

## Article 1.—DEFINITIONS

### ***128-1-1. Definitions.***

- (a) “Accidental foul” means any action specified in K.A.R. 128-6-1(qq), K.A.R. 128-6- 2(x), or K.A.R. 128-6-4(q) that occurs during a contest if the referee determines that the action is done unintentionally.
- (b) “Accidental injury” means an unintentional harm to an individual.
- (c) “Act” means the Kansas professional regulated sports act, K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,181 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (d) “Amateur” means a contestant who has never accepted money or other remuneration for participating in a regulated sports competition and has not previously been licensed as a professional in Kansas or any other jurisdiction.
- (e) “Announcer” means the person who is responsible for announcing the names of the officials and the contestants, the contestants’ weights, and the decisions of the referee and judges for one or more bouts during a contest.
- (f) “Athlete” means an individual who is applying for a license to be a contestant or an individual that holds a contestant’s license.
- (g) “Boxing commissioner” and “commissioner” mean the individual appointed by the commission pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,184 and amendments thereto. This individual shall have oversight of all contests.
- (h) “Chief inspector” means a person who is appointed by the boxing commissioner to supervise the inspectors at contests.
- (i) “Co-main event” means a bout of the same importance as that of the main event.
- (j) “Contestant” has the meaning specified in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,182 and amendments thereto.
- (k) “Contract inspector” means an inspector hired by the commission on a per-event basis who agrees to attend events and perform all duties pursuant to all applicable statutes and regulations.
- (l) “Event” means an exhibition, contest, demonstration, match, performance, sparring, tournament, show, smoker, or other presentation of regulated sports for which a permit is required, whether or not an admission fee is charged.
- (m) “Inspector” means a person who is appointed by the commission to attend contests and events to ensure that the licensees of the commission adhere to all applicable statutes and regulations.
- (n) “Intentional foul” means any action specified in K.A.R. 128-6-1(qq), K.A.R. 128-6-2(x), or K.A.R. 128-6-4(q) that occurs during a contest if the referee determines that the action is done deliberately.
- (o) “Judge” means a person who is licensed by the commission and who serves as a member of a panel, which shall consist of three judges responsible for determining a decision in each bout of a contest.

- (p) “Low blow” means a strike below the belt line.
- (q) “Main event” means the bout that is advertised as the most important during a contest.
- (r) “Majority decision” means a decision in which two of the three judges decide in favor of one contestant, while the third judge calls the bout a draw. The decision is recorded as a win in the contestant’s fight record.
- (s) “Majority draw” means a decision by the judges in which the scorecard of one of the three judges favors one contestant, while the other two judges’ scorecards have the bout scored as a tie. The decision is recorded as a draw on each contestant’s fight record.
- (t) “Manager” means the person who is licensed by the commission and meets one of the following conditions:
- (1) Procures, arranges, or conducts a professional contest or exhibition for participation by a contestant; or
  - (2) for compensation, undertakes to represent the interest of a contestant, by contract, agreement, or other arrangement.
- (u) “Matchmaker” means the person who is licensed by the commission, hired by a promoter, and responsible for selecting the contestants for each bout of a contest on the basis of the contestants’ weights and relative levels of experience.
- (v) “Mixed martial arts,” as defined by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,182 and amendments thereto, shall include any form of unarmed combat involving the use of a combination of techniques including grappling, kicking and striking, boxing, kickboxing, wrestling, and various disciplines of the martial arts including karate, kung fu, tae kwon do, jiu-jitsu, or any combination of these.
- (w) “No-contest decision” means a decision made by a referee, before the completion of the fourth round in a boxing or kickboxing contest and before the completion of the second round in a mixed martial arts contest, that the contest must be stopped and has no winner.
- (x) “Official” means any referee, judge, announcer, timekeeper, or physician as those terms are defined in this regulation.
- (y) “Permit” means a written authorization or license from the commission pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,189, and amendments thereto, for a promoter to hold an event or a professional wrestling performance in Kansas.
- (z) “Physician” means an individual who meets the applicable requirements of K.A.R. 128-2-7.
- (aa) “Prize” means a material offering or award given for superiority or excellence in competition, including a belt, trophy, or monetary award. Receipt of a prize by an amateur shall not cause the amateur to be deemed a professional, unless the prize is a monetary award.
- (bb) “Promoter” means a person, association, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or any other form of business entity that meets the following requirements:
- (1) Is licensed by the commission;
  - (2) arranges, advertises, or conducts events or professional wrestling performances; and
  - (3) is responsible for obtaining a permit for each contest and for payment of all applicable state athletic fees.

(cc) “Promotion” means a contest for which tickets or items of nominal value are sold or given for admission to the contest.

(dd) “Purse” means the contracted award or any other remuneration that contestants receive for participating in a bout of a contest. This term shall include each contestant’s share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television, or motion picture rights.

(ee) “Referee” means the person who is licensed by the commission and is in charge of enforcing all commission regulations that apply to the conduct of each bout in a contest and to the conduct of the contestants and seconds while these individuals are in the ring.

(ff) “Round” means the period within a bout that occurs between two consecutive rest periods.

(gg) “Second” means an individual who is licensed by the commission and attends to a contestant between the rounds of a bout during a contest. This term shall include cut men, corner men, and trainers.

(hh) “Smoker” means an event at which contestants gather informally for noncompetitive sparring.

(ii) “Split decision” means a decision in which two of the three judges decide in favor of one contestant, while the third judge determines the other contestant to be the winner. A split decision is recorded as a win in the fight record of the contestant whom two of the judges deem the winner.

(jj) “Split draw” means a decision by the judges when a bout has reached its scheduled end in which one judge scores the bout in favor of one contestant, another judge scores the bout for the opposing contestant, and the remaining judge scores the bout as a tie. The contest has no winner, and the contest is recorded as a tie, which is also known as a draw, towards each contestant’s record.

(kk) “Tapout” means a verbal or physical signal by a contestant indicating that the contestant is forfeiting the bout.

(ll) “Technical decision” means a decision that is rendered by the referee if a contest is ended, after the fourth round has been completed, because of an accidental foul.

(mm) “Technical draw” means a decision that is rendered by the judges after a bout is completed and the contestants’ scores are equal. The contest has no winner.

(nn) “Technical knockout” means the termination of a bout by the referee, who declares a winner for a reason that may consist of any of the following:

(1) It is the judgment of the physician, a contestant’s second, or the referee that a contestant cannot continue fighting without sustaining serious or disabling injury.

(2) A contestant fails to engage the opponent for a reason other than that specified in paragraph (nn) (1).

(3) A contestant is disqualified.

(oo) “Technical submission” means that the referee or physician stops a fight because a contestant has sustained an injury or becomes unconscious while in an act of surrendering to a hold by the contestant’s opponent.

(pp) “Ten-point must system” means a method of scoring a regulated sports contest.

(qq) “Ticket” means the part of a ticket, actually or electronically inventoried, retained by a promoter upon a person’s entrance to an event.

(rr) “Ticket stub” means that part of a ticket retained by a person entering an event after the ticket has been collected.

(ss) “Timekeeper” means the person who is licensed by the commission and is responsible for keeping accurate time during each round of a bout in a contest. The timekeeper works in conjunction with the referee for any knockdown count required during the bout.

(tt) “Trainer” means any person primarily responsible for teaching, conditioning, and instructing an unarmed combatant.

(uu) “Unarmed combat” shall include boxing, kickboxing, karate, mixed martial arts, and any form of competition in which a blow that can reasonably be expected to inflict injury usually is struck and no weapon is used. This term shall not include professional wrestling.

(vv) “Unarmed combatant” means any contestant who engages in unarmed combat in a match or exhibition, whether or not the person receives remuneration. The term shall not include professional wrestlers.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186; effective, T-128-12-28-07, Jan. 14, 2008; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

## **Article 2.—LICENSES AND PERMITS**

### ***128-2-1. General licensure requirements.***

(a) Each applicant applying for a license to compete or serve in any contest pursuant to this act shall comply with the following requirements, in addition to the individual licensure requirements:

(1) Each application shall be submitted on a form provided by the commission.

(2) Each applicant shall submit the applicable fee, as listed in K.A.R. 128-2-12, with the application. An application for a license that does not include the applicable fee and all required information and supporting documentation shall not be processed by the commission.

(3) Each applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

(4) Each applicant for a contestant license shall submit a late fee of \$10 with each completed application received by the commission less than three business days before the proposed contest or event.

(b) Each applicant shall be allowed to compete or serve in a contest only after the commission has issued the appropriate license. Each individual participating in a contest shall possess a current license issued by the commission.

(c) Once the application is approved by the commission, the licensee shall notify the commission, in writing, of any change of name or address within 10 business days of the date on which the change becomes effective. The notice of each name change shall be accompanied by a copy of the court order approving the name change.

(d) Each licensee's information retained by the commission shall be deemed accurate for purpose of notification unless the licensee notifies the commission. The licensee shall be responsible for reporting any change of mailing address, electronic mail address, telephone number, and any other change in the information provided on the application to the commission. Failure by the licensee to comply with this subsection may result in a suspension of the license until the licensee notifies the commission of any changes.

(e) Any false statement submitted on the application to the commission may be deemed grounds for any of the following:

- (1) Denial of the application;
- (2) revocation or suspension of the license, if the license has already been issued; or
- (3) referral of the matter to the appropriate law enforcement authority for prosecution.

This regulation shall be effective on and after October 1, 2014.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013; amended Oct. 1, 2014.)

### ***128-2-3. Contestant.***

(a) Each applicant seeking a contestant's license from the commission shall meet the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

(1) Submit the written certification of a physician meeting the requirements of K.A.R. 128-2-7 stating that the applicant is physically able to compete in a contest. The written certification shall be based on a complete physical examination performed by that physician, which shall include the following:

(A) Neurological and cardiac testing within 30 days of the date of the application;

(B) a negative test for HIV, hepatitis B surface antigen, and hepatitis C antibody within one year of the date of the examination. If the contestant fails the hepatitis B surface antigen test, the contestant shall be required to pass a hepatitis B "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered; and

(C) an eye examination. No applicant shall be issued a license if the applicant is found to be blind in one eye or both eyes; and

(2) provide the commission with the applicant's legal name and, if any, the applicant's "ring name," which is the name that the applicant intends to use after receiving a contestant's license but only when competing in any contest. Each applicant with a ring name shall use the same ring name in each contest.

(b) For each regulated sport in which the applicant intends to participate as a contestant, the applicant shall complete a separate application and submit the application and the applicable fee to the commission.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Sept. 26, 2014.)

**128-2-3a. Prohibited substance use and submission to drug testing.**

(a) The administration or use of alcohol, stimulants, drugs, or injections shall be prohibited. The world anti-doping agency's document titled "the world anti-doping code: the 2013 prohibited list international standard," effective January 1, 2013, is hereby adopted by reference, with the following alterations:

(1) The following provisions shall be excluded from adoption:

(A) At the bottom of each page, the text "the 2013 prohibited list 10 september 2012"; and

(B) at the top of page 4, the following boxed text: "for purposes of this section: 'exogenous' refers to a substance which is not ordinarily capable of being produced by the body naturally; 'endogenous' refers to a substance which is capable of being produced by the body naturally."

(2) The following modifications shall be made to page 9:

(A) In section P1, the phrase "in the following sports" at the end of the first sentence shall be replaced with "in all regulated sports." The list of sports shall be deleted.

(B) In section P2, the phrase "in the following sports" at the end of the first sentence shall be replaced with "in all regulated sports." The list of sports shall be deleted. The use of any substance specified in this document by any contestant licensed or seeking licensure by the commission shall be prohibited, and the contestant may be subject to action, pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,193 and 74-50,197 and amendments thereto.

(b) The preparations available to stop hemorrhaging in the ring or fenced area may be periodically reviewed by the commission. The use of Monsel's solution or silver nitrate, or both, by any contestant shall be prohibited. Any contestant using a prohibited substance may be subject to action, pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,193 and 74-50,197 and amendments thereto.

(c) At any time either before or after a bout, any contestant may be required by the boxing commissioner or chief inspector, acting with reasonable cause or through random selection, to undergo a test for the use of illegal drugs or other performance-enhancing substances identified in the document adopted by reference in subsection (a).

(d) Any contestant's positive test for any prohibited substance or failure to cooperate in the testing process may be grounds for immediate suspension or revocation of the individual's license and may result in forfeiture of the related match. That individual may be subject to action, pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,193 and 74- 50,197 and amendments thereto.

(e) Any finding that a contestant is under the influence of any prohibited substance may result in immediate suspension or revocation of the individual's license, in addition to any action pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74- 50,193 and 74-50,197 and amendments thereto.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186, 74-50,187, 74-50,193, and 74-50,197; effective Dec. 20, 2013.)

#### **128-2-4. Judge.**

(a) Each applicant seeking a judge's license from the commission shall meet all of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

- (1) Certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations;
- (2) provide evidence that the applicant has at least four years of judging amateur contests and two years of experience judging professional contests;
- (3) provide certification of competency from two individuals with personal knowledge relative to the applicant's qualifications to judge;
- (4) provide certification that the applicant is in good standing in any other jurisdiction in which the applicant has a license and has a record of past performance of competent work;
- (5) if seeking a license to judge professional boxing contests, be required to pass a written test approved by the commission. Each such applicant shall be certified by the association of boxing commissioners within two years after the issuance of the license;
- (6) at the discretion of the boxing commissioner, submit a written certification from a physician stating that the applicant has undergone a physical examination by the physician and is physically able to perform the duties of a judge. The physician shall be licensed in the state where the physical examination was conducted. The certification shall be completed on a form provided by the commission. The form shall include an acknowledgement from the examining physician that the physician understands and certifies that the applicant is physically able to officiate a regulated sport contest; and
- (7) pay the applicable fee specified in K.A.R. 128-2-12.

