R359. Governor, Economic DevelopmentDepartment of Cultural and Community Engagement, Pete Suazo Utah Athletic Commission.

R359-1. Pete Suazo Utah Athletic Commission Act Rule.

R359-1-101. Title.

This Rule is known as the "Pete Suazo Utah Athletic Commission Act Rule."

R359-1-102. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Title 63N9, Chapter 1023, the following definitions are adopted for the purpose of this Rule:

- (1) "Boxing" means the sport of attack and defense using the fist, covered by an approved boxing glove.
- (2) "Designated Commission member" means a member of the Commission designated as supervisor for a contest and responsible for the conduct of a contest, as assisted by other Commission members, Commission personnel, and others, as necessary and requested by the designated Commission member.
- (3) "Drug" means a controlled substance, as defined in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or alcohol.
- (4) "Elimination Tournament" means a contest involving unarmed combat in which contestants compete in a series of matches until not more than one contestant remains in any weight category.
- (5) "Mandatory count of eight" means a required count of eight that is given by the referee of a boxing contest to a contestant who has been knocked down.
- (5) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Subsection $\frac{63N}{1029}$ and is defined further to include the following:
- (a) as a promoter, failing to promptly inform the Commission of all matters relating to the contest;
- (b) as a promoter, substituting a contestant in the 24 hours immediately preceding the scheduled contest without approval of the Commission;
 - (c) violating the rules for conduct of contests;
- (d) testing positive for drugs or alcohol in a random body fluid screen before or after participation in any contest;
 - (e) testing positive for HIV, Hepatitis B or C;
- (f) failing or refusing to comply with a valid order of the Commission or a representative of the Commission; and
- (g) entering into a secret contract that contradicts the terms of the contract(s) filed with the Commission.
- (h) providing false or misleading information to the Commission or a representative of the Commission;
- (i) behaving at any time or place in a manner which is deemed by the Commission to reflect discredit to unarmed combat;
- (j) engaging in any activity or practice that is detrimental to the best interests of unarmed combat;
- (k) knowing that an unarmed contestant suffered a serious injury prior to a contest or exhibition and failing or refusing to inform the Commission about that serious injury.
- (1) conviction of a felony or misdemeanor, except for minor traffic violations.
- (7) A "training facility" is a location where ongoing, scheduled training of unarmed combat contestants is held.

R359-1-201. Authority - Purpose.

The Commission adopts this Rule under the authority of Subsections 9-23-308 and 9-23-31863N 10-202(1)(b), to enable the Commission to administer Title 63N9, Chapter 1023, of the Utah Code.

R359-1-202. Scope and Organization.

Pursuant to Title 63N9, Chapter 1023, general provisions codified in Sections R359-1-101 through R359-1-512 apply to all contests or exhibitions of "unarmed combat," as that term is defined in Subsection $63N \cdot 10 \cdot 102 \cdot (23) \cdot 9 - 23 - 101 \cdot (23)$. The provisions of Sections R359-1-601 through R359-1-623 shall apply only to contests of boxing, as defined in Subsection R359-1-102(1). The provisions of Sections R359-1-701 through R359-1-702 shall apply only to elimination tournaments, as defined in R359-1-102(4). The provisions of Section R359-1-801 shall apply only to martial arts contest and exhibitions. The provisions of Section R359-1-901 shall apply only to "White-Collar Contests". The provisions of Sections R359-1-1001 through R359-1-1004 shall apply only to grants for amateur boxing.

R359-1-203. Adoption of "Unarmed Combat" Rules

The Commission hereby adopts and incorporates by reference the Unified Rules of Unarmed Combat as set forth by the Association of Boxing Commissions for Boxing and Mixed Martial Arts.

Furthermore the Commission will recognize the the PSUAC Unified Rules for Muay Thai, The IKF Rules for Muay Thai, or the IFMA Rules for Muay Thai. The Promoter must identify which set of rules the (entire) event will adhere to, in advance with the Director.

R359-1-301. Qualifications for Licensure.

- (2) A licensed amateur contestant shall not compete against a professional unarmed combat contestant, or receive a purse, or a percentage of ticket sales, and/or other remuneration (other than for reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses and per diem, consistent with IRS guidelines).
- (3) A licensed manager or contestant shall not referee or judge any event or contestant affiliated with a gym or training facility they have been involved with during the past 12 months.
- (4) A promoter shall not hold a license as a referee, judge, second or contestant.

R359-1-302. Licensing - Procedure.

(1) In accordance with the authority granted in Section 9-23-30863N 10 302, the expiration date for licenses issued by the Commission shall be one year from the date of issuance.

(1) (2) Contestant may designate a manager. Designation of a manager as outlined in R359-1-504.

R359-1-401. Designation of Adjudicative Proceedings.

- (1) Informal Adjudicative Proceedings. The following proceedings before the Commission are designated as informal adjudicative proceedings:
- (a) any action to revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation or enter a reprimand as to a license;

- (b) approval or denial of applications for renewal of a license;
- (c) any proceedings conducted subsequent to the issuance of a cease and desist order; and
- (d) the withholding of a purse by the Commission pursuant to Subsection.
 - (e) approval or denial of applications for initial licensure;
- (f) approval or denial of applications for reinstatement of a license; and
 - (g) protests against the results of a match.
- (2) Any other adjudicative proceeding before the Commission not specifically listed in this subsection is designated as an informal adjudicative proceeding.
- (3) Formal Adjudicative Proceedings. The Commission may designate any adjudicative proceeding as a formal adjudicative proceeding at the outset.
- (4) The Commission may convert any informal adjudicative proceeding to a formal adjudicative proceeding, and any formal adjudicative proceeding to an informal adjudicative proceeding, in accordance with $\underline{\text{Utah Code } 63G-4-202}$.

R359-1-402. Adjudicative Proceedings in General.

- (1) The procedures for informal adjudicative proceedings are set forth in Section 63G-4-203; and this Rule.
- (2) The procedures for formal adjudicative proceedings are set forth in Sections 63G-4-204 through 63G-4-208; and this Rule.
- (3) No evidentiary hearings shall be held in informal adjudicative proceedings before the Commission with the exception of protests against the results of a match in which an evidentiary hearing is permissible if timely requested. Any request for a hearing with respect to a protest of match results shall comply with the requirements of Section R359-1-404.
- (4) Unless otherwise specified by the Commission, an administrative law judge shall be designated as the presiding officer to conduct any hearings in adjudicative proceedings before the Commission and thus rule on evidentiary issues and matters of law or procedure.
- (5) The Commission shall be designated as the sole presiding officer in any adjudicative proceeding where no evidentiary hearing is conducted. The Commission shall be designated as the presiding officer to serve as the fact finder at evidentiary hearings.
- (6) A majority vote of the Commission shall constitute its decision. Orders of the Commission shall be issued in accordance with Section 63G-4-208 for formal adjudicative proceedings, Subsection 63G-4-203 (1) for informal adjudicative proceedings, and shall be signed by the Director or, in his or her absence, by the Chair of the Commission.

R359-1-403. Additional Procedures for Immediate License Suspension.

