibility to understand and comply with the following rules.

**11.1 PERSONNEL REQUIRED DURING BOUTS**

A. Physician

- i. A bout shall not start or continue unless ~~the an approved~~ physician(s) are actively licensed in Colorado and approved for the event 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 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 give advance notice to the nearest hospital and persons in charge of its emergency room of such event.
- iii. The ~~director~~ 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~~ 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~~ 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 the weigh-in is ~~suitable for all audiences~~ a family-friendly environment. Facility selection is subject to the approval of the ~~director~~ Director or chief inspector.

### A. Dressing Rooms

- i. Promoters are responsible for limiting the dressing room area to authorized personnel and shall furnish a person ~~for this purpose to~~ enforce this limitation.
- ii. ~~Female w~~ Weigh-in 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. ~~Food or serving items used by the patrons~~ Ashtrays and plates shall not be made of hard substances that could reasonably cause harm if thrown.
- iv. Any objects considered harmful to patrons as determined by ~~director~~ Director or chief inspector are prohibited.

### C. Ring, ~~and~~ Cage, or Competition Area Safety Zone

A physical barrier surrounding the entire ring, cage, or competition area shall be placed at a minimum nine feet away from the outside edge of the apron or competition area. Anything within this area is the safety zone.

The ~~ring or cage~~ safety zone shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the ~~director~~ Director or the chief inspector assigned to supervise the event.

- i. The safety zone is to be used for designated working officials, participants, seconds, physicians, announcers, commission members and their guests and media representatives as approved by the ~~director~~ Director or chief inspector.
- ii. Promoters ~~are responsible for ensuring~~ must ensure that the safety zone is controlled and free of nonessential individuals and the only beverage allowed is water.
- 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~~Director or chief inspector.
- ~~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.~~

### 11.3 RING AND CAGE REQUIREMENTS

#### A. Ring and Cage Size

- i. The ring shall be not less than 16 feet nor more than 25 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 18 feet nor more than 32 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 58 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 18 inches above the ring floor, the second rope 30 inches, the third rope 42 inches, and the fourth rope 54 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~~A fifth or bottom ropes ~~are~~is required for MMA bouts in a ring. The bottom rope shall not be more than six inches from the ring floor. The requirements for the top four ropes are the same as for boxing and kickboxing.
- iii. The fencing that encloses a cage 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 for ring ropes or fencing include but are not limited to:
  - a. Vinyl-coated chain link fencing;
  - b. Metal parts of the enclosure and fighting ~~area shall be~~that are covered and



the number of participants competing. The gloves may be used multiple times during an event. Promoters must be prepared for differing glove sizes.

#### F. Gloves

All gloves shall ~~be~~ furnished by the promoter and shall be new or in-tact ~~or~~ and in good clean condition without lumps or imperfections. 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:

- i. In boxing or kickboxing bouts, the following requirements apply:
  - a. Participants weighing 147 pounds or less shall use at least ~~eight~~-ounce gloves.
  - b. Participants weighing over 147 pounds shall use at least ~~ten~~-ounce gloves.
  - c. When two participants differ in weight classes, participants shall use at least ~~ten~~-ounce gloves.
  - d. The ~~director~~Director may approve or require glove size increases.
  - e. Participants in each bout shall wear the same brand gloves. The ~~director~~Director may approve gloves of different -brands.
- ii. In MMA bouts, the following requirements apply:
  - a. Gloves must weigh at least four ounces.
  - b. Gloves weighing over eight ounces must be approved by the ~~director~~Director or the chief inspector.
- iii. All gloves will be examined and approved by the ~~director~~Director or the chief inspector any time before, during and after a bout.
- iv. If gloves are not approved by the ~~director~~Director or the chief inspector, ~~they~~ will be discarded before the bout starts, and the bout will not proceed until proper gloves are approved.
- v. Gloves that are manipulated in such a manner as breaking, skinning, roughing or twisting shall not be approved for use, and such conduct is subject to disciplinary action.

## CHAPTER 12 TICKETS AND SALES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

### 12.1 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, participants, and seconds ~~do not require a ticket or a pass~~. Every admission ticket or complimentary ticket or pass must be 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 ~~director~~ Director no later than the time the application for the permit is filed.
- 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~~ 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, as well as tickets sold at the time of the event, 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.