(b) For each regulated sport for which the applicant intends to act as a judge, the applicant shall complete a separate application and submit the application and required fee to the commission.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74- 50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Sept. 26, 2014.)

#### **128-2-5. Manager.**

(a) A manager's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met both of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

- (1) Each applicant shall certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations. Based upon this written certification, the applicant shall be deemed by the commission to have full knowledge and understanding of the act and these regulations.
- (2) Each applicant shall provide evidence that the applicant has at least two years of experience as an official in one or both of the following types of matches in the regulated sport for which the applicant is seeking a license:
  - (A) Matches that are part of a sanctioned contest in that regulated sport; or
  - (B) matches that are part of an amateur event sanctioned by a nationally recognized amateur body for that regulated sport.

(b) A manager shall be permitted to act as a second without obtaining a second's license if at least one other second is also serving that contestant.

(c) For each regulated sport for which the applicant intends to act as a manager, the applicant shall complete a separate application and submit the application and applicable fee to the commission.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74- 50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

### ***128-2-6. Matchmaker.***

Each applicant seeking a matchmaker's license from the commission shall meet all of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

(a) Certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations;

(b) provide a list of all events for which the applicant served as matchmaker;

(c) have at least three years of experience as an official; and

(d) have knowledge of all regulated sports, including the following for each contestant:

(1) Fighting experience and ability;

(2) fight record; and

(3) fighting style.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74- 50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

### ***128-2-7. Physician.***

(a) Each applicant seeking a physician's license from the commission shall meet both of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in subsection (b) and in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

(1) Hold a current license to practice either medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery pursuant to the Kansas healing arts act, K.S.A. 65-2801 et seq. and amendments thereto; and

(2) provide verification that the applicant is in good standing with the Kansas state board of healing arts.

(b) No applicant shall currently be or, within the five years preceding the date of the physician's application to the commission for licensure, have been the subject of disciplinary action by the Kansas state board of healing arts or a comparable licensing agency in another state.

(c) A physician whose sole purpose is to conduct physical examinations of applicants shall not be required to be licensed by the commission. The physician shall be required to hold a current license to practice either medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery in the state in which the physician conducts each applicant's physical examination. The physician shall certify



that the individual is in good standing in the state where the physician is licensed to practice either medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

### ***128-2-8. Promoter.***

(a) Each applicant seeking a promoter's license from the commission shall meet all of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

- (1) Submit the financial documentation requested by the commission as necessary to determine the applicant's ability to meet the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128- 2-13(a)(4);
- (2) submit a list of all promotional events conducted during the previous five years pertaining to the contests or professional wrestling performances that the applicant arranged or advertised; and
- (3) submit three references from individuals who have knowledge of the applicant's previous promotions pertaining to contests or professional wrestling performances.

(b) Each promoter shall pay the expenses required by K.A.R. 128-4-6. The promoter's nonpayment of any expenses for any contest or professional wrestling performance may result in indefinite suspension of the promoter's license and may subject the promoter to action, pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,197 and amendments thereto.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186, 74-50,187, and 74 50,193; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

### ***128-2-9. Referee.***

(a) Each applicant seeking a referee's license from the commission shall meet all of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

- (1) Certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations;
- (2) provide evidence that the applicant has at least four years of experience refereeing amateur contests and two years of experience refereeing professional contests;
- (3) provide the following:
  - (A) Certification of competency from two individuals with personal knowledge of the applicant's qualifications to referee; and
  - (B) certification that the applicant is in good standing in any other jurisdiction in which the applicant holds a license and has a record of past performance of competent work;
- (4) for each applicant seeking a license to referee boxing contests, be certified by the association of boxing commissioners within two years after the issuance of the license;
- (5) submit written certification from a physician stating that the applicant has undergone a physical examination from the physician and certifying that the applicant is physically able to perform the duties of a referee. The certification shall be completed on a form provided by the

commission. The form shall include an acknowledgment from the examining physician that the physician understands and certifies that the applicant is physically able to referee a regulated sports contest; and

(6) pay the applicable fee specified in K.A.R. 128-2-12.

(b) For each regulated sport for which the applicant intends to act as a referee, the applicant shall complete a separate application and submit the application and applicable fee to the commission.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

### ***128-2-10. Second.***

A second's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met the requirements of this regulation, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1. Each applicant shall certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations. Based upon this written certification, the applicant shall be deemed by the commission to have full knowledge and understanding of the act and these regulations.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

### ***128-2-11. Timekeeper.***

A timekeeper's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met both of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

(a) Each applicant shall certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations. Based upon this written certification, the applicant shall be deemed by the commission to have full knowledge and understanding of the act and these regulations.

(b) Each applicant shall certify, in writing, to the commission that the applicant has at least one year of experience as a timekeeper.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

### ***128-2-12. Fees for permits and identification cards.***

(a) Each applicant shall submit the applicable fee for initial licensure with the application, and each licensee shall submit the applicable fee for renewal of the permit, as follows:

- (1) Professional contestant ..... \$45.00
- (2) Amateur mixed martial arts contestant ..... \$25.00
- (3) Judge ..... \$55.00

- (4) Manager .....\$110.00
- (5) Matchmaker .....\$150.00
- (6) Physician ..... \$25.00
- (7) Promoter .....\$225.00
- (8) Referee ..... \$60.00
- (9) Second ..... \$30.00
- (10) Timekeeper ..... \$30.00

(b) The following schedule of fees shall be charged for the cost of processing each federal identification card issued to a professional boxing contestant by the commission in accordance with 15 U.S.C. 6305(b):

- (1) Initial federal identification card ..... \$20.00
- (2) Duplicate federal identification card ..... \$15.00

(c) The following schedule of fees shall be charged for the cost of processing each national identification card issued to a professional mixed martial arts contestant by the commission:

- (1) Initial national identification card ..... \$20.00
- (2) Duplicate national identification card ..... \$15.00

This regulation shall be effective on and after October 1, 2014.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective, T-128-12-28-07, Jan. 14, 2008; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013; amended Oct. 1, 2014.)

**128-2-13. Permits.**

(a) Each promoter shall obtain from the commission a separate permit for each regulated sport contest for which the promoter is responsible. Each promoter shall meet the following requirements for each request for a permit:

- (1) The permit application shall be submitted on a form provided by the commission.
- (2) The promoter shall submit the following fee or fees, as applicable, with the permit application, including the following:
  - (A) For a permit for a contest, \$40.00 for each day of the contest and \$150.00 for each inspector assigned to the contest. The boxing commissioner shall determine the number of inspectors required for each contest;
  - (B) for a permit for a professional wrestling performance, \$175.00 for each day of the performance; or
  - (C) for a permit for brazilian jujitsu, grappling submission wrestling, or pankration, \$175.00 for each day of the event.

(3) The promoter shall submit with the application a surety bond in the amount of \$10,000 to guarantee payment of all state athletic fees due to the commission and any unpaid amounts owed to officials and contestants, including medical expenses and the purse.

(4) An additional bond may be required in an amount specified by the commission if it is reasonable to expect that the original bond will not provide sufficient liability protection to the commission, officials, and contestants.

(5) The promoter shall submit with the permit application a policy of accident insurance on each contestant participating in the event in the amount of \$10,000 to compensate the contestant for any medical and hospital expenses incurred as the result of injuries received in the event. The premiums on the policies shall be paid by the promoter. The terms of the insurance coverage shall not require the contestant to pay a deductible for any medical, surgical, or hospital care for any injuries that the contestant sustains while engaged in an event. A professional contestant who enters into a contract with a promoter may, if approved by the boxing commissioner, contract to pay any medical expenses, including deductibles, coinsurance, co-pays, and out-of-pocket costs.

(6) (A) The promoter of a professional wrestling performance shall provide documentation indicating that a physician or other emergency medical provider certified by the board of emergency medical services or the board of nursing will be present at the performance.

(B) The promoter of a contest shall provide documentation indicating that medical personnel will be present at the contest pursuant to K.A.R. 128-4-6.

(7) The request for a permit shall be received by the commission no later than 30 days before the date of the event. Each request for a permit received less than 30 days but more than 14 days before the date of the event shall be accompanied by a late fee of \$60. Each request for a professional wrestling performance permit received less than 14 days before the date of the event shall be accompanied by a late fee of \$100.

(b) If the commission receives more than one request for a permit for the same date, a permit for both events may be issued by the commission if each application is complete and the commission deems it to be in the best interest of the commission to issue more than one permit. Factors considered by the commission in making the determination shall include the geographic locations of the proposed events and the availability of the commission staff and officials. If the commission is unable to regulate more than one event, a permit shall be issued to the first applicant that submits a complete application.

(c) Any application for a permit may be approved or denied by the commission or may be issued with limitations, restrictions, or conditions as stipulated by the commission. Permits for the following types of contests shall not be approved by the commission:

- (1) Contests with any bouts between members of the opposite sex;
- (2) contests with any bouts between contestants and nonhumans; and
- (3) contests with any bouts using weapons.

(d) Each promoter shall have an approved permit before any publicity is issued on the contest or professional wrestling performance. Violation of this provision shall be grounds for the no issuance of permits. The promoter may be subject to disciplinary action, pursuant to K.S.A.2013 Supp. 74-50,193 and 74-50,197 and amendments thereto.

(e) The promoter shall notify the commission if the event is to be televised or otherwise broadcast. The promoter shall provide a copy of the contract no later than 10 days before the event.

(f) No promoter may serve in any capacity at any event for which the commission has denied or revoked a permit or for which a permit has not been issued. If a promoter serves in any capacity at an event without a permit for that contest or performance, the promoter's license may be revoked or indefinitely suspended. The promoter may be subject to action, pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,193 and 74-50,197 and amendments thereto.

(g) No event shall be held until the commission has approved the application and the date for the program.

(h) If the promoter cancels the event within 24 hours before weigh-in, the application fee shall be forfeited. The fee may be applied to a subsequent event if the subsequent event is scheduled to be held within 30 days of the originally scheduled event.

(i) The promoter may select the announcer for an event.

(j) All judges, referees, and timekeepers for the event shall be selected and approved by the boxing commissioner.

(k) If the permit is revoked, no refund for the permit shall be issued by the commission.

This regulation shall be effective on and after October 1, 2014.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,186, 74-50,187, 74-50,189, and 74-50,196; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013; amended Oct. 1, 2014.)

## **Article 3.—TICKETS AND FEES**

### ***128-3-1. Tickets and fees.***

(a) Each person admitted to an event shall have a ticket or pass.

(b) Each ticket shall indicate on the ticket the price, the name of the promoter, and the date and time of the event. The price of the ticket shall be indicated either on the ticket and the ticket stub or on the electronic ticket. Each ticket shall be printed on cardboard or issued electronically, with a different color for each event.

(c) The promoter shall not sell any tickets for a price other than the price printed on the ticket.

(d) The promoter of each event shall prohibit the sale of any tickets for a price other than the price printed on the ticket, except as provided in subsections (e) and (f).

(e) Each ticket for an event sold for less than the price printed on the ticket shall be over stamped with the actual price charged. The over stamp shall be placed on the printed face of the ticket as well as on the stub retained by the ticket holder. Failure to comply with this subsection shall result in the full ticket price being used for purposes of computing the athletic fee required to be paid.

(f) Each complimentary ticket shall be clearly marked “COMPLIMENTARY.” A promoter shall not issue complimentary tickets for more than 15 percent of the seats in the venue, without the boxing commissioner’s prior written authorization. Failure to comply with this subsection shall result in the required use of the full ticket price for the purpose of computing the athletic fee required to be paid.

(g) The boxing commissioner, the commission’s staff, each inspector, and each member of the athletic commission shall be admitted without a ticket or pass to any contest or professional wrestling performance over which the commission has jurisdiction.

(h) No person without a ticket shall be admitted to an event unless that person is one of the following:

(1) A contestant scheduled to compete at the event;

(2) an employee or independent contractor who provides identification from the promoter indicating that the individual is an employee or independent contractor working for the promoter;

(3) a member of the media approved by the promoter to attend the event;

(4) an on-duty law enforcement officer; or

(5) an on-duty emergency responder.

(i) The holder of a ticket for an event shall not be allowed to perform either of the following:

(1) Pass through the gate of the premises where the event is being held, unless the ticket is separated from the ticket stub, marked, scanned, or inventoried as having been presented at the gate; or

(2) occupy a seat unless the ticket holder is in possession of the electronic ticket, ticket stub, or marked ticket.

(j) If a ticket is electronic, the ticket shall be scanned before the ticket holder’s admission into the venue.

(k) Once the ticket holder gains entry to a venue by way of ticket, the individual shall be readmitted after leaving only if the individual presents a ticket stub or other evidence of admission and a notation stamp or other similar marking indicating that the individual is permitted to reenter.

(l) The following duties shall be the responsibility of each inspector assigned to each event:

(1) Supervising ticket sales, ticket boxes, and the entrances and exits to the site of the contest or performance for the purpose of checking admission controls; and

(2) ensuring that all tickets are counted and that a final accounting, including computation of the number of complimentary tickets and passes that are used, the price of admission charged for each ticket, and the gross receipts from all ticket sales, is completed.