- (1) In accordance with Subsection $\frac{63N9}{2310}$ -303, the designated Commission member may issue an order immediately suspending the license of a licensee upon a finding that the licensee presents an immediate and significant danger to the licensee, other licensees, or the public.
- (2) The suspension shall be at such time and for such period as the Commission believes is necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the licensee, other licensees, or the public.

(3) A licensee whose license has been immediately suspended may, within 30 days after the decision of the designated Commission member, challenge the suspension by submitting a written request for a hearing. The Commission shall convene the hearing as soon as is reasonably practical but not later than 20 days from the receipt of the written request, unless the Commission and the party requesting the hearing agree to conduct the hearing at a later date.

R359-1-404. Evidentiary Hearings in Informal Adjudicative Proceedings.

- (1) A request for an evidentiary hearing in an informal adjudicative proceeding shall be submitted in writing no later than 20 days following the issuance of the Commission's notice of agency action if the proceeding was initiated by the Commission, or together with the request for agency action, if the proceeding was not initiated by the Commission, in accordance with the requirements set forth in the Utah Administrative Procedures Act, Title 63G, Chapter 4.
- (2) Unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, no evidentiary hearing shall be held in an informal adjudicative proceeding unless timely notice of the hearing has been served upon the parties as required by Subsection 63G-4-203(1)(d). Timely notice means service of a Notice of Hearing upon all parties no later than ten days prior to any scheduled evidentiary hearing.
- (3) Parties shall be permitted to testify, present evidence, and comment on the issues at an evidentiary hearing in an informal adjudicative proceeding.

R359-1-405. Reconsideration and Judicial Review.

Agency review is not available as to any order or decision entered by the Commission. However, any person aggrieved by an adverse determination by the Commission may either seek reconsideration of the order pursuant to Section 63G-4-302 of the Utah Administrative Procedures Act or seek judicial review of the order pursuant to Sections 63G-4-401 through 63G-4-404.

R359-1-501. Promoter's Responsibilities in Arranging a Contest.

- (1) Before a licensed promoter may hold a contest or single contest as part of a single promotion, the promoter shall file with the Commission an application for a permit to hold the contest not less than 15 days before the date of the proposed contest, or not less than seven days for televised contests.
- (2) The application shall include the date, time, and place of the contest as well as information concerning the on-site emergency facilities, personnel, and transportation.
- (3) The permit application must be accompanied by a contest registration fee determined by the Department under Section 63J-1-504.
- (4) Before a permit to hold a contest is granted, the promoter shall post a surety bond with the Commission in the amount of \$20,000 or total sum of the contestant purses, officials fees and estimated commission fees, whichever is greater. Promoters who have held less than 5 unarmed combat events in the state of Utah shall deposit an additional \$20,000 minimum Cashier's Check or Bank Draft with the commission no later than 7 days prior to the event or the event may be cancelled by the commission.

- (5) Prior to the scheduled time of the contest, the promoter shall have available for inspection the completed physical facilities which will be used directly or indirectly for the contest. The designated Commission member shall inspect the facilities in the presence of the promoter or the promoter's authorized representative, and all deficiencies cited upon inspection shall be corrected before the contest.
- (6) A promoter shall be responsible for verifying the identity, record, and suspensions of each contestant. A promoter shall be held responsible for the accuracy of the names and records of each of the participating contestants in all publicity or promotional material.
- (7) A promoter shall be held responsible for a contest in which one of the contestants is disproportionately outclassed.
- (8) Before a contest begins, the promoter shall give the designated Commission member the funds necessary for payment of contestants, referees, judges, timekeeper and the attending physician(s). The designated Commission member shall pay each contestant, referee, and judge in the presence of one witness.
- (9) A promoter shall be not under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances during the contest and until all purses to the contestants and all applicable fees are paid to the commission, officials and ringside physician.
- (10) The promoter shall be responsible for payment of any commission fee(s) deducted from a contestant's purse, if the fees are not collected directly from the contestant at the conclusion of the bout or if the contestant fails to compete in the event.
- (11) At the time of an unarmed combat contest weigh-in, the promoter of a contest shall provide primary insurance coverage for each uninsured contestant and secongary insurance for each insured contestant in the amount of \$50,000 for each licensed contestant to provide medical, surgical and hospital care for licensed contestants who are injured while engaged in a contest or exhibition:
- (a) The term of the insurance coverage must not require the contestant to pay a deductible, for the medical, surgical or hospital care for injuries he sustains while engaged in a contest of exhibition.
- (b) If a licensed contestant pays for the medical, surgical or hospital care for injuries sustained during a contest or exhibition, the insurance proceeds must be paid to the contestant or his beneficiaries as reimbursement for the payment.
- (c) The promoter shall also provide life insurance coverage of \$10,000 for each contestant in case of death resulting from injuries sustained during a contest or exhibition.
- (d) The required medical insurance and life insurance coverage shall not be waived by the contestant or any other party.
- (e) A contestant seeking medical insurance reimbursement for injuries sustained during an unarmed combat event shall obtain medical treatment for their injuries within 72 hours of their bout and maintain written records of their treatment, expenses and correspondence with the insurance provider and promoter to ensure coverage.
- (f) The promoter shall not delay or circumvent the timely processing of a claim submitted by a contestant injured during a contest or exhibition.
- (12) In addition to the payment of any other fees and money due under this part, the promoter shall pay the following event fees:

- (a) The event attendance fee established in the adopted fee schedule on the date of the event.
- (b) 3% of the first \$500,000, and one percent of the next \$1,000,000, of the total gross receipts from the sale, lease, or other exploitation of internet, broadcasting, television, and motion picture rights for any contest or exhibition thereof, without any deductions for commissions, brokerage fees, distribution fees, advertising, contestants' purses or any other expenses or charges, except in no case shall the fee be more than \$50,000. These fees shall be paid to the commission within 45 days of the event. The promoter shall notify and provide the commission with certified copies of any contracts, agreements or transfers of any internet, broadcasting, television, and motion picture rights for any contest or exhibition within seven days of any such agreements. The commission may require a surety deposit be provided to the commission to ensure these requirements are met.
- (c) the applicable fees assessed by the Association of Boxing Commission designated official record keeper, if not previously paid by the promoter.
- (d) the commission may exempt from the payment of all or part of the assessed fees under this section for a special contest or exhibition based on factors which include:
- (i) a showcase event promoting a greater interest in contests in the state;
 - (ii) attraction of the optimum number of spectators;
- (iii) costs of promoting and producing the contest or exhibition;
 - (iv) ticket pricing;
- (v) committed promotions and advertising of the contest or exhibition;
 - (vi) rankings and quality of the contestants; and
- (vii) committed television and other media coverage of the contest or exhibition.
 - (viii) contribution to a 501(c)(3) charitable organization.

R359-1-502. Ringside Requirements and Equipment.