### 12.2 OTHER TICKETS AND TICKET LIMIT

~~In addition to t~~The ~~director~~ Director, commissioners, chief inspectors, ~~and appropriate members~~ designated employees of the Department of Regulatory Agencies shall be admitted without charge to any event over which the ~~commission~~ Commission has jurisdiction. ~~Representatives of the office of boxing~~ These individuals 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.

## 12.4 SURCHARGE

The promoter is responsible for all surcharge matters below:

- A. An event surcharge on gross receipts, less applicable taxes, may be assessed on each event. If tickets or passes are priced so that the applicable surcharge results in less than \$1.00 per ticket or pass, a surcharge of \$1.00 per ticket or pass may be assessed.
- B. An additional ~~ticket~~ surcharge may be assessed on each ticket or pass issued to the event as determined by the ~~director of the division of registrations~~ Division Director.
- C. ~~The maximum event surcharge assessment shall not be limited.~~
- D. No later than ten business days after the event, promoters are responsible for filing an accurate surcharge report with the appropriate surcharge payment. Payment shall be in the form of a cashier's check, money order, or other acceptable methods as determined by the ~~director~~ Director.
- E. The ~~director~~ Director has the discretion to verify the surcharge report submitted.
- F. Failing to submit an accurate surcharge report and appropriate payment may result in disciplinary action.

## CHAPTER 13 REQUIREMENTS FOR ELIMINATION BOUNDS

All rules in Chapter 2 and in Chapter 5 ~~where appropriate, also~~ apply to elimination bouts unless otherwise noted in this Chapter.

### 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~~combative sports.
- ~~C. B. Promoters may request that~~are required to call to the attention of the Director any concerns. ~~the director~~Director ~~not accept~~accept a participant ~~due~~to conduct or safety ~~concerns.~~concerns. The Director will determine whether the fighter is fit to continue.
- D. Elimination tournament debut participants must be medically cleared by the Director upon consultation with a physician a minimum of three days prior to the event.

### 13.2 GLOVE SIZE

For all boxing and kickboxing elimination bouts, boxing gloves of at least 12 ounces shall be worn. For all MMA elimination bouts, gloves of at least four ounces shall be worn.

### 13.3 EQUIPMENT

- A. Boxing  
The Promoter shall provide head gear which shall be worn by all participants.  
The ~~director~~Director has the sole discretion to waive the headgear requirement on a bout by bout basis.
- B. Kickboxing  
The promoter shall provide headgear, foot pads and shin pads which shall be worn by all participants. The ~~director~~Director has the discretion to limit the amount of equipment required.

### 13.4 ROUNDS AND TIME LENGTH

- A. Elimination boxing and kickboxing bouts shall consist of three, two- minute rounds or three, one- minute rounds with a one- minute rest period between each round.
- B. Elimination MMA bouts shall consist of three, three- minute rounds with a one- minute rest period between each round.

### 13.5 ELIMINATION TOURNAMENT FORMAT

- A. Tournaments shall be single elimination events. A participant who has lost a bout may not participate in another bout in the same event.
- B. Tournaments may be between only two participants.

### 13.6 ELIMINATION TOURNAMENT LENGTH

- A. Elimination tournaments are a one-day event. Participants may not participate in more than three matches per event.
- B. ~~Elimination tournament debut participants must be cleared by the director and a physician a minimum of three days prior to the event.~~

### 13.7 WEIGHT CATEGORIES

- A. There shall be two weight classes for all participants in boxing and kickboxing:
  - i. Light heavyweight - up to 185 lbs.
  - ii Heavyweight - over 185 lbs. or more.
- B. The ~~director~~Director may create weight classes other than those listed above.
- C. There shall be 11 weight categories for all participants in MMA as shown below:

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

- D. No participant shall engage in a bout where the weight difference exceeds the allowance shown above for MMA. Any greater weight spread requires approval of the ~~director~~Director.

### 13.8 ELBOW AND KNEE STRIKES PROHIBITED

Elbows strikes of any kind or knee strikes to the head are prohibited in any type of elimination bout. The participant may be disqualified and may be subject to disciplinary action.

## CHAPTER 14 REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFICIALS

### 14.1 OFFICIALS - CONTROL

- A. All officials involved in an event shall be under the direct control and supervision of the ~~director~~Director or the chief inspector assigned to supervise the event. The ~~director~~Director has the discretion to determine whether clothes, facial or body adornments (long mustaches, goatees, beards sideburns) and length of hair comply with the professional dress code for officials for that particular event.
- B. No official shall in any manner display bias for one participant over the other or against any participant.
- C. The official may not consume, or be under the influence of, alcohol, marijuana, ~~or be under the influence of any or any~~ controlled substance while acting as an official.
- D. Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action and prohibition from officiating future events.
- E. Any written complaint made to the ~~director~~Director regarding officiating conduct, ~~performance~~ or officials' conduct during and outside of an event, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis if reported within two weeks after an event or incident.