(m) The final accounting shall be conducted in a private room or secured area and in the presence of both the promoter’s representative and the assigned inspector. The final accounting shall include a determination by the assigned inspector of the amount of athletic fee due from the promoter.

(n) Each promoter who obtains a permit for an event shall pay to the commission the athletic fee, which is five percent of the gross receipts derived from the admission charges for the event.

(o) Gross receipts shall mean the total amount of all ticket sales, including complimentary tickets and passes, after sales tax is deducted. For the purposes of this subsection, complimentary tickets and passes shall be included in the calculation of gross receipts and counted as if the complimentary tickets and passes had been sold at the average ticket price of all those tickets offered for sale for the event.

(p) If no admission is charged for an event and the promoter is promoting the event for a contracted amount, the five percent athletic fee shall be based on the contract price. A copy of the contract shall be submitted to the commission with the fee payment. If there is no written contract, the promoter and the entity with which the promoter has entered into an oral contract shall sign a notarized affidavit stating the amount paid to the promoter for the event.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013; amended Sept. 26, 2014.)

## **Article 4.—OFFICIALS AND LICENSEES AND THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES**

### ***128-4-1. Announcer.***

(a) An announcer selected by the promoter shall be present at each contest to announce the names of the officials and the contestants, the correct weight of each contestant, the decisions of the referee and the judges, and any other matters if directed by the inspector. In addition, the introductions and announcements made to the general public shall include, at a minimum, the following statement: “These bouts are sanctioned by the Kansas athletic commission.” Other announcements shall be limited to those pertaining to present and future contests, unless specifically authorized by the commission.

(b) At the end of each bout, an inspector shall deliver the scorecards to the announcer, who shall announce the results and immediately return the cards to the inspector.

(c) The promoter for the contest shall provide all necessary equipment and facilities for announcing. The promoter shall be responsible for all compensation for the announcer. The amount of compensation to be provided to the announcer shall be set by the commission.

(d) No announcer shall use profane language. All announcements and other comments made to the audience regarding a contestant or a bout shall be neutral.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

### ***128-4-2. Contestant.***

(a) Each contestant shall at all times meet the applicable requirements of the act and these regulations.

- (b) Each contestant shall at all times comply with the directions and decisions of all officials.
- (c) Each contestant shall be required to pass a physical examination given by a physician as provided by K.A.R. 128-4-5, before participating in a contest. The physician conducting the examination shall submit to the commission the findings, together with the physician's written opinion of whether the contestant should fight. A contestant who does not pass the physical examination shall not be permitted to fight in that contest.
- (d) A contestant shall not wear eyeglasses during a contest or professional wrestling performance.
- (e) Each contestant shall disclose to the physician any prior or existing medical conditions that could affect the contestant's fitness to compete. Nondisclosure to the physician of any prior or existing medical condition by the contestant shall be cause for suspension or revocation of the contestant's license.
- (f) Any contestant may be required before the contest to submit to additional medical examinations or tests ordered by the boxing commissioner as needed to determine the contestant's fitness to compete.
- (g)(1) Each contestant shall submit to a drug test if directed to do so by the boxing commissioner. At any time, the contestant may be directed by the boxing commissioner, with reasonable cause or through random selection, to complete a test for use of illegal drugs or other performance-enhancing substances specified in K.A.R. 128-2-3a.
- (2) All fees involved with drug tests shall be the responsibility of the promoter if the contestant has a contract with the promoter stipulating that the promoter will pay these fees. Otherwise, the contestant shall be responsible for payment of these fees.
- (3) If a contestant fails to submit to a drug test when directed to do so by the boxing commissioner, disciplinary action may be taken against the contestant, including suspension, fines, or revocation of the contestant's license.
- (h)(1) Each contestant in a non-boxing contest shall present to the chief official, when the contestant weighs in before the beginning of the bout, a contestant's license issued by the commission.
- (2) Each contestant in a boxing contest shall present to the chief official both of the following documents when the contestant weighs in before the beginning of the bout:
- (A) A professional boxing contestant's license issued by the commission; and
- (B) the federal identification card required by 15 U.S.C. 6305. The contestant may present a federal identification card issued by the commission or by the boxing commission of another state. To obtain a federal identification card in the state of Kansas, the applicant shall appear in person at the office of the commission, present a photo identification showing the applicant's date of birth, and pay the fee established by the commission.
- (3) Each contestant in a mixed martial arts contest shall present both of the following documents to the chief official when the contestant weighs in before the beginning of the bout:
- (A) A professional mixed martial arts contestant's license issued by the commission; and



(B) the national identification card required by K.A.R. 128-2-12. Any professional mixed martial arts contestant may present a national identification card issued by the commission or by the commission of another state. To obtain a national identification card in Kansas, the applicant shall appear in person at the office of the commission, present a photo identification showing the applicant's date of birth, and pay the fee specified in K.A.R. 128-2-12.

(i) If a contestant is under contract or is scheduled to compete in a bout but is unable to take part in the bout because of illness or injury, the contestant or the contestant's manager shall immediately report that fact to the inspector. The contestant shall then submit to an examination by the physician designated by the commission to determine whether or not the contestant is unfit to compete.

(j) Any contestant who fails to appear for and participate in an event in which the contestant is scheduled or for which the contestant has signed a bout agreement to appear, without a written excuse determined to be valid by the commission or a certificate from a physician approved by the commission in case of physical disability, may be subject to action, pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,197 and 74-50,193 and amendments thereto.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

### ***128-4-3. Judge.***

(a) Three judges shall be assigned by the boxing commissioner for each bout of a contest.

(b) The three judges shall be stationed at ringside, each at a different side.

(c) Before the start of each bout, each judge shall receive an official scorecard from an inspector. Each judge shall use only the official scorecards that are provided by the commission or a sanctioned body approved by the commission.

(d) Each judge shall reach a scoring decision for each round of a bout without conferring in any manner with any other official or person, including the other judges on the panel. Each judge shall award points for each round immediately after the end of the round, total the scores of both contestants from that round, and sign or initial the scorecard.

(e) (1) The judges shall score each round on the ten point must system using the following criteria:

(A) The maximum total score awarded by each judge in any round shall be 20 points. The better contestant of each round shall receive 10 points, and the opponent shall receive a score that is proportionately lower.

(B) If the round is tied, each contestant shall receive 10 points.

(C) No fraction of a point shall be awarded.

(2) Each erasure or change on a scorecard shall be approved and initialed by both the judge and the inspector.

(3) At the end of each round, each judge shall give that judge's scorecard to the referee. At the end of each bout for professional and amateur mixed martial arts, each judge shall give that judge's scorecard to the referee.

(f) A final decision regarding the outcome of the bout shall be made before the judges may leave the arena.

(g) After the final decision for the bout has been announced, the referee shall give the scorecards to the chief inspector, who shall retain custody of the scorecards and transmit the scorecards to the commission for safekeeping.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186, 74-50,187, and 74- 50,190; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

#### ***128-4-4. Matchmaker.***

(a) A matchmaker shall be present at each contest. The matchmaker for a contest shall not directly or indirectly serve as the promoter for the same contest or as the manager or the second for any contestant competing in that contest.

(b) Each bout shall be arranged by the matchmaker, and the contestants shall be evenly matched based on the contestants' win-loss records and weight classifications. The matchmaker shall sign the fight card, attesting that the contestants have been evenly matched.

(c) The duties of the matchmaker shall include the following:

(1) At least 15 days before each proposed event, submitting the following information to the commission:

(A) The proposed number of rounds for each bout; and

(B) for each contestant, the following information:

(i) Name;

(ii) federal identification number or national identification number, if applicable;

(iii) weight;

(iv) date of birth; and

(v) city and state of residence;

(2) designating the glove size to be used for each boxing or kickboxing bout at an event; and

(3) matching the contestants for each bout of an event on the basis of each contestant's weight and relative level of fighting experience.

(d) A proposed bout scheduled by the matchmaker for each bout of a contest shall not be approved by the commission under either of the following circumstances:

(1) A contestant who has lost the contestant's last six bouts by a technical knockout or a knockout is scheduled to compete in a bout.

(2) A contestant who has competed in fewer than 10 professional bouts is scheduled to compete against an opponent who has been a contestant in more than 15 professional bouts.

(e) The experience and skill of each boxing contestant shall be verified by the commission in accordance with 15 U.S.C. 6306. The experience and skill of each non-boxing contestant shall be verified by the commission through the national registry applicable to that contestant's sport.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

### **128-4-5. Physician.**

(a) (1) A physician shall be selected by the promoter and licensed by the commission for each contest. This physician shall be in charge of the physical examinations of the contestants as required by the act and these regulations, shall be present at ringside during all events, and if called upon, shall be ready to advise the referee and to make a determination pursuant to these regulations.

(2) The physician shall be prepared to assist if any emergency arises and shall render temporary or emergency treatments for any cuts and minor injuries sustained by the contestants. The physician shall not leave the event until after the decision in the final contest or exhibition.

(b) The physician shall be provided with an adequate room in which to perform the pre-contest physical examination of each contestant.

(c) Within 48 hours before each contest but no later than one hour before the contest, the physician shall perform a physical examination of each contestant. The physician shall record, at a minimum, each contestant's weight, resting pulse, and blood pressure and an assessment of the general physical condition of the contestant. The physical examination of each female contestant shall include a pregnancy test.

(d) Based on the physical examination specified in subsection (c), the physician shall certify in writing, on a form prescribed by the commission, each contestant whose physical condition is sufficiently sound to permit the contestant to compete. If the physician determines that a contestant is unfit for competition, the contestant shall be prohibited from competing during that contest. The physician's determination of each contestant's fitness to participate shall be final.

(e) After each contest, the physician shall examine each contestant immediately following the bout but before the contestant leaves the site of the contest. If it appears that a contestant is injured, the physician shall attend to the injuries. If the physician determines that the contestant needs to be hospitalized, the physician shall arrange for hospitalization or continuation of medical care. The physician shall report all injuries disclosed in the post-fight examination to the commission. The report shall list, at a minimum, each case in which a contestant met either of the following conditions:

(1) Was injured during the contest or exhibition; or

(2) requested medical aid after the contest or exhibition.

(f) The physician may authorize a second to administer any of the substances listed in K.A.R. 128-4-8(g) to a contestant.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

**128-4-6. Promoter.**

(a) Each promoter shall supervise that promoter’s employees and shall be liable for the conduct of each employee and for any violation of the act or these regulations committed by the employee. Each violation committed by an employee or other representative of a promoter shall be deemed to be a violation committed by the promoter. The promoter may be subject to action, pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,193 and 74- 50,197 and amendments thereto. Any such violation may result in cancellation of the contest, disciplinary action against the promoter, denial of future permits for contests, suspension of the promoter’s license, or any combination of these actions by the commission.

(b) In accordance with K.A.R. 128-3-1, each promoter shall pay the state athletic fee to the commission immediately at the conclusion of the contest or professional wrestling performance.

(c) Each promoter shall pay all purses according to one of the following:

(1) Immediately after the contest or exhibition; or

(2) if the contestant is to receive a percentage of the net receipts, immediately after that amount is determined.

(d) The promoter may withhold that portion of the purse for payment of expenses incurred by the contestant. A reconciliation of those expenses and payment of the undistributed portion of the purse shall be made to the contestant within five working days after the contest or exhibition, and a copy shall be submitted to the commission. If good cause is shown, an extension of the date for reconciliation may be granted by the commission for not more than 30 days after the event.

(e) At any time before the award of a purse to a contestant, any amount that shall be retained from the purse of the contestant and transferred from the promoter to the commission may be specified by the commission. The money transferred to the commission shall not be given to the contestant until the commission determines that no penalty will be prescribed pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,197, and amendments thereto, for any action or condition of the contestant.

(f) Any promoter who fails to pay to a contestant the purse that is due to that contestant as required by subsection (c) may be subject to action, pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,193 and 74-50,197 and amendments thereto. If the purse is not paid within seven working days, the bond may be required by the commission to pay the purse pursuant to subsections (c) and (d).

(g) If the commission orders any amount of the purse of the contestant to be transferred from the promoter to the commission pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,197 and amendments thereto, the promoter shall transfer the money to the commission by use of a cashier’s check made payable to the commission, unless the commission approves another method for the transfer of the money.

(h) The promoter shall be responsible to the officials for all compensation and costs associated with the contest. The amount of compensation and costs paid to these officials by the promoter shall be no less than the following:

- (1) Announcer ..... \$100.00
- (2) Judge
- (A) Amateur events ..... \$150.00

- (B) Mixed professional and amateur events .. \$200.00
- (C) Professional events ..... \$250.00
- (3) Physician ..... \$450.00
- (4) Referee
- (A) Amateur events ..... \$250.00
- (B) Mixed professional and amateur events .. \$300.00
- (C) Professional events ..... \$350.00
- (5) Timekeeper ..... \$150.00

(i) For any event consisting of more than 12 bouts, the promoter shall pay to each official an additional \$25 for each additional bout.

(j) Before the start of an event, the promoter shall deliver to the commission checks or another method of payment that is approved by the commission for distributing to all officials.

(k) Immediately after the event, the commission or its designee shall release the payments to the entitled officials and shall obtain each official's signature on a list to acknowledge the payment.