- (1) Each promoter shall provide all of the following:
- (a) commission-approved gloves in whole, clean and in sanitary condition for each contestant;
 - (b) stools for use by the seconds;
- (c) rubber gloves for use by the referees, seconds, ringside physicians, and Commission representatives;
- (d) a stretcher, which shall be available near the ring and near the ringside physician;
 - (e) a portable resuscitator with oxygen;
- (f) an ambulance with attendants on site at all times when contestants are competing. Arrangements shall be made for a replacement ambulance if the first ambulance is required to transport a contestant for medical treatment. The location of the ambulance and the arrangements for the substitute ambulance service shall be communicated to the physician;
 - (g) seats at ringside for the assigned officials;
 - (h) seats at ringside for the designated Commission member;
- (i) ring (cage) cleaning supplies, including bucket, towels and disinfectant;
 - (j) a public address system;
- (k) a separate dressing room for each sex, if contestants of both sexes are participating;

- (1) a separate room for physical examinations;
- (m) a separate dressing room shall be provided for officials, unless the physical arrangements of the contest site make an additional dressing room impossible;
- (n) adequate security personnel who are either licensed as security guards by the Division of Professional Licensing, or who are off duty police officers; and
- (o) sufficient bout sheets for ring officials and the designated Commission member.
- (2) A promoter shall only hold contests in facilities that conform to the laws, ordinances, and regulations regulating the county, city, town, or village where the bouts are situated.
- (3) Restrooms shall not be used as dressing rooms, for physical examinations or weigh-ins.

R359-1-503. Contracts.

- (1) Pursuant to Section 63N9-1023-312, a copy of the contract between a promoter and a contestant shall be filed with the Commission before a contest begins. The contract that is filed with the Commission shall embody all agreements between the parties.
- (2) A contestant's manager may sign a contract on behalf of the contestant. If a contestant does not have a licensed manager, the contestant shall sign the contract.
- (3) A contestant shall use his own legal name to sign a contract. However, a contestant who is licensed under another name may sign the contract using his licensed name if the contestant's legal name appears in the body of the contract as the name under which the contestant is legally known.
- (4) The contract between a promoter and a contestant shall be for the use of the contestant's skills in a contest and shall not require the contestant to sell tickets in order to be paid for his services.

R359-1-504. Manager.

Managers as designated by the fighter and applicant shall be granted the ability to submit and request transfer of medical records between athletic commissions for the purpose of licensure within other ABC recognised commissions. This does not grant them access to medical records within the PSUAC licensing system.

To obtain a Manager License one must;

- (1) File an affidavit with the PSUAC to recognize the manager, signed by both parties.
- (2) Sumbit the License application fee as set forth by the PSUAC Fee schedule adopted on 02-24-2017.

R359-1-505. Complimentary Tickets.

- (1) Limitation on issuance, calculation of price, and service charge for payment to contestant working on percentage basis.
- (a) A promoter may not issue complimentary tickets for more than 4 percent of the seats in the house without the Commission's written authorization. The Commission shall not consider complimentary tickets which it authorizes under this Section to constitute part of the total gross receipts from admission fees for the purposes of calculating the license fee prescribed in Subsection 63N9-1023-304.
- (b) If complimentary tickets are issued for more than 4 percent of the seats in the house, each contestant who is working on a percentage basis shall be paid a percentage of the normal price of all

complimentary tickets in excess of 4 percent of the seats in the house, unless the contract between the contestant and the promoter provides otherwise and stipulates the number of complimentary tickets which will be issued. In addition, if a service fee is charged for complimentary tickets, the contestant is entitled to be paid a percentage of that service fee, less any deduction for federal taxes and fees.

- (c) Pursuant to Subsection 63N9-1023-304 a promoter shall file, within 10 days after the contest, a report indicating how many complimentary tickets the promoter issued and the value of those tickets.
- (2) Complimentary ticket and tickets at reduced rate, persons entitled or allowed to receive such tickets, duties of promoter, disciplinary action, fees and taxes.
- (a) Each promoter shall provide tickets without charge to the following persons who shall not be liable for the payment of any fees for those tickets:
 - (i) the Commission members, Director and representatives;
- (ii) principals and seconds who are engaged in a contest or exhibition which is part of the program of unarmed combat; and
- (iii) holders of lifetime passes issued by the Commission, and any lifetime passes shall be subject to the following:
 - (A) Lifetime passes shall be approved subject to the discretion the commission.
 - (B) Approved lifetime pass holders shall notify the Director of their intent to attend an event.
 - (C) Promoter shall arrange seating for the approved lifetime pass holders.
 - (D) Any Commission Member or Executive Director may nominate an individual for the lifetime pass.
 - (E) Lifetime passes may be revoked by a majority vote of the Commission.
- (b) Each promoter may provide tickets without charge or at a reduced rate to the following persons who shall be liable for payment of applicable fees on the reduced amount paid, unless the person is a journalist, police officer or fireman as provided in this Subsection:
- (i) Any of the promoter's employees, and if the promoter is a corporation, to a director or officer who is regularly employed or engaged in promoting programs of unarmed combat, regardless of whether the director or officer's duties require admission to the particular program and regardless of whether the director or officer is on duty at the time of that program;
 - (ii) Employees of the Commission;
 - (iii) A journalist who is performing a journalist's duties; and
- (iv) A fireman or police officer that is performing the duties of a fireman or police officer.
- (c) Each promoter shall perform the following duties in relation to the issuance of complimentary tickets or those issued at a reduced price:
- (i) Each ticket issued to a journalist shall be clearly marked "PRESS." No more tickets may be issued to journalists than will permit comfortable seating in the press area;
- (ii) Seating at the press tables or in the press area must be limited to journalists who are actually covering the contest or exhibition and to other persons designated by the Commission;
- (iii) A list of passes issued to journalists shall be submitted to the Commission prior to the contest or exhibition;

- (iv) Only one ticket may be sold at a reduced price to any manager, second, contestant or other person licensed by the Commission;
- (v) Any credential issued by the promoter which allows an admission to the program without a ticket, shall be approved in advance by a member of the Commission or the Director. Request for the issuance of such credentials shall be made at least 5 hours before the first contest or exhibition of the program.
- (d) Admission of any person who does not hold a ticket or who is not specifically exempted pursuant to this Section is grounds for suspension or revocation of the promoter's license or for the assessment of a penalty.
- (e) The Commission shall collect all fees and taxes due on any ticket that is not specifically exempt pursuant to this Section, and for any person who is admitted without a ticket in violation of this Section.
- (3) Reservation of area for use by Commission. For every program of unarmed combat, the promoter of the program shall reserve seats at ringside for use by the designated Commission member and Commission representatives.

R359-1-506. Physical Examination - Physician.

- (1) Not less than one hour before a contest, each contestant shall be given a medical examination by a physician who is appointed by the designated Commission member. The examination shall include a detailed medical history and a physical examination of all of the following:
 - (a) eyes;
 - (b) teeth;
 - (c) jaw;
 - (d) neck;
 - (e) chest;
 - (f) ears;
 - (g) nose;
 - (h) throat;
 - (i) skin;
 - (j) scalp;
 - (k) head;
 - (1) abdomen;
 - (m) cardiopulmonary status;
 - (n) neurological, musculature, and skeletal systems;
 - (o) pelvis; and
 - (p) the presence of controlled substances in the body.
- (2) If after the examination the physician determines that a contestant is unfit for competition, the physician shall notify the Commission of this determination, and the Commission shall prohibit the contestant from competing.
- (3) The physician shall provide a written certification of those contestants who are in good physical condition to compete.
- (4) Before a bout, a female contestant shall provide the ringside physician with the results of a pregnancy test performed on the contestant within the previous 14 days. If the results of the pregnancy test are positive, the physician shall notify the Commission, and the Commission shall prohibit the contestant from competing.
- (5) A female contestant with breast implants shall be denied a license.