### 14.2 MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN OFFICIAL LICENSE

~~A license is required to serve as an official in a professional combative sport contest. Officials licensed prior to July 1, 2011 are not subject to these requirements. After July 1, 2011, All officials shall submit an application for a license to officiate fight in a manner prescribed by the Director-. Incomplete or incorrect applications will not be accepted.~~

~~Each applicant for a license shall pay the fee established by the Division Director pursuant to Section 24-34-105, C.R.S. Any person wishing to apply for an official's license must demonstrate the following qualifications in ~~boxing, kickboxing or MMA~~combative sport.~~

- A. Referee Qualifications:
  - i. Referee experience may be demonstrated by one of the following:
    - a. Four years of amateur experience as a referee at the highest classification level ~~of accomplishment~~, or
    - b. One year of professional experience as a referee from a State Athletic Commission, or 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 MMA~~combative sports in this state.
    - b. ~~The referee~~The ~~must~~referee ~~have~~must ~~also~~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~~Director to determine fitness to perform.
- B. Judge Qualifications:

- i. Judge experience may be demonstrated by one of the following:
  - a. Three years of amateur experience as a judge at the highest level of accomplishment.
  - b. One year of professional experience as a judge from a State Athletic Commission or 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:
  - a. Three years of amateur experience as an inspector, timekeeper, tally judge or knock down judge.
  - b. One year of professional experience in any of the positions listed above from a State Athletic Commission or a Tribal Athletic Commission that is a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions, or upon approval of the ~~director~~ Director.

**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 official's 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~~ 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~~ 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~~ Director will not change information without explicit notification in a manner prescribed by the ~~director~~ 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~~Director within 45 days of any of the following events:

- i. The conviction of a felony under ~~the laws of~~ any state or ~~of the United States~~federal law, 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, mixed martial arts or martial arts~~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~~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~~Director a copy of the imposition of sentence related to the felony conviction and the completion of all terms of the sentence with 45 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~~Director may submit a written statement with the notice to be included with the licensee's records.

#### 14.6 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A. Officials may not act in any other capacity during an event, unless given permission by the ~~director~~Director.

- B. Officials shall be excluded from officiating in any bout involving participants with whom they have worked as manager, trainer, etc.
- C. Officials shall notify the ~~director~~Director or chief inspector immediately of any ~~such~~-conflict or potential conflict.

#### 14.7 CHIEF INSPECTOR DEFINITION AND DUTIES

- A. A chief inspector is a licensed official who is authorized by the ~~director~~Director to supervise an event on behalf of the office of ~~boxing~~Combative Sports.
- B. The ~~director~~Director shall set the amount of compensation the official will receive for each supervised event.
- C. The chief inspector must ensure that the laws and rules are properly applied and enforced.
- D. Chief inspectors must report to the ~~director~~Director any violations of the law or rule that occur during an event within 24 ~~hours~~hours.

#### 14.8 REFEREE ENFORCEMENT

- A. The referee is charged with the enforcement of all office of ~~boxing~~Combative Sports rules which apply to the execution of performance and the conduct of participants' seconds while in the ring.
- B. ~~Referees~~ shall not wear glasses of any kind while refereeing a bout.

#### 14.9 REFEREE DUTIES

- A. Before the start of each bout, the referee will check each judge and the timekeeper to determine if they are prepared to start the bout.
- B. The referee is responsible for determining who will act ~~as the~~as the chief second in each corner and shall hold them responsible for all conduct in the corners.
- C. The referee in their discretion shall warn the seconds of rule violations, and if they do not comply, the referee shall warn them that further violations will result in point deductions, disqualification of their participant, and subject to disciplinary action.
- D. The referee shall instruct the judges to mark their scorecards accurately at all times.
- 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.

#### 14.10 APPROVAL AND PAYMENT

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

#### 14.11 SOLE ARBITER

- A. The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout and is the only individual authorized to stop a bout.
- B. Referees shall stop a bout when they deem the following:
  - i. The physical condition of a participant so requires,
  - ii. When a participant is out-classed;
  - iii. A participant is not demonstrating their best efforts.
- C. In the event of serious cuts, the referee may seek a recommendation from the physician whether the bout should be stopped.