(l) Each promoter shall be responsible for public safety at all events. Failure of a promoter to ensure that public safety is protected at an event may result in cancellation of the event, disciplinary action against the promoter, denial of future permits for events, suspension of the promoter's license, or any combination of these actions by the commission.

(m) The promoter of an event shall submit a proposed fight card signed by the matchmaker as required by K.A.R. 128-4-4(b) for the event at least 15 days before the scheduled date of the event. The fight card shall be submitted on a form approved by the commission.

(n) The promoter or matchmaker shall notify the commission of any proposed changes or substitutions of contestants on the approved fight card. All changes and substitutions shall be subject to the approval of the commission.

(o) Each promoter who obtains a permit for a contest shall provide all facilities and materials necessary to conduct the contest, including the following:

- (1) A ring;
- (2) stools;
- (3) resin;
- (4) water buckets;
- (5) clean white towels;
- (6) dental appliances or mouthpieces;
- (7) a bell, buzzer, horn, or whistle;
- (8) a timer;
- (9) boxing gloves and mixed martial arts gloves. These gloves shall be new or in good condition;
- (10) latex gloves;

- (11) gauze and tape for hand wraps; and
- (12) bottled water, in a case with at least 24 bottles for each bout.
- (p) Each promoter shall provide female contestants with adequate dressing rooms separate from those of the male contestants.
- (q) Each promoter shall ensure that if a substitute contestant is needed for any contestant who has been advertised as a participant in a contest, the name of the substitute contestant is publicly announced as soon as the name is known.
- (r) To adequately provide for the safety of the public, the promoter shall ensure that no glass-bottled drinks are permitted in any hall or facility where any contest is being held, except that glass-bottled drinks may be poured into disposable cups by vendors at the time of sale.
- (s) (1) Each promoter who obtains a permit for a contest shall ensure that two medical personnel certified at or above the level of emergency medical technician or paramedic are on-site during the contest, with resuscitation equipment. At least one of the certified emergency personnel shall be stationed at ringside during the contest. The resuscitation equipment specified in paragraph (t)(1) and the medical equipment shall be located within 10 feet of the ring or the fenced-in area. The certified emergency personnel and the ringside physician shall be stationed within a distance deemed appropriate by the chief inspector.
- (2) Each promoter who obtains a permit for a professional wrestling performance shall ensure that either a physician or two medical personnel certified at or above the level of emergency medical technician or paramedic and resuscitation equipment are on-site during the performance.
- (3) Each promoter shall ensure that the certified emergency medical technicians or paramedics are in attendance at the contest or performance from the commencement of the contest or performance and until the last contestant leaves the contest or performance location.
- (t)(1) Resuscitation equipment shall include a portable resuscitator with all additional equipment and supplies necessary for its operation. Supplies shall include all necessary equipment to open an airway and to maintain an open airway in a contestant that is not breathing.
- (2) If an ambulance is not available because of the location of the event or contest, the highest level of medical transport in the locale shall be present and available to transport any injured contestant to a medical facility. If the ambulance or emergency personnel certified at or above the level of emergency medical technician or paramedic leave the site of the contest or event to transport a contestant to a medical facility, the contest or performance shall not continue until the replacement of the ambulance or the certified emergency personnel.
- (u) Each promoter shall provide the physician with a suitable place to examine each contestant at the weigh-in, before the contest, and after each bout.
- (v) The promoter shall arrange for the attendance of at least two law enforcement officers at the event, or as otherwise directed by the boxing commissioner.
- (w) Each promoter shall ensure that a physician is at ringside during each contest.
- (x) Each promoter shall ensure that the ringside area within the physical barrier has controlled access and is free of nonessential, unauthorized individuals. No nonessential, unauthorized individual shall be allowed to sit ringside or cageside. The promoter shall also be responsible for ensuring that no person is smoking within the venue area.

- (y) The promoter shall schedule the site, date, and time for the weigh-in and physical examination, which shall be subject to the approval of the commission.
  - (z) The promoter shall ensure that an extra set of gloves is available for each size of glove used during the contest, which shall be used if any gloves are broken or in any way damaged during the course of a bout.
  - (aa) The promoter shall not coach or act as a second for any contestant at the promoter's event.
  - (bb) Any promoter may hang at least two video screens that are approved by the commission to allow patrons to view the contest or performance.
- (Authorized by K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

### ***128-4-7. Referee.***

- (a) A referee shall be present at each contest to make determinations as required by the act and these regulations regarding the conduct of each bout in the contest and the conduct of the contestants and the contestants' seconds while the contestants or seconds are in the ring. An alternate referee shall be present at each contest.
- (b) The referee shall have general supervision of each bout. If the chief inspector determines that the referee is not properly enforcing the contest rules established by these regulations, the chief inspector may overrule the referee.
- (c) Any licensee who believes that the referee improperly interpreted or applied the act or these regulations, or both, may request that the chief inspector provide an interpretation or application of the act or these regulations, or both, with respect to the disputed issue.
- (d) If there are no regulations in effect that address a particular set of circumstances during a contest, the chief inspector assigned to the contest shall decide how the contest is to be conducted under those circumstances. The chief inspector shall advise the referee of the inspector's decision, and the referee shall carry out the referee's duties in accordance with the chief inspector's decision. The decision of the chief inspector shall be final.
- (e) A referee shall not wear eyeglasses while refereeing.
- (f) The referee for each bout of a contest shall be selected by the boxing commissioner and approved by the commission.
- (g) The referee and the alternate referee assigned to officiate at an event shall undergo a precontest physical examination by the physician assigned to the event before the commencement of the first bout. The physician shall examine the referee and the alternate referee, including the heart, lungs, pulse, blood pressure, and eyes. After the examination, the referee and the alternate referee shall be allowed to officiate only if cleared by the physician.
- (h) Before starting each bout, the referee shall check with each judge and the timekeeper to determine if each individual is ready. The referee shall also verify that the physician is present at the ringside.
- (i) Before starting each bout, the referee shall ascertain from each contestant the name of the contestant's chief second and shall hold the chief second responsible for the conduct of the

assistant seconds throughout the contest or exhibition. The referee may call contestants together before each contest or exhibition for final instructions.

(j) The referee shall ensure that no foreign substances detrimental to an opponent have been applied to the body of any contestant.

(k) The referee shall decide whether or not to wear rubber or plastic gloves during the bout.

(l) (1) The referee shall stop any bout under either of the following circumstances:

(A) The referee determines that one of the contestants is clearly less experienced or skilled than the contestant's opponent, to the extent that allowing the bout to continue would pose a substantial risk of serious harm or injury to the less experienced or less skilled contestant.

(B) The referee decides that a contestant is not making the contestant's best effort.

(2) If a contestant receives a cut or other injury, the referee may consult the physician to determine whether the bout will be stopped or whether the bout can continue. If the physician is consulted, the final authority to determine whether to continue the bout shall rest with the physician.

(3) If serious cuts or injuries occur to either contestant, the referee shall summon the physician, who shall aid the contestant and decide if the bout will be stopped. If the physician determines before the fourth round that a contestant who is cut or injured by legal blows cannot continue, the referee shall announce that the contestant loses by a technical knockout. If the physician determines during or after the fourth round that a contestant who is cut or injured by legal blows cannot continue, the referee shall use the scorecards to determine the winner.

(m) Each referee, when assessing any foul, shall assess how damaging the foul is to the contestant against whom the foul was committed. If the referee assesses a foul on one of the contestants, the referee shall instruct each judge to deduct one point from that contestant's score for that round.

(n) At the conclusion of each round, the referee shall pick up the scorecard from each judge. When picking up the scorecards from the judges, the referee shall ensure that each scorecard shows each contestant's name and score for that round and the name of the judge. If this information has not been recorded, the judges shall be instructed to complete the scorecards correctly. The referee shall then deliver the official scorecards to the chief inspector.

(o) The referee may request that the attending physician examine a contestant during a bout. The physician may order the referee to stop the bout. The referee shall then render the decision regarding the outcome of the bout.

(p) Before the referee requests the physician to aid or examine a contestant, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to stop the clock until otherwise directed by the referee.

(q) The referee shall ensure that each bout proceeds in a regulated and timely manner. Each contestant who employs delaying or avoidance tactics shall be subject to scoring penalties or disqualification.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186, 74-50,187, and 74-50,193; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)



### **128-4-8. Second.**

(a) (1) A maximum of three seconds shall be allowed for each contestant. However, four seconds for each contestant may be authorized by the commission for special events. One of the seconds shall be designated as the chief second, and this designation shall be announced to the referee at the start of the bout.

(2) For boxing contests, only one second for each contestant shall be inside the ring between rounds. For mixed martial arts contests, two of the seconds for each contestant may be inside the fenced-in area during a period of rest. Any other seconds for that contestant may be on the ring platform outside the enclosed area.

(b) Each manager shall be permitted to act as a second without obtaining a second's license if at least one licensed second is also serving that contestant. While acting as a second, the manager shall comply with all regulations pertaining to the conduct of seconds.

(c) A second shall not enter the ring until the timekeeper indicates the end of the round. Each second shall leave the ring at the sound of the timekeeper's whistle or buzzer before the beginning of each round. If any second enters the ring before the bell ending the round has sounded, the referee shall take action as provided in subsection (1). While the round is in progress, the chief second may mount the apron of the ring and attract the referee's attention to indicate that the contestant is forfeiting the bout. The chief second shall not enter the ring unless the referee stops the bout. No second shall interfere with a count that is in progress.

(d) Except at the request of the physician, no second shall be permitted to aid a stricken contestant.

(e) No second shall stand or lean on the ring apron during a round.

(f) The chief second shall ensure that the following equipment is provided:

- (1) A clear plastic bottle;
- (2) a bucket containing ice;
- (3) adhesive tape;
- (4) gauze;
- (5) a pair of scissors;
- (6) an extra mouthpiece;
- (7) cotton swabs;
- (8) Vaseline\_ or a similar petroleum-based product;
- (9) pressure plates or ice packs; and
- (10) a clean white towel.

(g) Only the substances specified in this subsection, if authorized and directed by the physician, may be administered to a contestant by a second. The use of any other substance administered by the second shall disqualify the contestant. The following substances may be administered by a second to a contestant:

- (1) A topical solution of epinephrine 1:1000;

(2) microfibrillar collagen hemostat; and

(3) thrombin.

(h) No ammonia or type of smelling salts may be used during a contest or exhibition.

(i) All spraying or throwing of water on a contestant by a second during a period of rest shall be prohibited.

(j) Before leaving the ring at the start of each round, the seconds shall remove all obstructions from the ring floor and ropes, including the buckets, stools, bottles, towels, and robes.

(k) The physician or an inspector may, at any time, inspect the contents of the chief second's first-aid kit.

(l) If any second commits a violation of any regulation relating to seconds, the referee shall issue a warning to that second. If, after that warning, the second continues to violate any applicable regulation, the referee shall apply the penalties specified in K.A.R. 128-6-1(x), 128-6-2(o), or 128-6-4(o). The referee shall also warn the second that any additional violation may result in disqualification of the contestant.

(m) Any second may choose whether or not to wear rubber or plastic gloves during any bout in which the second is serving a contestant.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

### ***128-4-9. Timekeeper.***

(a) Each timekeeper shall have the following equipment:

(1) A bell;

(2) a horn;

(3) a clapper;

(4) a whistle; and

(5) two stopwatches.

(b) A timekeeper shall be present at each contest and shall perform the following duties:

(1) The timekeeper shall sound the bell at the beginning and end of each round. The timekeeper shall also signal the approaching end of the round to the referee when 10 seconds remain in the round. When 10 seconds remain in the rest period between rounds, the timekeeper shall sound a whistle, bell, buzzer, or horn to warn the referee, contestants, and seconds of the beginning of the next round.

(2) The timekeeper shall keep accurate time for each bout. The timekeeper shall keep an exact record of each time-out taken at the request of a referee for an examination of a contestant by the physician, the replacement of a glove, or the adjustment of any equipment during a round. The timekeeper shall report the exact time at which a bout is stopped for a time-out.

(c) Each timekeeper shall be impartial. No timekeeper shall signal to any contestant or second at any time during a bout. Any timekeeper who fails to meet the requirements of this subsection may be subject to discipline by the commission.

(d) The timekeeper shall be responsible for each knockdown count. The timekeeper shall begin the mandatory count of eight as soon as a contestant has been knocked down. If the knockdown occurs less than 10 seconds before the end of the round, the timekeeper shall not signal to the referee until the referee indicates that the contestant is ready.

(e) The timekeeper for each bout shall be selected by the boxing commissioner and approved by the commission.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

## **Article 4a.—INSPECTORS AND THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES**

### ***128-4a-1. Inspector.***

(a) One or more inspectors shall be assigned by the commission to each contest and each professional wrestling event to supervise the sale of tickets, to verify the counting of receipts, to enforce the act and these regulations to the extent that they apply, and to perform other duties as specified by these regulations. The duties of an inspector may be performed by one or more members of the commission.

(b) For each contest, all contestants, promoters, and officials shall be under the direction of the commission and its inspectors at all times.

(c) Direct or indirect financial interest in any contest, performance, or contestant by any licensee or by any employee of the commission, including any inspector, shall be prohibited. The inspector shall ensure that as each person admitted to a contest or performance hands the ticket taker an admission ticket, pass, or complimentary ticket, the ticket taker immediately deposits the ticket or pass in a securely locked box. The locked box may be opened only in the presence of an inspector, who shall ensure that all tickets and passes are carefully counted and reported to the commission, along with the price of admission charged for each type of ticket, the number of tickets exchanged and the value of each exchanged ticket, and the gross receipts from all ticket sales and exchanges.