- $(\frac{65}{2})$ A contestant who has had cardiac surgery shall not be issued a license unless he is certified as fit to compete by a cardiovascular surgeon.
- (76) A contest shall not begin until a physician and an attended ambulance are present. The physician shall not leave until the decision in the final contest has been announced and all injured contestants have been attended to.
- $(\frac{87}{2})$ The contest shall not begin until the physician is seated at ringside. The physician shall remain at that location for the entire fight, unless it is necessary for the physician to attend to a contestant.

R359-1-507. Drug Testing.

In accordance with Section $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -309, the following shall apply to drug testing:

- (1) The administration of or use of any:
- (a) Alcohol;
- (b) Illicit drug;
- (c) Stimulant; or
- (d) Drug or injection that has not been approved by the Commission, including, but not limited to, the drugs or injections listed R359-1-506(2), in any part of the body, either before or during a contest or exhibition, to or by any unarmed combatant, is prohibited.
- (2) The following types of drugs, injections or stimulants are prohibited for any unarmed combatant pursuant to R359-1-506 (1):
- (a) Afrinol or any other product that is pharmaceutically similar to Afrinol.
- (b) Co-Tylenol or any other product that is pharmaceutically similar to Co-Tylenol.
 - (c) A product containing an antihistamine and a decongestant.
- (d) A decongestant other than a decongestant listed in R359-1- 506 (4).
- (e) Any over-the-counter drug for colds, coughs or sinuses other than those drugs listed in R359-1- 506 (4). This paragraph includes, but is not limited to, Ephedrine, Phenylpropanolamine, and Mahuang and derivatives of Mahuang.
- (f) Any drug or substance identified on the $\frac{2016}{1}$ edition of the Prohibited List published by the World Anti-Doping Agency, which is hereby incorporated by reference. The

edition of the Prohibited List may be obtained, free of charge, at www.wada-ama.org.

- (g) World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) thresholds will be recognized as the standard level on prohibited substances unless otherwise prescribed by the commission rules.
- (3) The following types of drugs or injections are not prohibited pursuant to R359-1-506 (1), but their use is discouraged by the Commission for any unarmed combatant:
 - (a) Aspirin and products containing aspirin.
 - (b) Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories.
- (4) The following types of drugs or injections are accepted by the Commission:
 - (a) Antacids, such as Maalox.
- (b) Antibiotics, antifungals or antivirals that have been prescribed by a physician.
 - (c) Antidiarrheals, such as Imodium, Kaopectate or Pepto-Bismol.

- (d) Antihistamines for colds or allergies, such as Bromphen, Brompheniramine, Chlorpheniramine Maleate, Chlor-Trimeton, Dimetane, Hismal, PBZ, Seldane, Tavist-1 or Teldrin.
 - (e) Antinauseants, such as Dramamine or Tigan.
 - (f) Antipyretics, such as Tylenol.
- (g) Antitussives, such as Robitussin, if the antitussive does not contain codeine.
- (h) Antiulcer products, such as Carafate, Pepcid, Reglan, Tagamet or Zantac.
- (i) Asthma products in aerosol form, such as Brethine, Metaproterenol (Alupent) or Salbutamol (Albuterol, Proventil or Ventolin). (Use during Contest is prohibited without immediate termination of the contest. No Contestant shall be denied medication.
- (j) Asthma products in oral form, such as Aminophylline, Cromolyn, Nasalide or Vanceril.
- (k) Ear products, such as Auralgan, Cerumenex, Cortisporin, Debrox or Vosol.
- (1) Hemorrhoid products, such as Anusol-HC, Preparation H or Nupercainal.
- (m) Laxatives, such as Correctol, Doxidan, Dulcolax, Efferyllium, Ex-Lax, Metamucil, Modane or Milk of Magnesia.
- (n) Nasal products, such as AYR Saline, HuMist Saline, Ocean or Saline(x) The following decongestants:
 - (i) Afrin; (Use during Contest is prohibited without immediate termination of the contest.
 - (ii) Oxymetazoline HCL Nasal Spray; or
- (iii) Any other decongestant that is pharmaceutically similar to a decongestant listed in R359-1-506 (1) or (2).
- (5) At the request of the Commission, the designated Commission member, or the ringside physician, a licensee shall submit to a test of body fluids to determine the presence of drugs or other prohibited substances. A licensee shall give an adequate sample or it will deem to be a denial. The promoter shall be responsible for any costs of testing.
- (6) If the test results in a finding of the presence of a prohibited substance or metabolite or if the licensee is unable or unwilling to provide a sample of body fluids for such a test within 60 minutes of notification, the Commission may take one or more of the following actions:
- (a) immediately suspend the licensee's license in accordance with Section R359-1-403;
- (b) stop the contest in accordance with Subsection $\frac{63N9}{2}-\frac{1023}{316309}$;
- (c) initiate other appropriate licensure action in accordance with Section $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -303; or
- (d) withhold the contestant's purse in accordance with Subsection $\frac{63 \text{N}9}{1023} \frac{303}{313}$.
- (7) A contestant who is disciplined pursuant to the provisions of this Rule and who was the winner of a contest shall be disqualified and the decision of the contest shall be changed to "no contest" and shall be fined a minimum of their win bonus.
- (8) Unless the commission determines otherwise at a scheduled meeting, a licensee who tests positive for prohibited substances or their metabolites shall be penalized as follows:
 - (a) First offense 180 day suspension._
 - (b) Second offense 1 year suspension, and MAY be required to complete a PSUAC approved supervisory treatment program.