#### 14.12 FORFEITURE AND WITHHOLDING OF A PARTICIPANT'S PURSE

The referee shall recommend to the ~~director~~Director or chief inspector, the forfeiture or the withholding of half of a participant's purse whenever a participant fails to perform in good faith or maximum effort when competing.

#### 14.13 GLOVE INSPECTION

- A. The referee shall inspect the gloves of the participants in all events and make sure that no foreign substances have been applied to the gloves or bodies of the participants that might be detrimental to an opponent.
- B. Whenever the gloves of a boxing or kickboxing participant touches the canvas floor, ~~the~~ referee shall inspect the gloves and wipe them clean before the bout proceeds.

#### 14.14 LOSS OF BODILY FUNCTION

If a participant, during a round, visibly loses control of a bodily function (vomit, urine, bowels), the bout shall be stopped by the referee, and the participant shall lose the contest by TKO. In the event a loss of control of a bodily function occurs in the rest period between rounds, the ringside physician shall be called in to evaluate if the combatant can continue. If the participant is not cleared by the ringside physician to continue, that participant shall lose by TKO by TKO. In these situations, the result shall be recorded as TKO due to Medical Stoppage.

#### 14.154 KNOCKDOWN COUNTS

- A. When a participant is knocked down as a result of a punch in a boxing bout or a legal kick or punch in a kickboxing bout, the referee shall order the opponent to a neutral corner and may pick up the count from the timekeeper.
- B. The referee shall audibly announce the passing of the count. The participant 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 the participant ~~returns~~ returns to the corner, then the referee shall continue with the count from the point at which the count was interrupted.

- D. The eight count is mandatory for a knockdown in a boxing and kickboxing bout 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.

#### **14.165 FALLEN PARTICIPANT WHO RISES AND FALLS AGAIN WITHOUT BEING HIT AGAIN**

- A. When a fallen participant rises and falls again, without being hit again, in a boxing 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.

#### **14.176 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.

#### **14.187 PARTICIPANTS DOWN AT THE SAME TIME**

If both participants are considered down at the same time in a boxing or kickboxing bout, the count shall continue as long as one of them is still down. If both participants remain down until the count of ten, the bout shall be stopped and the result shall be a technical draw.

#### **14.198 ASSESSING FOULS**

- A. The referee must weigh the cause as well as the act in assessing fouls.
- B. When a foul is unintentionally inflicted, but intentionally received, it is applied to the deliberate recipient.
- C. If a participant receives a low blow as determined by the referee, the referee may use their discretion to permit a rest period for the recipient. Such period shall not exceed five minutes. During the rest period, seconds or may not assist or coach either participant.
- D. The offending participant shall go to a neutral corner.
- E. The referee will give a warning for a low blow to the offending participant if the participant who received the low blow indicates they are ready to continue the bout.
- D. The referee will give the command to continue after the end of the rest period. If the offended participant refuses to continue after the rest period, their opponent may be named the winner.

#### **14.19–20 LOW BLOWS - RECIPIENT NAMED WINNER**

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

#### **14.210 DELIBERATE ACTIONS TO GAIN ADVANTAGE – PENALTIES**

- A. The referee shall warn or penalize participants who use the ropes or deliberately dislodge their

mouthpiece or use other unfair tactics to gain an advantage.

- B. The referee shall not permit unfair tactics that may cause injuries to participants.
- 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.

#### **14.2224 JUDGE APPROVAL**

The ~~director~~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~~Director. Depending on the bout, a judge may be paid by the promoter or sanctioning organization.

#### **14.232 JUDGE 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~~with 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~~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.~~

#### **14.243 NUMBER OF JUDGES**

All bouts will be evaluated and scored by three judges.

#### **14.254 JUDGE 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

#### **14.265 REMOVAL OF JUDGES**

Judges of bouts will be under the control and jurisdiction of the office of ~~boxing~~Combative Sports. The ~~director~~Director or chief inspector reserves the right to remove a judge, if, the judge is inefficient or is otherwise unable to act as a judge.

#### **14.276 INSPECTOR PERFORMING TIMEKEEPER DUTIES**

The timekeeper is responsible for 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 participant 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 indicate the conclusion of every round.

**CHAPTER 15  
DECLARATO  
RY 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.~~

~~e. \_\_\_\_\_ 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 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.~~