(d) Before the start of each contest, each contestant, promoter, and official shall present to the inspector a valid license issued by the commission to that contestant, promoter, or official. If a contestant, promoter, or official does not have a current license issued by the commission, that contestant, promoter, or official shall not participate in the contest until a complete application and the applicable fee have been submitted to the commission and the appropriate license has been issued by the commission.

(e) An inspector shall be admitted to the dressing rooms at the designated time for weighing in contestants and inspecting all equipment. The inspector shall examine and approve each hand wrapping placed on a contestant.

(f) Pursuant to K.A.R. 128-4-7(c), the chief inspector shall provide an interpretation of the application of the act or these regulations, or both, with respect to any disputed issue.

(g) Pursuant to K.A.R. 128-4-7(d), if there are no regulations in place that address a particular set of circumstances during a contest, the chief inspector assigned to the contest shall decide how the contest is to be conducted under those circumstances. The chief inspector shall advise the referee of the inspector's decision, and the referee shall carry out the referee's duties in accordance with the chief inspector's decision. The decision of the chief inspector shall be final.

(h) No licensee shall interfere with the inspector's duties, make threats of physical harm towards the inspector, or use foul language that is directed towards the inspector.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**Article 5.—FACILITY AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR  
PROFESSIONAL BOXING, PROFESSIONAL KICKBOXING,  
PROFESSIONAL FULL-CONTACT KARATE, PROFESSIONAL MIXED  
MARTIAL ARTS, AMATEUR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS, AND  
AMATEUR SANCTIONING ORGANIZATIONS**

***128-5-1. Professional boxing, professional kickboxing, and professional full-contact karate contests.***

(a) Each ring used for professional boxing, professional kickboxing, or professional full-contact karate contests shall consist of an area that is no smaller than 16 by 16 feet square and no larger than 20 by 20 feet square when measured within the ropes. The apron of the ring platform shall extend at least two feet beyond the ropes. The ring platform shall not be more than four feet above the floor of the building or the grounds of an outdoor arena. Steps to the ring shall be provided for the use of the contestants and officials.

(b)(1) Except as specified in paragraph (b)(2), each ring shall be fenced in with at least three ropes and not more than four ropes. Each rope shall be at least one inch in diameter. The ropes may be composed of Manila hemp, synthetic material, plastic, or any other similar material. Each rope shall be wrapped securely in soft material. If three ropes are used, the ropes shall extend in triple parallel lines at the heights of two feet, three feet, and four feet above the platform floor. If four ropes are used, the ropes shall be placed in parallel lines at the following heights: Height above the ring floor

(A) Lowest rope 18 inches

(B) second rope 30 inches

(C) third rope 42 inches

(D) top rope 54 inches

(2) For professional and amateur mixed martial art contests, a ring may have a fifth-rope conversion to meet the requirements of the act.

(3) The ring platform shall be padded with a one-inch layer of Ensolite, foam rubber, or an equivalent closed cell foam material, which shall be placed on a one-inch base of Celotex™ or an equivalent type of building board. The padding shall be covered with canvas, duck, or a similar material that is tightly stretched and laced securely in place. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges shall not be used for the padding or the covering.

(c) Each ring post shall be at least three inches and not more than four inches in diameter and shall extend from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the ring platform. Each ring post shall be at least 18 inches away from the ring ropes. Each turnbuckle shall be covered with a protective padding.

(d) The promoter shall provide a bell, buzzer, gong, or horn that is sufficiently loud to enable the officials and contestants to hear it clearly.

(e) The spectator seats shall be placed no closer than eight feet from the outside edge of the apron of the ring. A physical barrier shall be placed eight feet outside the ring. The ringside area within that physical barrier shall be under the jurisdiction of the commission and shall be reserved for the sole use of designated working officials and the contestants.

(f) Gloves used in a contest or exhibition shall meet the following requirements and shall be delivered to the commission at least one hour before the commencement of the first match of the event:

(1) Each glove shall weigh at least eight ounces but not more than 12 ounces.

(2) The gloves shall be examined by the inspector and the referee. If padding in any gloves is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if any glove is found to be imperfect, the glove shall be changed before the event starts. No breaking, roughing, or twisting of any glove shall be permitted.

(3) If the gloves to be used have been used before, they shall be whole, clean, and in sanitary condition. The gloves shall be subject to inspection by the referee and a representative of the commission. If any glove is found to be unfit, it shall be replaced with a glove that meets the requirements of this subsection.

(4) Each promoter shall have an extra set of gloves of the appropriate weight available to be used if a glove is broken or otherwise damaged during an event.

(g) For contests or exhibitions of boxing and kickboxing, each contestant shall wear gloves that weigh at least eight ounces but not more than 10 ounces, except that the weight of the gloves to be used in a championship contest shall be specified by the commission. Each glove shall have the distal portion of the thumb attached to the body of the glove to minimize the possibility of injury to an opponent's eye.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

### ***128-5-2. Professional and amateur mixed martial arts contests.***

Each ring used for professional or amateur mixed martial arts contests shall meet either the requirements of K.A.R. 128-5-1 or the following requirements for the fenced-in area:

- (a) Each fenced-in area used in a contest of mixed martial arts shall either be circular, with a diameter of at least 20 feet, or have at least four equal sides and be no smaller than 20 feet by 20 feet and no larger than 32 feet by 32 feet.
- (b) The supporting platform structure of each fenced-in area shall be made of steel. The ring floor of each fenced-in area shall extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor shall be padded with Ensolite or another similar type of closed-cell foam, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding. Padding shall extend beyond the fenced-in area and over the edge of the platform with a top covering of canvas, duck, or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. There shall be no open space between the platform floor and the padding connected to the platform side walls. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges shall not be used for the floor, padding, or covering.
- (c) The platform of each fenced-in area shall not be more than four feet above either the floor on which the platform is located in a building or the grounds of an outdoor arena. The platform and the structure supporting the platform floor shall be made of steel. Steps into the fenced-in area shall be provided for the use of the contestants and officials.
- (d) Except for fencing, the fenced-in area shall be secure with no openings or space to allow any body part of a contestant to fit or pass through the area between the platform floor and fence.
- (e) Each fence post and all metal components shall be padded and shall be inspected and approved by an inspector.
- (f) The fencing used to enclose the fenced-in area shall be made of chain-link fencing that is coated with vinyl or a similar material and that prevents contestants from falling out of the fenced-in area or breaking through the fenced in area onto the floor of the building or onto the spectators. The metal portion of the fencing shall not be abrasive to the contestants. The top and bottom rails of the fencing shall have at least one-inch foam padding and shall be covered in vinyl or another nonabrasive material.
- (g) The corner padding of each platform shall be covered in vinyl or another nonabrasive material. No Velcro may be used on the platform area. The corner pads shall be secured to the fencing and platform.
- (h) Each fenced-in area shall have at least one entrance. Each entrance shall be inspected and approved by the commission.
- (i) No objects or materials shall be attached to any part of the fence surrounding the platform on which the contestants are to be competing.
- (j) The final determination of whether a cage meets safety standards shall rest with the commission.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

***128-5-3. Approval of nationally recognized amateur sanctioning organization.***

(a) Each nationally recognized amateur sanctioning organization seeking approval by the commission shall submit an application on a form provided by the commission. The application shall include information outlining the organization's operational structure, governing rules, the name of a person responsible for communicating with the commission, and any other information deemed necessary by the commission. The applicant may be required by the commission to appear before it for a hearing on the application.

(b) Each nationally recognized amateur sanctioning organization approved to supervise an amateur event shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Demonstrate that all contestants are tested for HIV, hepatitis BsAG, and hepatitis Cab within 12 months of the date of any scheduled contest;

(2) demonstrate that all contestants undergo a complete physical examination within one year of the date of any scheduled contest and that all examining physicians are aware that the contestants compete in combative sports;

(3) demonstrate that the promoter of each event has a policy of accident insurance on each participating contestant in the amount of at least \$5,000 to compensate the contestant for any medical or hospital expenses incurred as the result of injuries received in the match and a policy in the amount of at least \$50,000 to be paid to the estate of the deceased contestant if the contestant dies as a result of participating in a match. The organization shall also demonstrate that the premiums on the policies are paid by the promoter and the terms of the insurance coverage do not require the contestant to pay a deductible for the medical, surgical, or hospital care for injuries that the contestant sustains while engaged in a contest;

(4) demonstrate that the organization requires shin guards for any striking or kicking;

(5) demonstrate that the organization does not enter into any exclusivity agreements with any promoters, contestants, or officials that prevent the promoters, contestants, or officials from working with other organizations; and

(6) demonstrate that the organization requires at least six-ounce gloves to be worn by the contestants.

(c) Before sanctioning any amateur events, each approved nationally recognized amateur sanctioning organization shall file with the commission a copy of the governing rules. The organization may be directed by the commission to amend its governing rules at any time. Failure to enforce the submitted and approved governing rules may be grounds for revocation of the organization's approval. The approval of any organization may be revoked or suspended by the commission, after a hearing.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186, 74-50,187, and 74-50,195; effective Dec. 20, 2013.)

**Article 6.—RULES OF CONDUCT AND EQUIPMENT  
REQUIREMENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL BOXING, PROFESSIONAL**

# **KICKBOXING, PROFESSIONAL FULL-CONTACT KARATE, AND PROFESSIONAL MIXED MARTIAL ARTS**

## ***128-6-1. Professional boxing.***

Each professional boxing contest shall be conducted in accordance with this regulation.

(a) Each bout of professional boxing shall consist of at least four rounds but no more than 12 rounds. Each round involving male contestants shall be no more than three minutes in length, with a one-minute rest period between rounds. Each round involving female contestants shall be no more than two minutes in length, with a one-minute rest period between rounds.

(b) The schedule for each professional boxing contest may include a main bout consisting of at least six rounds and at least one co-main event consisting of at least six rounds. All other bouts shall be at least four rounds each. Any contest may have a minimum of four bouts with a total of at least 24 rounds.

(c) No professional boxing bout shall be advertised or promoted as a championship bout unless the commission specifically approves the bout as a championship bout.

(d) A boxing contestant shall not participate in a boxing, kickboxing, karate, or mixed martial arts bout in Kansas for at least seven days following a previous bout in Kansas or in any other jurisdiction.

(e) A boxing contestant whose license is currently suspended or has been revoked by the commission or any other athletic commission, domestic or foreign, shall not participate in any bout in Kansas until the suspension is lifted or until the license is reinstated.

(f) If a bout is deemed by the commission to be a mismatch that could expose one or both contestants to serious injury based on the record, experience, skill, or condition of each of the contestants, the bout shall be disapproved and cancelled by the commission.

(g) The schedule of weight classifications shall be as follows:

### Classification Weight

- (1) Strawweight up to and through 105 pounds
- (2) Light flyweight over 105 and through 108 pounds
- (3) Flyweight over 108 and through 112 pounds
- (4) Super flyweight over 112 and through 115 pounds
- (5) Bantamweight over 115 and through 118 pounds
- (6) Super bantamweight over 118 and through 122 pounds
- (7) Featherweight over 122 and through 126 pounds
- (8) Super featherweight over 126 and through 130 pounds
- (9) Lightweight over 130 and through 135 pounds
- (10) Super lightweight over 135 and through 140 pounds
- (11) Welterweight over 140 and through 147 pounds



- (12) Super welterweight over 147 and through 154 pounds
- (13) Middleweight over 154 and through 160 pounds
- (14) Super middleweight over 160 and through 168 pounds
- (15) Light heavyweight over 168 and through 175 pounds
- (16) Cruiserweight over 175 and through 195 pounds
- (17) Heavyweight over 195 pounds

(h) Each contestant shall be weighed by the boxing commissioner or the boxing commissioner's designee within 48 hours before the contest. The contestant shall have all weights stripped from the contestant's body before the contestant is weighed in, but any female contestant may wear shorts and a top. If a contestant's weight does not fall within the range for the weight classification of the contested weight in which the contestant is scheduled to compete in that contest, the contestant shall be reweighed within two hours. If the contestant's weight still does not fall within the range for that weight category, the contestant shall be disqualified by the boxing commissioner.

(i) Any contestant may be required by the commission to be reweighed one additional time if doubt concerning the contestant's actual weight exists.

(j) For each boxer whose weight exceeds the maximum amount, one or more of the following shall be determined by the commission:

- (1) The boxer shall be allowed to lose up to two pounds of the boxer's existing weight.
- (2) The boxer shall forfeit a portion of the purse.
- (3) The boxer shall forfeit the contest.

(k) Each subsequent weigh-in shall be conducted at the venue of the event, before the commencement of the event, as directed by the commission. Any boxer, or the boxer's designee, may be present to witness the weigh-in of the opponent.