- (c) Third offense 2 year suspension, and MAY be required to complete a PSUAC approved supervisory treatment program.
- (d) Failure by the contestant to fully disclose all medications taken within 30 days of their pre-fight physical, prior to their bout, shall be deemed unprofessional conduct and double the length of any applicable suspension, or any other combination of remedies as defined by the commission based upon mitigating or aggravating circumstances.
- (9) Medical Cannabis. A contestant who for the first time tests positive for medical cannabis above the threshold level set by USADA/WADA (150 ng/ml) shall be fined not more than \$100.00. The fine shall escalate to \$200.00 if in the future, a contestant again tests positive for cannabis above the threshold level.
 - (10) Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs).
- An applicant or licensee who believes he or she has (a) therapeutic reason to use a substance described in R359-1-506(2) may request apply sing a form approved by the Director, for a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) to permit continued use of that substance. Director may approve an application for TUE for medical cannabis prescribed by a qualified medical provider who is registered in accordance with the Utah Medical Cannabis Act, or if a contestant is a resident of another state then medical cannabis prescribed as allowed by the statute of another state. For all other substances, Such a request an application may only be granted by the commission itself after a public hearing. The applicant or licensee shall submit the request in writing to the commission. The request shall be accompanied by supporting medical information sufficient to allow the commission to determine whether to grant their request. In reaching its decision, the commission will, at a minimum, determine whether all of the following criteria have been met:
- (i) The applicant or licensee would experience a significant impairment to health if the prohibited substance were to be withheld in the course of treating an acute or chronic medical condition;
- (ii) The therapeutic use of the prohibited substance would produce no additional enhancement of performance other than that which might be anticipated by a return to a state of normal health following the treatment of a legitimate medical condition;
- (iii) The Use of any Prohibited Substance or Prohibited Method to increase "low-normal" levels of any endogenous hormone is not considered an acceptable Therapeutic intervention;
- (iv) Either reasonable therapeutic alternatives to the use of the otherwise prohibited substance have been tried or no reasonable alternative exists; and
- (v) The necessity for the use of the otherwise prohibited substance is not a consequence, wholly or in part, of a prior non-therapeutic use of any substance described in R359-1-506(2).
- (b) The commission may, in its sole discretion, either grant or deny the request or refer the request to the Voluntary Anti-Doping Association (VADA) or similar evaluating body for a recommendation. The evaluating body shall obtain such evaluation and expert consultation as the body deems necessary. The evaluating body shall present the commission with a written recommendation and a detailed basis for that recommendation.
- (c) The applicant shall be responsible to pay any costs associated with the TUE evaluation and all subsequent mandated compliance testing.
 - (d) The TUE shall be cancelled, if:

- (i) The contestant does not promptly comply with any requirements or conditions imposed by the commission.
 - (ii) The term for which the TUE was granted has expired.
- (iii) The contestant is advised that the TUE has been withdrawn by the commission.
- (11) Failure to disclose the use of a substance described in Rule R359-1-506(2) constitutes unprofessional conduct and subject to additional disciplinary action under Section $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -303.

R359-1-508. HIV Testing.

In accordance with Section $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -309(1)(a), contestants shall produce evidence of a clear test for HIV as a condition to participation in a contest as follows:

- (1) All contestants shall provide evidence in the form of a competent laboratory examination certificate verifying that the contestant is HIV negative at the time of the weigh-in.
- (2) The examination certificate shall certify that the HIV test was completed within 180 days prior to the contest.
- (3) Any contestant whose HIV test is positive shall be prohibited from participating in a contest.

R359-1-509. Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) and Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Antibody Testing.

In accordance with Section $\frac{63N9}{-1023}$ -309(1)(c), contestants shall produce evidence of a negative test for HBsAg and HCV antibody as a condition to participation in a contest as follows:

- (1) All contestants shall provide evidence in the form of a competent laboratory examination certificate verifying that the contestant is negative at the time of the weigh-in.
- (2) The examination certificate shall certify that the HBsAg and HCV antibody testing was completed within one year prior to the contest. The period may be reduced by the commission to protect public safety in the event of an outbreak.
- (3) Any contestant whose HBV or HCV result is positive shall be prohibited from participating in a contest.
- (4) In lieu of a negative HBsAg test result, a contestant may present laboratory testing evidence of immunity against Hepatitis B virus based on a positive hepatitis B surface antibody (anti-HBs) test result or of having received the complete hepatitis B vaccine series as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

R359-1-510. Contestant Use or Administration of Any Substance.

- (1) The use or administration of drugs, stimulants, or non-prescription preparations by or to a contestant during a contest is prohibited, except as provided by this Rule.
- (2) The giving of substances other than water to a contestant during the course of the contest is prohibited.
- (3) The discretional use of petroleum jelly may be allowed, as determined by the referee.
- (4) The discretional use of coagulants, adrenalin 1/1000, avetine, and thrombin, as approved by the Commission, may be allowed between rounds to stop the bleeding of minor cuts and lacerations sustained by a contestant. The use of monsel solution, silver nitrate, "new skin," flex collodion, or substances having an iron base is prohibited, and the use of any such substance by a contestant is cause for immediate disqualification.

(5) The ringside physician shall monitor the use and application of any foreign substances administered to a contestant before or during a contest and shall confiscate any suspicious foreign substance for possible laboratory analysis, the results of which shall be forwarded to the Commission.

R359-1-511. Weighing-In.

- (1) Unless otherwise approved by the Commission for a specific contest, the weigh-in shall occur not less than six nor more than 36 hours before the start of a contest. The designated Commission member or authorized Commission representative(s), shall weigh-in each contestant in the presence of other contestants.
- (2) Contestants shall be licensed at the time they are weighedin.
- (3) Only those contestants who have been previously approved for the contest shall be permitted to weigh-in.
- (4) Each contestant must weigh in the presence of his opponent, a representative of the commission and an official representing the promoter, on scales approved by the commission at any place designed by the commission.
- (5) The contestant must have all weights stripped from his body before he is weighed in, but may wear shorts. Female contestants are permitted to wear a singlet and/or sports bra for modesty.
- (6) The commission may require contestants to be weighted more than once for any cause deemed sufficient by the commission.
- (7) A contestant who fails to make the weight agreed upon in his bout agreement forfeits:
- (a) Twenty five percent of his purse if no lesser amount is set by the commission's representative: or
- (b) A lesser amount set by the secretary and approved by the commission, unless the weight difference is 1 pound or less.

R359-1-512. Event Officials.

- (1) Selection and approval of event officials for a contest, bout, program, match, or exhibition.
- (a) The event officials are the referee(s), judges, timekeeper and physician(s).
 - (b) The commission shall approve all event officials.
- (c) The number of event officials assigned is dependent on the number of rounds, bouts and/or championship bouts.
- (d) The number of event officials required or the substitution of officials for any reason or at any time during the event shall be solely within the power and discretion of the Commission.
- (2) Event officials are prohibited from being under the influence of alcohol and/or illicit drugs.
- (a) At the request of the Commission, an event official shall submit to a test of body fluids to determine the presence of prohibited drugs and/or alcohol. The event official shall give an adequate sample or it will deem to be a denial and prohibited from participating in future events. The promoter shall be responsible for any costs of testing.
- (b) Unless the commission determines otherwise at a scheduled meeting, an event official who tests positive for alcohol and/or illegal drugs shall be penalized as follows:
- (i) First offense 180 day prohibition from participating in unarmed combat events.

- (ii) Second offense 1 year prohibition from participating in unarmed combat events.
- (iii) Third offense 2 year prohibition from participating in unarmed combat events.
- (3) Event officials shall be stationed at places designated by the Commissioner in Charge or Director.
- (4) Referees, judges, timekeepers and physicians shall be deemed to be independent contractors of the Commission.
- (5) The Judges, Referee(s) and Timekeeper officiating at any event, bout, program, match, or exhibition shall be paid by the licensed promoter for the event in accordance with the fee schedule approved by the Commission.
- (6) The promoter shall pay to the Commission the total fees set by the Commission for all officials whom the Commission approves to officiate in a contest or exhibition.
- (7) Event Officials' Minimum Fee Schedule: Refer to Fee Schedule approved by the Commission on 2-24-2017.
- (8) If any licensee of the Commission protests the assignment of a referee or judge, the matter will be reviewed by two Commissioners or a Commissioner and the Commission Director and/or Chief Inspector in order to make such disposition of the protest as the facts may justify. Protests not made in a timely manner may be denied.

R359-1-513. Announcer.

- (1) The promoter may select the event announcer.
- (2) At the beginning of a contest, the announcer shall announce that the contest is under the auspices of the Commission.
- (3) The announcer shall announce the names of the referee, judges, and timekeeper when the competitions are about to begin, and shall also announce the changes made in officials as the contest progresses.
- (4) The announcer shall announce the names of all contestants, their weight, professional record, their city and state of residence, and country of origin if not a citizen.
 - (3) An announcer shall not engage in unprofessional conduct.
- (4) The announcer is prohibited from being under the influence of alcohol and/or illicit drugs.
- (a) At the request of the Commission, an announcer shall submit to a test of body fluids to determine the presence of drugs and/or alcohol. The event official shall give an adequate sample or it will deem to be a denial and prohibited from participating in future events. The promoter shall be responsible for any costs of testing.
- (b) Unless the commission determines otherwise at a scheduled meeting, an announcer who tests positive for alcohol and/or illegal drugs shall be penalized as follows:
- (i) First offense 180 day prohibition from participating in unarmed combat events.
- (ii) Second offense 1 year prohibition from participating in unarmed combat events.
- (iii) Third offense 2 year prohibition from participating in unarmed combat events.

R359-1-514. Timekeeper.

- (1) A timekeeper shall indicate the beginning and end of each round by the gong.
 - (2) A timekeeper shall possess a whistle and a stopwatch.

- (3) Ten seconds before the beginning of each round, the timekeeper shall warn the contestants of the time by blowing a whistle.
- (4) If a contest terminates before the scheduled limit of rounds, the timekeeper shall inform the announcer of the exact duration of the contest.
- (5) The timekeeper shall keep track of and record the exact amount of time that any contestant remains on the canvas.

R359-1-515. Stopping a Contest.

In accordance with Subsections $\frac{63N9}{-1023}$ -318 and $\frac{63N9}{-1023}$ -303, authority for stopping a contest is defined, clarified or established as follows.

- (1) The referee may stop a contest to ensure the integrity of a contest or to protect the health, safety, or welfare of a contestant or the public for any one or more of the following reasons:
- (a) injuries, cuts, or other physical or mental conditions that would endanger the health, safety, or welfare of a contestant if the contestant were to continue with the competition.
 - (b) one-sided nature of the contest;
- (c) refusal or inability of a contestant to reasonably compete; and
- (d) refusal or inability of a contestant to comply with the rules of the contest.
- (2) If a referee stops a contest, the referee shall disqualify the contestant, where appropriate, and recommend to the designated Commission member that the purse of that professional contestant be withheld pending an impoundment decision in accordance with Section $\frac{63N}{2} \frac{1023}{3} 313$.
- (3) The designated Commission member may stop a contest at any stage in the contest when there is a significant question with respect to the contest, the contestant, or any other licensee associated with the contest, and determine whether the purse should be withheld pursuant to Section $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -313.

R359-1-516. Ringside Physician.

Ringside physicians shall meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) The physician shall possess a current and unrestricted license issued by the Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.
- (2) A physician who has not previously been a ringside physician shall hold staff privileges in medicine, surgery, or emergency medicine in a general acute care facility accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Organizations.
- (3) A physician who has not previously been approved as a ringside physician shall attend a ringside physician training clinic prior to licensure.
- (4) A physician who has not previously been approved as a ringside physician shall be precepted at two (2) contests by a ringside physician. The preceptee may act as the second physician in attendance at a contest.
- (5) "Ringside physician," as used in this section, means a physician who is approved by the commission to attend boxing and martial arts contests as required by Section R359-1-506.
- (6) Physician shall complete a complete a license application and submit the fee (as set forth in the License Fee Schedule) annually.

R359-1-517. Competing in an Unsanctioned Unarmed Combat Event.

- (1) The Commission shall deny issuing a license to a contestant who has competed in an unarmed combat event not sanctioned by an Association of Boxing Commission (ABC) member commission for a period of 60 days from the date of the event.
- (2) Unarmed combat contestants who are currently licensed by the Commission shall not be approved to compete in an unarmed combat event until 60 days from the date of their last competition in an unarmed combat event not sanctioned by an ABC member commission.
- (3) After competing in an unsanctioned unarmed combat event, a contestant must submit new blood tests results drawn within 30 days of their scheduled event.

R359-1-601. Boxing - Contest Weights and Classes.

- (1) Boxing weights and classes are established as follows:
- (a) Strawweight: up to 105 lbs. (47.627 kgs.)
- (b) Light-Flyweight: over 105 to 108 lbs. (47.627 to 48.988 kgs.)
 - (c) Flyweight: over 108 to 112 lbs. (48.988 to 50.802 kgs.)
- (d) Super Flyweight: over 112 to 115 lbs. (50.802 to 52.163 kgs.)
 - (e) Bantamweight: over 115 to 118 lbs. (52.163 to 53.524 kgs.)
- (f) Super Bantamweight: over 118 to 122 lbs. (53.524 to 55.338 kgs.)
 - (g) Featherweight: over 122 to 126 lbs. (55.338 to 57.153 kgs.)
- (h) Super Featherweight: over 126 to 130 lbs. (57.153 to 58.967 kgs.)
 - (i) Lightweight: over 130 to 135 lbs. (58.967 to 61.235 kgs.)
- (j) Super Lightweight: over 135 to 140 lbs. (61.235 to 63.503 kgs.)
 - (k) Welterweight: over 140 to 147 lbs. (63.503 to 66.678 kgs.)
- (1) Super Welterweight: over 147 to 154 lbs. (66.678 to 69.853 kgs.)
 - (m) Middleweight: over 154 to 160 lbs. (69.853 to 72.574 kgs.)
- (n) Super Middleweight: over 160 to 168 lbs. (72.574 to 76.204 kgs.)
- (o) Light-heavyweight: over 168 to 175 lbs. (76.204 to 79.378 kgs.)
 - (p) Cruiserweight: over 175 to 200 lbs. (79.378 to 90.80 kgs.)
 - (q) Heavyweight: all over 200 lbs. (90.80 kgs.)
- (2) A contestant shall not fight another contestant who is outside of the contestant's weight classification unless prior approval is given by the Commission.
- (3) A contestant who has contracted to box in a given weight class shall not be permitted to compete if he or she exceeds that weight class at the weigh-in, unless the contract provides for the opposing contestant to agree to the weight differential. If the weigh-in is held the day before the contest and if the opposing contestant does not agree or the contract does not provide for a weight exception, the contestant may have two hours to attempt to lose not more than three pounds in order to be reweighed.
- (4) The Commission shall not allow a contest in which the contestants are not fairly matched. In determining if contestants are fairly matched, the Commission shall consider all of the following factors with respect to the contestant:
 - (a) the win-loss record of the contestants;

- (b) the weight differential;
- (c) the caliber of opponents;
- (d) each contestant's number of fights; and
- (e) previous suspensions or disciplinary actions.

R359-1-602. Boxing - Number of Rounds in a Bout.