(l) No boxing contest or exhibition may be scheduled, and no boxer may engage in a boxing contest or exhibition, without the approval of the commission if the difference in weight between both boxers exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule:

#### Weight Group Allowance

- (1) up to and through 118 lbs. not more than 3 lbs.
- (2) over 118 lbs. and through 126 lbs. not more than 5 lbs.
- (3) over 126 lbs. and through 135 lbs. not more than 7 lbs.
- (4) over 135 lbs. and through 147 lbs. not more than 9 lbs.
- (5) over 147 lbs. and through 160 lbs. not more than 11 lbs.
- (6) over 160 lbs. and through 175 lbs. not more than 12 lbs.
- (7) over 175 lbs. and through 195 lbs. not more than 20 lbs.
- (8) over 195 lbs. no limit

(m) After the time of the weigh-in, weight loss in excess of two pounds of the weight that the contestant had at the weigh-in shall not be permitted and shall not occur later than one hour after the boxer's initial weigh-in.

(n) Contestants scheduled to compete against one another may mutually agree to waive the requirements of subsection (j). This agreement shall be evidenced by a provision in the respective bout agreement and initialed by the contestants. The provision shall also provide notice to the contestants that there will be no restriction as to the amount of weight that the opponent may put on after the initial weigh-in and before the scheduled match.

(o) A one-pound allowance in the weight agreed upon in the bout agreement may be allowed by the commission. The one-pound allowance shall still be within the weight limits specified in subsection (l). No allowance shall be made for a championship bout.

(p) Any contestant who fails to appear at the appointed place and at the specified time to be examined and weighed or who leaves the designated area without permission of the commission before the weigh-in or the physical examination is completed may be subject to discipline by the commission, including suspension of license.

(q) For each failure to make weight as specified in this regulation, the contestant may be subject to penalties and sanctions, a fine, and a suspension or revocation of the contestant's license.

(r) Except as otherwise provided by this regulation, during the two hours following the time of weighing in, if a contestant is able to make the weight or weighs one pound or less outside the agreed limits, no forfeit may be imposed or fine assessed upon the contestant.

(s) If a contestant is unable due to illness to take part in a contest or exhibition in which the contestant has agreed to fight, the contestant shall immediately report the fact to the commission and, if requested by the commission, shall submit to an examination by a physician. The fee for the physician's examination shall be paid by the promoter if an examination is requested. Otherwise, the fee shall be paid by the contestant.

(t) The weight of each contestant or the classification in which each contestant will compete, or both, shall be announced at ringside.

(u) Each contestant's equipment shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Bandages on the hand of a contestant shall not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, which shall not be over two inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape shall cross the back of the hand twice, but shall not extend within 3/4 inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist

(2) Each contestant shall use soft surgical bandage not over two inches wide, held in place by not more than 10 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 15-yard roll of gauze bandage shall be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.

(3) Each bandage of the contestant shall be applied in the presence of both an inspector and the other contestant.

(4) Each hand wrapping placed on a contestant shall be examined and approved by an inspector. Each approved hand wrap shall be initialed by the inspector who examined it. The opponent may be present.

(5) Either contestant may witness the bandage and hand wrapping of the contestant. A contestant may waive the witnessing the bandaging or hand wrapping of the opponent's hands.

(6) The weight of each glove shall be at least eight ounces and not more than 16 ounces, and each glove shall have the thumb attached.

(7) Each contestant shall be gloved only in the presence of an inspector. The tape around the string of each approved glove shall be initialed by the inspector.

(8) No contestant or second shall twist or manipulate that contestant's gloves in any way. If a glove breaks or a string becomes untied during the bout, the referee shall instruct the timekeeper to signal a time-out while the glove is being adjusted.

(9) Each contestant's gloves shall be inspected by the referee of each bout. The referee shall ascertain that no foreign substances detrimental to an opponent have been applied to the gloves of any contestant. If the referee detects a problem with the gloves or any other equipment, the problem shall be fixed to the satisfaction of the referee and the inspector before the bout continues.

(10) Each contestant shall wear boxing-appropriate attire and protective devices, including a dental appliance or mouthpiece that has been individually fitted and approved by the boxing commissioner. Each male contestant shall wear a protective cup. Each contestant shall wear an abdominal protector, which shall protect the contestant against injury from a foul blow. The abdominal protector shall not cover or extend above the umbilicus. Each female contestant shall wear a protective pelvic girdle and either a plastic breast protector or a sport bra.

(11) The belt of the shorts shall not extend above the waistline. Shorts shall be without pockets or openings and shall be subject to approval by the chief inspectors.

(12) For each bout, male contestants shall not wear the same colors in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, without the approval of the chief inspector. Female contestants shall have two uniforms in contrasting colors, with each uniform consisting of a body shirt, blouse, and shorts.

(13) Contestants shall not use any cosmetic when competing.

(14) The inspector shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of a contestant or contestant's opponent or will interfere with the supervision of the contest or exhibition. A contestant shall not compete in the contest or exhibition unless the circumstances creating the hazard or potential interference are corrected to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(15) A contestant shall not wear any jewelry or any piercing accessories when competing in the contest or exhibition.

(16) The contestants' fingernails and thumbnails shall not extend past the tip of the fingers and thumbs.

(17) Only Vaseline\_ or a similar petroleum-based product may be lightly applied to the face, arms, or any other exposed part of a contestant's body.

(v) Before starting a bout, the referee shall ascertain from each contestant the name of the contestant's chief second. Before each bout, the referee shall call together both of the contestants and their chief seconds for final instructions.

(w) No person other than the contestants and the referee shall enter the ring during a bout. A second or manager shall not stand or engage in any distracting actions while the bout is in progress. For each contestant's seconds and manager, a combined total of two warnings for violating any requirement of this subsection shall result in the removal of the seconds and manager from the ringside area, all of whom may be subject to discipline by the commission.

(x) Each preliminary contestant shall be ready to enter the ring immediately after the end of the preceding bout. Any contestant who is not ready to immediately proceed when called and, as a result, causes a delay may be subject to discipline by the commission.

(y) Before the referee requests the physician to aid or examine a contestant, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to stop the clock until otherwise directed by the referee.

(z) Any serious cuts or injuries to either contestant shall be treated by the physician. The physician shall determine whether to continue the bout as follows:

(1) The physician may enter the ring if requested by the referee to examine an injury to a contestant.

(2) If serious cuts or injuries to either contestant occur, the referee shall summon the physician, who shall aid the contestant and decide if the bout will be stopped. The final authority to determine whether to continue the bout shall rest with the physician.

(3) If the physician determines that a contestant who is cut or injured by legal blows cannot continue, the referee shall announce that contestant loses by a technical knockout.

(4) The referee may request that the attending physician examine a contestant during the bout. The physician may order the referee to stop the bout. The referee shall then render the appropriate decision regarding the outcome of the bout in accordance with K.A.R. 128-4-7.

(5) Except at the request of the physician, no manager or second shall be permitted to aid a stricken contestant.

(aa) If a contestant loses a dental appliance or mouthpiece during a round, the referee may call a time-out. If the referee calls a time-out for this reason, the referee shall direct the contestant's second to replace the dental appliance or mouthpiece.

(bb) Before a contestant may resume competing after having been knocked down or having fallen or slipped to the floor of the ring, the referee shall wipe the gloves of the contestant with a damp towel or the referee's shirt.

(cc) A boxer shall be deemed to be down when either of the following occurs:

(1) Any part of the boxer's body other than the feet is on the floor.

(2) The boxer is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect that boxer, and the boxer cannot fall to the floor.

(dd) When a boxer is knocked down, the referee shall order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, by pointing to the corner, and shall immediately begin the count over the contestant who is down. The referee shall audibly announce the passing of the seconds and accompany the count with motions of the referee's arm, with the downward motion indicating the end of each second.

(ee) The timekeeper, by signaling, shall give the referee the correct one-second interval for the referee's count. The referee's count shall be the official count. Once the referee picks up the count from the timekeeper, the timekeeper shall cease counting. No boxer who is knocked down may be allowed to resume competing until the referee has finished counting to 10. The boxer may take the count either on the floor or standing.

(ff) If the opponent fails to stay in the farthest corner, the referee shall cease counting until the contestants have returned to their corners and shall then resume the count from the point at which the count was interrupted. If the boxer who is down arises before the count of 10, the referee may step between the contestants long enough to assure the referee that the contestant who has just arisen is in a condition to continue. If so assured, the referee shall, without loss of time, order both contestants to go on with the contest or exhibition. During the intervention by the referee, the striking of a blow by either contestant may be ruled a foul.

(gg) When a boxer is knocked out, the referee shall perform a full 10-second count unless, in the judgment of the referee, the safety of the boxer would be jeopardized by such a count. If the boxer who is knocked down is still down when the referee calls a count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that the downed contestant has been knocked out.

(hh) If both contestants go down at the same time, the count shall continue as long as one contestant is still down. If both contestants remain down until the count of 10, the contest or exhibition shall be stopped and the decision shall be a technical draw.

(ii) If a boxer is down and the referee is in the process of counting at the end of a round, the bell indicating the end of a round shall not be sounded, but the bell shall be sounded as soon as the downed contestant stands up.

(jj) When a contestant has been knocked down before the normal termination of a round and the round is terminated before the contestant has arisen from the floor of the ring, the referee's count shall continue. If the contestant who is down fails to arise before the count of 10, the contestant shall be considered to have lost the contest or exhibition by a knockout in the round that just concluded.

(kk) If a legal blow struck in the final seconds of a round causes a contestant to go down after the bell has sounded, that knockdown shall be regarded as having occurred during the round just ended and the appropriate count shall continue.

(ll) If a knockdown occurs before the normal termination of a round and the contestant who is down stands up before the count of 10 is reached and then falls down immediately without being struck, the referee shall resume the count from the point at which the count was left off.

(mm) A contest or exhibition may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner if the contest or exhibition is terminated because a boxer meets any of the following conditions:

- (1) Is unable to continue;
- (2) is not honestly competing;
- (3) is injured; or
- (4) is disqualified.

(nn) Each contest or exhibition that is won by other than a full count of 10 or the scoring of the judges shall be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner.

(oo) A referee may count a contestant out if the contestant is on the floor or being held up by the ropes.

(pp) Each contestant who has been knocked out shall be kept lying down until the contestant has recovered. If a contestant is knocked out, no one other than the referee and the physician shall touch the contestant. The referee shall remove the injured contestant's mouthpiece and stay with the contestant until the ringside physician enters the ring, personally attends to the contestant, and issues any necessary instructions to the contestant's second.

(qq) Each of the following tactics or actions shall be an intentional foul:

(1) Hitting the opponent below the belt;

(2) hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down;

(3) holding the opponent with one hand and hitting the opponent with the other hand;

(4) holding the opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch;

(5) wrestling or kicking the opponent;

(6) striking an opponent who is helpless as the result of blows but is supported by the ropes and does not fall;

(7) butting the opponent with the head, shoulder, or knee;

(8) hitting the opponent with the open glove, with the butt of the hand, with the wrist or the elbow, or with backhand blows;

(9) going down without being hit;

(10) striking the opponent's body over the kidneys;

(11) hitting the opponent on the back of the head or neck;

(12) jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove;

(13) using abusive language in the ring;

(14) hitting during a break, which is signaled by the referee's command or physical act to separate two contestants;

(15) hitting the opponent after the bell has sounded, ending the round;

(16) using the ropes to gain an advantage over the opponent;

(17) pushing the opponent around the ring or into the ropes;

(18) spitting out the mouthpiece;

(19) biting the opponent; and

(20) engaging in any other action not described in this subsection that is deemed an intentional foul by the referee on the basis that the action poses a danger to the safety of either contestant, impedes fair and competitive play, or is unsportsmanlike.

(rr)(1) If a boxer fouls the opponent during a contest or exhibition or commits any other infraction, the referee may penalize the boxer by deducting points from boxer's score, whether or not the foul or infraction was intentional. The referee may determine the number of points to be

deducted in each instance and shall base the determination on the severity of the foul or infraction and its effect upon the opponent.

(2) If the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul or infraction, the referee shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.

(3) The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both boxers of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.

(4) Each point to be deducted for any foul or infraction shall be deducted in the round in which the foul or infraction occurred. These points shall not be deducted from the score in any subsequent round.

(ss) A contestant shall not be declared the winner of a contest or exhibition on the basis of that contestant's claim that the opponent committed a foul by hitting the contestant below the belt. If a contestant falls to the floor of the ring or otherwise indicates that the contestant is unwilling to continue because of an overruled claim of a low blow, the contest or exhibition shall be declared to be a technical knockout in favor of the boxer who is willing to continue.

(tt) Any boxer guilty of a foul in a contest or exhibition may be disqualified by the referee, and the boxer's purse may be ordered withheld by the commission. Disposition of the purse and the penalty to be imposed upon the boxer shall be determined by the commission.

(uu) If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition shall not continue because of an injury caused by an intentional foul, the boxer who committed the intentional foul shall lose by disqualification.

(vv) If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition may continue despite an injury caused by an intentional foul, the boxer who committed the intentional foul shall lose by disqualification.

(ww) If an injury caused by an intentional foul results in the contest or exhibition being stopped in a later round, one of the following shall apply:

(1) The injured contestant shall win by technical decision if that individual is ahead on the scorecards.

(2) The contest or exhibition shall be declared a technical draw if the injured boxer is behind or even on the scorecards.

(xx) If a boxer is injured while attempting to foul the boxer's opponent, the referee shall not take any action in the boxer's favor and the injury shall be treated the same as an injury produced by a fair blow.

(yy) If a contest or exhibition is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the boxer who has been fouled can continue. If the boxer's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the contestant who was fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition to be continued after a reasonable interval. Before the contest or exhibition resumes, the referee shall inform the commission of the referee's determination that the foul was accidental.