- (1) A contest bout shall consist of not less than four and not more than twelve scheduled rounds. Three minutes of boxing shall constitute a round for men's boxing, and two minutes shall constitute a round for women's boxing. There shall be a rest period of one minute between the rounds.
- (2) A promoter shall contract with a sufficient number of contestants to provide a program consisting of at least 30 and not more than 56 scheduled rounds of boxing, unless otherwise approved by the Commission. Hybrid events MUST consist f no less than 16 scheduled rounds of boxing, with a minimum of four other bouts of amateur boxing/kickboxing or mixed martial arts

R359-1-603. Boxing - Ring Dimensions and Construction.

- (1) The ring shall be square, and the sides shall not be less than 16 feet nor more than 22 feet. The ring floor shall extend not less than 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor shall be padded with a base not less than 5/8 of an inch of ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam. The padding shall extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, and shall be covered with canvas, duck, or a similar material that is tightly stretched and laced securely in place.
- (2) The ring floor platform shall not be more than four feet above the floor of the building, and shall have two sets of suitable stairs for the use of contestants, with an extra set of suitable stairs to be used for any other activities that may occur between rounds. Ring posts shall be made of metal and shall be not less than three nor more than four inches in diameter, extending a minimum of 58 inches above the ring floor. Ring posts shall be at least 18 inches away from the ropes.
- (3) The ring shall not have less than four ring ropes which can be tightened and which are not less than one inch in diameter. The ring ropes shall be wrapped in a soft material. The turnbuckles shall be covered with a protective padding. The ring ropes shall have two spacer ties on each side of the ring to secure the ring ropes. The lower ring rope shall be 18 inches above the ring floor. The ring shall have corner pads in each corner.

R359-1-604. Boxing - Gloves.

- (1) A boxing contestant's gloves shall be examined before a contest by the referee and the designated Commission member. If gloves are found to be broken or unclean or if the padding is found to be misplaced or lumpy, they shall be changed before the contest begins.
- (2) A promoter shall be required to have on hand an extra set of gloves that are to be used if a contestant's gloves are broken or damaged during the course of a contest.
- (3) Gloves for a main event may be put on in the ring after the referee has inspected the bandaged hands of both contestants.
- (4) During a contest, male contestants shall wear gloves weighing not less than eight ounces each if the contestant weighs 147 lbs. (66.678 kgs.) or less. Contestants who weigh more than 147 lbs. (66.678 kgs.) shall wear gloves weighing ten ounces each. Female contestants' gloves shall be ten-ounce gloves. The designated

Commission member shall have complete discretion to approve or deny the model and style of the gloves before the contest.

(5) The laces shall be tied on the outside of the back of the wrist of the gloves and shall be secured. The tips of the laces shall be removed.

R359-1-605. Boxing - Bandage Specification.

- (1) Except as agreed to by the managers of the contestants opposing each other in a contest, a contestant's bandage for each hand shall consist of soft gauze not more than 20 yards long and not more than two inches wide. The gauze shall be held in place by not more than eight feet of adhesive tape not more than one and one-half inches wide. The adhesive tape must be white or a light color.
- (2) Bandages shall be adjusted in the dressing room under the supervision of the designated Commission member.
- (3) The use of water or any other substance other than medical tape on the bandages is prohibited.
- (4) The bandages and adhesive ta pe may not extend to the knuckles, and must remain at least three-fourths of an inch away from the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

R359-1-606. Boxing - Mouthpieces.

A round shall not begin until the contestant's form-fitted protective mouthpiece is in place. If, during a round, the mouthpiece falls out of the contestant's mouth, the referee shall, as soon as practicable, stop the bout and escort the contestant to his corner. The mouthpiece shall be rinsed out and replaced in the contestant's mouth and the contest shall continue. If the referee determines that the contestant intentionally spit the mouthpiece out, the referee may direct the judges to deduct points from the contestant's score for the round.

R359-1-607. Boxing - Contest Officials.

- (1) The officials for each boxing contest shall consist of not less than the following:
 - (a) one referee;
 - (b) three judges;
 - (c) one timekeeper; and
 - (d) one physician licensed in good standing in Utah.
- (2) A licensed referee, judge, or timekeeper shall not officiate at a contest that is not conducted under the authority or supervision of the designated Commission member.
- (3) A referee or judge shall not participate or accept an assignment to officiate when that assignment may tend to impair the referee's or judge's independence of judgment or action in the performance of the referee's or judge's duties.
- (4) A judge shall be seated midway between the ring posts of the ring, but not on the same side as another judge, and shall have an unimpaired view of the ring.
- (5) A referee shall not be assigned to officiate more than 32 scheduled rounds in one day, except when substituting for another referee who is incapacitated.
- (6) A referee shall not wear jewelry that might cause injury to the contestants. Glasses, if worn, shall be protective athletic glasses or goggles with plastic lenses and a secure elastic band around the back of the head.

- (7) Referees, seconds working in the corners, the designated Commission member, and physicians may wear rubber gloves in the performance of their duties.
- (8) No official shall be under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances while performing the official's duties.

R359-1-608. Boxing - Contact During Contests.

- (1) Beginning one minute before the first round begins, only the referee, boxing contestants, and the chief second may be in the ring. The referee shall clear the ring of all other individuals.
- (2) Once a contest has begun, only the referee, contestants, seconds, judges, Commission representatives, physician, the announcer and the announcer's assistants shall be allowed in the ring.
- (3) At any time before, during or after a contest, the referee may order that the ring and technical area be cleared of any individual not authorized to be present in those areas.
- (4) The referee, on his own initiative, or at the request of the designated Commission member, may stop a bout at any time if individuals refuse to clear the ring and technical area, dispute a decision by an official, or seek to encourage spectators to object to a decision either verbally, physically, or by engaging in disruptive conduct. If the individual involved in disruptive conduct or encouraging disruptive conduct is the manager or second of a contestant, the referee may disqualify the contestant or order the deduction of points from that contestant's score. If the conduct occurred after the decision was announced, the Commission may change the decision, declare no contest, or pursue disciplinary action against any licensed individual involved in the disruptive conduct.

R359-1-609. Boxing - Referees.

- (1) The chief official of a boxing contest shall be the referee. The referee shall decide all questions arising in the ring during a contest that are not specifically addressed in this Rule.
- (2) The referee shall, before each contest begins, determine the name and location of the physician assigned to officiate at the contest and each contestant's chief second.
- (3) At the beginning of each contest, the referee shall summon the contestants and their chief seconds together for final instructions. After receiving the instructions, the contestants shall shake hands and retire to their respective corners.
- (4) Where difficulties arise concerning language, the referee shall make sure that the contestant understands the final instructions through an interpreter and shall use suitable gestures and signs during the contest.
- (5) No individual other than the contestants, the referee, and the physician when summoned by the referee, may enter the ring or the apron of the ring during the progress of a round.
- (6) If a contestant's manager or second steps into the ring or onto the apron of the ring during a round, the fight shall be halted and the referee may eject the manager or second from the ringside working area. If the manager or second steps into the ring or onto the apron a second time during the contest, the fight may be stopped and the decision may be awarded to the contestant's opponent due to disqualification.
- (7) A referee shall inspect a contestant's body to determine whether a foreign substance has been applied.