(zz) If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition shall not continue because of an injury suffered as a result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition shall be declared a no-contest decision if the foul occurs during either of the following:

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

(aaa) The outcome of a contest or exhibition shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition if an accidental foul renders a boxer unable to continue the contest or exhibition after either of the following:

- (1) The completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for six rounds or less; or
- (2) the completed fourth round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than six rounds.

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

(ccc) A contestant shall not leave the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, the fenced area, during any period of rest that follows each round. If any contestant fails or refuses to resume competing when the bell sounds signaling the commencement of the next round, the referee shall award a decision of technical knockout to the contestant's opponent at the round that has last been finished, unless the circumstances indicate to the commission the need for investigation or punitive action, in which case the referee shall not give a decision and shall recommend that the purse or purses of either or both contestants be withheld.

(ddd) If a contestant has been knocked or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a contest or exhibition, both of the following shall apply:

- (1) The contestant may be helped back by anyone except the contestant's seconds or manager. The referee shall stop the clock, assess the contestant's condition, and resume time once the contestant is able to safely reenter the ring.
- (2) The contestant shall be given 20 seconds to return to the ring.

(eee) For a contestant who has been knocked or has fallen on the ring platform outside the ropes but not over the edge of the ring platform, both of the following shall apply:

- (1) The contestant shall not be helped back by anyone, including the contestant's second and manager. The referee may stop the clock and assess the situation until the contestant is able to return to the ring.
- (2) The contestant shall be given 10 seconds to regain the contestant's feet and get back into the ring.

(fff) If the second or manager of a contestant who has been knocked down or has fallen helps the contestant back into the ring, this help may be cause for disqualification.

(ggg) If one contestant has fallen through the ropes, the other contestant shall retire to the farthest corner and stay there until ordered by the referee to continue the contest or exhibition.



(hhh) Any contestant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring or who hits an opponent when the opponent is partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense may be penalized.

(iii) At the termination of each contest or exhibition, the announcer shall announce the winner and the referee shall raise the hand of the winner.

(jjj) A decision rendered at the end of any contest or exhibition shall not be changed by the commission, unless one of the following occurs:

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

(2) The compilation of the scorecards of the judges discloses an error showing that the decision was given to the wrong contestant.

(3) The referee has rendered an incorrect decision as the result of an error in interpreting a provision of these regulations.

(kkk) Each judge of a boxing contest shall score the contest and determine the winner through the use of the ten-point must system as follows:

(1) The better boxer of each round shall receive 10 points and the opponent proportionately less.

(2) If the round is even, each boxer shall receive 10 points.

(3) No fraction of a point may be given.

(4) Points for each round shall be awarded immediately after the end of the round.

(lll)(1) After the end of the boxing contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the commission's desk. The majority opinion shall be conclusive and, if there is no majority opinion, the decision shall be a draw.

(2) When the inspector has checked the scores, the inspector shall inform the announcer of the decision, and the announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

(3) Incomplete rounds shall be scored by the judges. If the referee penalizes either contestant in an incomplete round, the appropriate points shall be deducted.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008; amended Dec. 20, 2013.)

### ***128-6-2. Professional kickboxing.***

Each professional kickboxing contest shall be conducted in accordance with this regulation.

(a) Each round involving male contestants shall be no more than three minutes in length, with a one minute rest period between rounds. Each round involving female contestants shall be no more than two minutes in length, with a one-minute rest period between rounds. The maximum number of rounds for males and females shall be 12 rounds. Each contest shall consist of a minimum of four bouts.

(b) A kickboxing contestant shall not participate in a boxing, kickboxing, karate, or mixed martial arts bout in Kansas for at least seven days following a previous bout in Kansas or in any other jurisdiction.

(c) A kickboxing contestant whose license is currently suspended or has been revoked by the commission or any other athletic commission, domestic or foreign, shall not participate in any bout in Kansas until the suspension is lifted or until the license is reinstated.

(d) If a bout is deemed by the commission to be a mismatch that could expose one or both contestants to serious injury based on the record, experience, skill, or condition of each of the contestants, the bout shall be disapproved and cancelled by the commission.

(e) The schedule of weight classifications shall be as follows:

Classification Weight

- (1) Mini flyweight up to and through 105 pounds
- (2) Junior flyweight over 105 and through 108 pounds
- (3) Flyweight over 108 and through 112 pounds
- (4) Super flyweight over 112 and through 115 pounds
- (5) Bantamweight over 115 and through 118 pounds
- (6) Super bantamweight over 118 and through 122 pounds
- (7) Featherweight over 122 and through 126 pounds
- (8) Super featherweight over 126 and through 130 pounds
- (9) Lightweight over 130 and through 135 pounds
- (10) Super lightweight over 135 and through 140 pounds
- (11) Welterweight over 140 and through 147 pounds
- (12) Super welterweight over 147 and through 154 pounds
- (13) Middleweight over 154 and through 160 pounds
- (14) Super middleweight over 160 and through 168 pounds
- (15) Light heavyweight over 168 and through 175 pounds
- (16) Cruiserweight over 175 and through 200 pounds
- (17) Heavyweight over 200 pounds

(f) Each contestant shall be weighed by the commissioner or designee within 48 hours before the contest. If a contestant's weight does not fall within the range for the weight classification in which the contestant is scheduled to compete in that contest, the contestant shall be reweighed within two hours. If the contestant's weight still does not fall within the range for that weight classification, the contestant shall be disqualified by the commissioner.

(g) Each contestant shall fight only opponents who are in the contestant's weight classification, except that a bout between two contestants in different weight classifications may be approved

by the commission if the difference between the weights of the two contestants does not exceed nine pounds.

(h) Any contestant who fails to appear at the appointed place and at the specified time to be examined and weighed or who leaves the designated area without permission of the commission before the weigh-in or the physical examination is completed may be subject to discipline by the commission.

(i) The weight of each contestant or the classification in which each contestant will compete, or both, shall be announced at ringside.

(j) Each contestant's equipment shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Surgeon's adhesive tape, with a width that is not greater than one and one-half inches, shall be placed directly on the hand and wound once around each hand to protect the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice but shall not extend within one inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. The second or contestant shall then wrap each hand with a soft surgical bandage that is not more than two inches wide and that is held in place by not more than two feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. One 20-yard roll of bandage shall be wound over the surgeon's adhesive tape to complete the wrappings for each hand.

(2) Each bandage shall be applied in the presence of both an inspector and the other contestant. Each hand wrapping placed on a contestant shall be examined and approved by an inspector. The tape around the strings of each approved glove shall be initialed by the inspector. A contestant may waive the privilege of witnessing the bandaging of the opponent's hands.

(3) All gloves worn by contestants shall be made of leather and shall fully cover the hand. The weight of each glove shall be at least eight ounces and not more than 16 ounces.

(4) Each contestant shall be gloved only in the presence of an inspector. The tape around the strings of each approved glove shall be initialed by the inspector.

(5) A contestant or second shall not twist or manipulate that contestant's glove in any way. If a glove breaks or a string becomes untied during a bout, the referee shall instruct the timekeeper to signal a time-out while the glove is being adjusted.

(6) The referee shall inspect the gloves of each contestant for each bout. The referee shall check to determine that no foreign substances detrimental to an opponent have been applied to the gloves of any contestant. If the referee detects a problem with the gloves or any other equipment, the problem shall be fixed to the satisfaction of the referee and the inspector before the bout continues.

(7) Each contestant shall wear kickboxing-appropriate attire and protective devices, including a dental appliance or mouthpiece approved by the commission. Each male contestant shall wear a protective cup. Each female contestant shall wear a protective pelvic girdle and either a plastic breast protector or a sport bra.

(8) Only Vaseline or a similar petroleum based product may be lightly applied to the face, arms, or any other exposed part of a contestant's body.

(k) Only officials and members of the media may enter into the contestants' dressing rooms or area.

(l) Each contestant shall be ready to enter the ring immediately after the end of the preceding bout. Any contestant who is not ready to immediately proceed when called and, as a result, causes a delay may be subject to discipline by the commission.

(m) Before each bout, the referee shall call together both of the contestants and their chief seconds for final instructions.

(n) Before starting a bout, the referee shall ascertain from each contestant the name of the contestant's chief second. Before each bout, the referee shall call together both of the contestants and their chief seconds for final instructions.

(o) No person other than the contestants and the referee shall enter the ring during a bout. A second or manager shall not stand or engage in distracting actions while the bout is in progress. For each contestant's seconds and manager, a combined total of two warnings for violating any requirement of this subsection shall result in the removal of the seconds and manager from the ringside area, all of whom shall be subject to discipline by the commission.

(p) With the approval of the commission, the promoter and contestants in a bout may agree to specialized rules for the conduct of that bout, including the minimum or maximum number of punches or kicks allowed for each round.

(q) If a contestant loses a mouthpiece or dental appliance during a round, the referee may call a time-out. If the referee calls a time-out for this reason, the referee shall direct the contestant's second to replace the mouthpiece or dental appliance.

(r) Before the referee requests the physician to aid or examine a contestant, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to stop the clock until otherwise directed by the referee.

(s) If a contestant claims to be injured during the bout, the referee may request that the physician examine the contestant. If the physician decides that the contestant has been injured and should not continue, the physician shall so advise the referee.

(t) Any serious cuts or injuries to either contestant shall be administered to by a physician. The physician shall determine whether to continue the bout as follows:

(1) The physician may enter the ring if requested by the referee to examine an injury to a contestant.

(2) If serious cuts or injuries to either contestant occur, the referee shall summon the physician, who shall aid the contestant and decide if the bout will be stopped. The final authority to determine whether to continue the bout shall rest with the physician.

(3) If the physician determines that a contestant who is cut or injured by legal blows cannot continue, the referee shall announce that contestant loses by a technical knockout.

(4) The referee may request that the attending physician examine a contestant during the bout. The physician may order the referee to stop the bout. The referee shall then render the appropriate decision regarding the outcome of the bout.

(5) Except at the request of the physician, no manager or second shall be permitted to aid a stricken contestant.

(u) If a contestant is knocked down, the referee shall immediately begin a mandatory count of eight. The referee shall audibly announce the passing seconds, accompanying the count with arm

motions. A contestant shall be deemed to be knocked down if, as a result of any legal blow or strike, any part of the contestant's body with the exception of the feet is on the floor or if the contestant is hanging on or over the ropes and is not defending oneself. A contestant shall not be considered to have been knocked down until the referee announces that the contestant is down. The referee may continue and complete the mandatory count of eight while the contestant is on the ropes, remains down on the floor, or is rising from a knocked-down position, according to the following:

- (1) During any count, the opponent shall immediately go to a neutral corner and shall remain there until the referee signals that the bout is to be continued. If the contestant who has scored the knockdown fails to go to a neutral corner, the referee may stop the count until the contestant who scored the knockdown returns to one of the two corners not assigned to either contestant, which are the neutral corners.
- (2) During the mandatory count of eight, the referee shall assess the condition of the contestant and either allow the contestant to continue or stop the bout. If the contestant appears able to continue by the end of the count, the referee shall allow the bout to resume.
- (3) If a fallen contestant rises before the mandatory count of eight is reached and then falls again without receiving another hit, the referee shall continue the original count from the point at which the count was stopped, rather than starting a new count.
- (4) If the bell rings to end the round during the count, the count shall continue except when the bell rings, ending the last round of the bout. If a round ends before the referee reaches eight, the contestant shall be required to rise before the count of eight to avert a knockout.
- (5) Each contestant who has been knocked out shall be kept lying down until the contestant has recovered. If a contestant is knocked out, no one other than the referee and the physician shall touch the contestant. The referee shall remove the injured contestant's mouthpiece and stay with the contestant until the ringside physician enters the ring, personally attends to the contestant, and issues necessary instructions to the contestant's second.
- (6) If the contestant is still knocked down when the referee calls the mandatory count of eight, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that the contestant has been knocked out and shall signal that the opponent is the winner.
- (7) A contestant shall be deemed to be knocked down if, as a result of any legal blow or strike, any part of the contestant's body with the exception of the feet is on the floor or if the contestant is hanging on or over the ropes and is not defending oneself. A contestant shall not be considered to have been knocked down until the referee announces that the contestant is down. The referee may continue and complete the mandatory count of eight while the contestant is on the ropes, remains down on the floor, or is rising from a knocked-down position.
- (8) If the contestant appears able to continue by the end of the mandatory count of eight, the referee shall allow the bout to resume.
- (9) If a fallen contestant rises and then falls again without receiving another hit, the referee shall continue the original count, rather than starting a new count. If the bell rings to end the round during the count, the count shall continue except when the bell rings, ending the last round of the bout. If a round ends before the referee reaches eight, the contestant shall be required to rise before the count of eight to avert a knockout.

(10) Each contestant who has been knocked down shall be kept lying down until the contestant has recovered. If a contestant is knocked out, no one other than the referee and the physician shall touch the contestant. The referee shall remove the injured contestant's mouthpiece and stay with the contestant until the ringside physician enters the ring, personally attends to the contestant, and issues any necessary instructions to the contestant's second. A contestant shall be declared knocked down when, as a result of any legal blow or strike, any portion of the contestant's body other than the feet touches the floor.

(11) If the contestant is still knocked down when the referee calls the mandatory count of eight, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that the contestant has been knocked out and shall signal that the opponent is the winner.

(v) Before a felled contestant resumes fighting after slipping, falling, or being knocked to the floor, the referee shall wipe the contestant's gloves free of any foreign substance.

(w) If a contestant fails to resume fighting when the bell sounds to start the next round, the referee shall award a technical knockout to the contestant's opponent.

(x) Each of the following tactics or actions shall be an intentional foul:

(1) Using head butts;

(2) hitting the opponent with a low blow or striking the opponent's groin, the opponent's breast if a woman, or the opponent's spine, throat, collarbone, or that part of the body over the kidneys;

(3) striking the opponent with the heel of the palm;

(4) jabbing the opponent's eye with the thumb of the glove;

(5) hitting the opponent with an open glove or with the wrist;

(6) grabbing or holding the opponent's leg or foot;

(7) holding the opponent with one hand and hitting the opponent with the other;

(8) putting one's leg around the opponent's leg

or stepping on the opponent's foot to prevent the opponent from moving or kicking;

(9) falling or going down without being hit;

(10) using abusive language in the ring;

(11) attacking during a break, which is signaled by the referee's command or physical act to separate two contestants;

(12) attacking the opponent after the bell has sounded to end the round;

(13) pushing, shoving, or wrestling an opponent out of the ring;

(14) biting the opponent;

(15) using the ropes to gain an advantage over the opponent; and

(16) engaging in any other action not described in this subsection that is deemed an intentional foul by the referee on the basis that the action poses a danger to the safety of either contestant, impedes fair and competitive play, or is unsportsmanlike.

(y) The referee may warn any contestant who commits an intentional foul or may penalize the contestant by either of the following:

(1) Directing the judges to deduct one or more points from the contestant's score for that round;  
or

(2) disqualifying the contestant, subject to the following requirements:

(A) If an intentional foul causes an injury severe enough to terminate a bout immediately, the contestant causing the injury shall lose by disqualification.

(B) If an intentional foul causes an injury but the bout is allowed to continue, the referee shall notify the judges of the foul and instruct the judges to deduct two points from the score for that round of the contestant who caused the foul.

(z)(1) If an intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in termination of the bout in a later round, the bout shall be decided as follows:

(A) The injured contestant shall win by a technical decision if the injured contestant has the higher score when the bout is terminated.

(B) The bout shall result in a technical draw if the score of the injured contestant is lower than or even with the opponent's score when the bout is terminated.

(2) If a contestant is injured while attempting to commit an intentional foul against the opponent, the referee shall not take any action in the contestant's favor, and this injury shall be treated in the same manner as that for an injury produced by a fair blow.

(3) If the referee determines that a contestant is using an unsportsmanlike trick or action, the referee may stop the bout and disqualify the contestant.

(4) If an accidental foul, other than a low blow, is committed before the completion of the fourth round and causes an injury severe enough that the physician determines that the bout should be immediately stopped, the bout shall result in a no contest decision.

(5) If an accidental foul, other than a low blow, is committed after the completion of the fourth round and causes an injury severe enough that the physician determines that the bout should be immediately stopped, the bout shall result in a technical decision, which shall be awarded to the contestant who has the higher score when the bout is stopped. The judges shall first score any partial or incomplete round. If no blows have landed by that point in the round, the round may be scored as an even round.

(6) If a contestant is hit with an accidental low blow, the round shall continue after a reasonable amount of recovery time that is no longer than five minutes, or the contestant shall lose the fight by a technical knockout.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

#### ***128-6-4. Professional mixed martial arts contests.***

Except as otherwise specified in this regulation, each professional mixed martial arts contest shall be conducted in accordance with this regulation. If a contestant is a professional in boxing,

kickboxing, or karate, the contestant shall compete only as a professional in any mixed martial arts contest.

(a) Each contest shall be limited to those forms of martial arts that consist of unarmed combat.

(b) Except with the prior approval of the commission, a non-championship bout shall not exceed three rounds in duration. Each championship bout shall be five rounds in duration. Each contest shall consist of at least four bouts.

(c) Each round during a bout of professional mixed martial arts shall be five minutes in duration. Each period of rest following a round of combat shall be one minute in duration.

(d) Each contestant shall be weighed by the commissioner or designee within 48 hours before the contest. If a contestant's weight does not fall within the range for the weight classification in which the contestant is scheduled to compete in that contest, the contestant shall be reweighed within two hours. If the contestant's weight does not then fall within the range for that weight classification, the contestant shall be disqualified by the boxing commissioner.

(e) A mixed martial arts contestant shall not participate in a boxing, kickboxing, full-contact karate, or professional mixed martial arts bout in Kansas for at least seven days following a previous bout in Kansas or in any other jurisdiction.

(f) Each contestant shall fight only opponents who are in the contestant's weight classification. A bout between two contestants in different weight classifications may be approved by the commission if the difference between the weights of the two contestants does not exceed nine pounds, except for heavyweights and super heavyweights.

(g) The schedule of weight classifications shall be as follows:

Classification Weight

(1) Junior flyweight at least 96 but not more than 107 pounds

(2) Flyweight over 107 and through 125 pounds

(3) Bantamweight over 125 and through 135 pounds

(4) Featherweight over 135 and through 145 pounds

(5) Lightweight over 145 and through 155 pounds

(6) Welterweight over 155 and through 170 pounds

(7) Middleweight over 170 and through 185 pounds

(8) Light heavyweight over 185 and through 205 pounds

(9) Heavyweight over 205 and through 265 pounds

(10) Super heavyweight over 265 pounds

(h) If a substitute contestant is scheduled for a bout, the substitute contestant shall be subject to the same physical examination requirements as those for the original contestant, and the substitute contestant shall be approved by both the physician and the commission.

(i) Any contestant who fails to appear at the appointed place and at the specified time to be examined and weighed or who leaves the designated area without the permission of the



commission before the weigh-in or the physical examination is complete may be subject to discipline by the commission.

(j) If a bout is deemed by the commission to be a mismatch that could expose one or both contestants to serious injury based on the record, experience, skill, or condition of each of the contestants, the bout shall be disapproved and cancelled by the boxing commissioner.

(k) The weight of each contestant or the classification in which the contestant will compete, or both, shall be announced at ringside.

(l) Each contestant's equipment shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Each contestant shall wear mixed martial arts-appropriate attire and protective devices, including a dental appliance or a mouthpiece approved by the commissioner. Each male contestant shall wear a protective cup. Each female contestant shall wear a protective pelvic girdle and either a plastic breast protector or sport bra. Contestants shall not wear shoes or any padding on their feet during the contest.

(2) Only Vaseline or a similar petroleum-based product may be lightly applied to the face, arms, or any other exposed part of a contestant's body.

(m) Only officials and members of the media may enter into the contestants' dressing rooms or area.

(n) Each contestant shall be ready to enter the ring immediately after the end of the preceding bout. Any contestant who is not ready to immediately proceed when called and, as a result, causes a delay may be subject to discipline by the commission.

(o) No person other than the contestants and the referee shall enter the ring during a bout. A second or manager shall not stand or engage in distracting actions while the bout is in progress. For each contestant's seconds and manager, a combined total of two warnings for violating any requirement of this subsection shall result in the removal of the seconds and manager from the ringside area, all of whom shall be subject to discipline by the commission.

(p) Before starting a bout, the referee shall call together both of the contestants and the chief seconds for final instructions.

(q) Each of the following acts shall constitute an intentional foul in a contest:

(1) Using a head butt;

(2) gouging the opponent's eye in any manner;

(3) biting the opponent;

(4) pulling the opponent's hair;

(5) attacking the opponent's groin in any manner;

(6) putting a finger into any orifice of the opponent or into any cut or laceration on an opponent, including fishhooking;

(7) manipulating any of the opponent's joints in the fingers or toes;

(8) striking the opponent's spine or the back of the opponent's head;

(9) striking downward using the point of the elbow;

- (10) striking the opponent's throat, including grabbing the trachea;
  - (11) clawing, pinching, or twisting the opponent's flesh;
  - (12) grabbing the opponent's clavicle;
  - (13) kicking or kneeling the head of a grounded opponent. An opponent shall be deemed grounded if the opponent's back or torso is on the mat;
  - (14) stomping a grounded opponent;
  - (15) kicking the opponent's kidney with the heel;
  - (16) thrusting an opponent to the canvas on the opponent's head or neck;
  - (17) throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area;
  - (18) holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent;
  - (19) spitting at an opponent;
  - (20) engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent;
  - (21) using the ropes to gain an advantage over the opponent;
  - (22) using abusive language in the ring or fenced area;
  - (23) attacking an opponent on or during a break, which is signaled by the referee's command or physical act to separate two contestants;
  - (24) attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee;
  - (25) attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the round;
  - (26) disregarding the instructions of the referee;
  - (27) competing in a noncombative manner, including avoiding contact with an opponent, consistently dropping the mouthpiece, or faking an injury;
  - (28) abandoning the contest during competition; and
  - (29) engaging in any other action not described in this subsection that is deemed an intentional foul by the referee on the basis that the action poses a danger to the safety of either contestant, impedes fair and competitive play, or is unsportsmanlike.
- (r)(1) If a contestant or the contestant's second commits any intentional foul, the contestant may have points deducted or be disqualified.
- (2) The referee may penalize the contestant by directing the judges to deduct points from the contestant's score for that round, whether or not the foul was an intentional foul. Except as otherwise provided by this regulation, the referee may determine the number of points to be deducted for each intentional foul and shall base that determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.
  - (3) If the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct one or more points because of an intentional foul or an accidental foul, the referee shall inform the offender of the penalty to be assessed and, as soon as it is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both contestants of the number of points to be deducted from the offender's score.

(4) All points deducted from a contestant's score for any intentional foul or any accidental foul shall be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred. These points shall not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.

(s) If a contestant loses a mouthpiece during a bout, the referee may call a time-out. If the referee calls a time-out for this reason, the referee shall direct the contestant's second to replace the mouthpiece.

(t) If a contestant claims to be injured during the bout, the referee may request that the physician examine the contestant. If the physician decides that the contestant has been injured and should not continue, the physician shall so advise the referee.

(u)(1) If a round is interrupted because of an accidental foul, the physician shall determine whether the contestant who has been fouled can continue. If the physician determines that the injured contestant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the accidental foul and that the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the injured contestant, the referee may order the contestants to continue the round after a recuperative interval of not more than five minutes. Immediately after separating the contestants, the referee shall inform the inspector or other representative of the commission of the referee's determination that the foul was an accidental foul.

(2) If the physician determines that a contest cannot continue due to an injury caused by an accidental foul during the first two rounds of a contest that is scheduled for three rounds or less or during the first three rounds of a contest that is scheduled for more than three rounds, the referee shall declare a no-contest decision.

(3) If the physician determines that an accidental foul has rendered a contestant unable to continue the contest after completion of the second round of a contest that is scheduled for three rounds or less or after completion of the third round of a contest that is scheduled for more than three rounds, the outcome shall be determined by scoring both the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest. The contest shall be awarded to the contestant who has the higher score when the contest is stopped.

(4) If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by any legal blow and the physician orders the contest stopped because of that injury, the outcome shall be determined by scoring both the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest. The contest shall be awarded to the contestant who has the higher score when the contest is stopped.

(v) Each contestant who fails to engage an opponent shall receive an immediate warning from the referee. If the contestant continues to fail to engage the opponent after a warning, the referee shall direct each of the judges to deduct a point from the contestant's score for that round.

(w) If a contestant fails to resume fighting when the bell sounds starting the next round, the referee shall award a technical knockout to the contestant's opponent.

(x) Each contest shall end with one of the following outcomes:

(1) A technical knockout;

(2) a decision by the judges consisting of one of the following:

(A) A unanimous decision;

- (B) a split decision;
- (C) a majority decision;
- (D) a unanimous draw;
- (E) a majority draw;
- (F) a split draw;
- (G) a technical decision; or
- (H) a technical draw; or
- (3) a decision by the referee consisting of one of the following:
  - (A) A disqualification;
  - (B) a forfeit;
  - (C) a no-contest decision; or
  - (D) submission by a tapout.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

### ***128-6-6. Grappling.***

The North American grappling association's "no gi rules," dated January 31, 2012, is hereby adopted by reference, except for the following portions:

- (a) In the table on page 11, the two rows of text applicable to "Kids (ages 13 and under) & Teens (ages 14-17) Novice, Beginner & Intermediate" and "Kids (ages 13 and under) & Teens (ages 14-17) Expert";
- (b) on pages 15 and 16, the text titled "Kids and Teens No-Gi Competitors";
- (c) on pages 17 and 18, the column titled "Kids & Teens (Kids Novice Divisions DO NOT ALLOW Submissions)"; and
- (d) on page 19, the "Note."

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective Dec. 20, 2013.)

### ***128-6-7. Pankration.***

The rule book by the U.S.A. federation of pankration athlima titled "class 'B' limited contact pankration aka combat grappling," dated March 1, 2012, is hereby adopted by reference, except for the following portions:

- (a) Article VI;
- (b) article VII;

(c) article VIII;

(d) article X; and

(e) the following text at the bottom of the last page: “Copyright\_ 2010 USA Federation of Pankration Athlima. All rights reserved. Personal use of this material, including one hard copy reproduction, is permitted. Permission to reprint, republish and/or distribute this material in whole or in part for any other purposes must be obtained from the USA Federation of Pankration Athlima. For information on obtaining permission email: [jfrank128@cox.net](mailto:jfrank128@cox.net).”

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective Dec. 20, 2013.)