R359-1-610. Boxing - Stalling or Faking.

- (1) A referee shall warn a contestant if the referee believes the contestant is stalling or faking. If after proper warning, the referee determines the contestant is continuing to stall or pull his punches, the referee shall stop the bout at the end of the round.
- (2) A referee may consult the judges as to whether or not the contestant is stalling or faking and shall abide by a majority decision of the judges.
- (3) If the referee determines that either or both contestants are stalling or faking, or if a contestant refuses to fight, the referee shall terminate the contest and announce a no contest.
- (4) A contestant who, in the opinion of the referee, intentionally falls down without being struck shall be immediately examined by a physician. After conferring with the physician, the referee may disqualify the contestant.

R359-1-611. Boxing - Injuries and Cuts.

- (1) When an injury or cut is produced by a fair blow and because of the severity of the blow the contest cannot continue, the injured boxing contestant shall be declared the loser by technical knockout.
- (2) If a contestant intentionally fouls his opponent and an injury or cut is produced, and due to the severity of the injury the contestant cannot continue, the contestant who commits the foul shall be declared the loser by disqualification.
- (3) If a contestant receives an intentional butt or foul and the contest can continue, the referee shall penalize the contestant who commits the foul by deducting two points. The referee shall notify the judges that the injury or cut has been produced by an intentional unfair blow so that if in the subsequent rounds the same injury or cut becomes so severe that the contest has to be suspended, the decision will be awarded as follows:
- (a) a technical draw if the injured contestant is behind on points or even on a majority of scorecards; and
- (b) a technical decision to the injured contestant if the injured contestant is ahead on points on a majority of the scorecards.
- (4) If a contestant injures himself trying to foul his opponent, the referee shall not take any action in his favor, and the injury shall be considered as produced by a fair blow from his opponent.
- (5) If a contestant is fouled accidentally during a contest and can continue, the referee shall stop the action to inform the judges and acknowledge the accidental foul. If in subsequent rounds, as a result of legal blows, the accidental foul injury worsens and the contestant cannot continue, the referee shall stop the contest and declare a technical decision with the winner being the contestant who is ahead on points on a majority of the scorecards. The judges shall score partial rounds. If a contestant is accidentally fouled in a contest and due to the severity of the injury the contestant cannot continue, the referee shall rule as follows:
- (a) if the injury occurs before the completion of four rounds, declare the contest a technical draw; or
- (b) if the injury occurs after the completion of four rounds, declare that the winner is the contestant who has a lead in points on a majority of the scorecards before the round of injury. The judges shall score partial rounds.
- (6) If in the opinion of the referee, a contestant has suffered a dangerous cut or injury, or other physical or mental condition, the referee may stop the bout temporarily to summon the physician. If the

physician recommends that the contest should not continue, the referee shall order the contest to be terminated.

- (7) A fight shall not be terminated because of a low blow. The referee may give a contestant not more than five minutes if the referee believes a foul has been committed. Each contestant shall be instructed to return to his or her respective corner by the referee. The contestants may sit in their respective corners with their mouthpiece removed. After removing their contestant's mouthpiece, the seconds must return to their seats. The seconds may not coach, administer water, or in any other way attend to their contestant, except to replace the mouthpiece when the round is ready to resume.
- (8) A physician shall immediately examine and administer aid to a contestant who is knocked out or injured.
- (9) When a contestant is knocked out or rendered incapacitated, the referee or second shall not handle the contestant, except for the removal of a mouthpiece, unless directed by the physician to do so.
- (10) A contestant shall not refuse to be examined by a physician.
- (11) A contestant who has been knocked out shall not leave the site of the contest until one hour has elapsed from the time of the examination or until released by the physician.
- (12) A physician shall file a written report with the Commission on each contestant who has been knocked out or injured.

R359-1-612. Boxing - Knockouts.

- (1) A boxing contestant who is knocked down shall take a minimum mandatory count of eight.
- (2) In the event of a knockdown, the timekeeper shall immediately start the count loud enough to be heard by the referee, who, after waving the opponent to the farthest neutral corner, shall pick up the count from the timekeeper and proceed from there. The referee shall stop the count if the opponent fails to remain in the corner. The count shall be resumed when the opponent has returned to the corner.
 - (3) The timekeeper shall signal the count to the referee.
- (4) If the boxing contestant taking the count is still down when the referee calls the count of ten, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that the boxing contestant has been knocked out. The referee shall summon the physician and shall then raise the opponent's hand as the winner. The referee's count is the official count.
- (5) If at the end of a round a boxing contestant is down and the referee is in the process of counting, the gong indicating the end of the round shall not be sounded. The gong shall only be sounded when the referee gives the command to box indicating the continuation of the bout.
- (6) In the final round, the timekeeper's gong shall terminate the fight.
- (7) A technical knockout decision shall be awarded to the opponent if a boxing contestant is unable or refuses to continue when the gong sounds to begin the next round. The decision shall be awarded in the round started by the gong.
- (8) The referee and timekeeper shall resume their count at the point it was suspended if a boxing contestant arises before the count of ten is reached and falls down again immediately without being struck.
- (9) If both boxing contestants go down at the same time, counting will be continued as long as one of them is still down or

until the referee or the ringside physician determines that one or both of the boxing contestants needs immediate medical attention. If both boxing contestants remain down until the count of ten, the bout will be stopped and the decision will be scored as a double knockout.

R359-1-613. Boxing - Procedure After Knockout or Contestant Sustaining Damaging Head Blows.

- (1) A boxing contestant who has lost by a technical knockout shall not fight again for a period of 30 calendar days or until the contestant has submitted to a medical examination. The Commission may require such physical exams as necessary.
- (2) A ringside physician shall examine a boxing contestant who has been knocked out in a contest or a contestant whose fight has been stopped by the referee because the contestant received hard blows to the head that made him defenseless or incapable of continuing immediately after the knockout or stoppage. The ringside physician may order post-fight neurological examinations, which may include computerized axial tomography (CAT) scans or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to be performed on the contestant immediately after the contestant leaves the location of the contest. Post-fight neurological examination results shall be forwarded to the Commission by the ringside physician as soon as possible.
- (3) A report that records the amount of punishment a fighter absorbed shall be submitted to the Commission by the ringside physician within 24 hours of the end of the fight.
- (4) A ringside physician may require any boxing contestant who has sustained a severe injury or knockout in a bout to be thoroughly examined by a physician within 24 hours of the bout. The physician shall submit his findings to the Commission. Upon the physician's recommendation, the Commission may prohibit the contestant from boxing until the contestant is fully recovered and may extend any such suspension imposed.
- (5) All medical reports that are submitted to the Commission relative to a physical examination or the condition of a boxing contestant shall be confidential and shall be open for examination only by the Commission and the licensed contestant upon the contestant's request to examine the records or upon the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (6) A boxing contestant who has been knocked out or who received excessive hard blows to the head that made him defenseless or incapable of continuing shall not be permitted to take part in competitive or noncompetitive boxing for a period of not less than 60 days. Noncompetitive boxing shall include any contact training in the gymnasium. It shall be the responsibility of the boxing contestant's manager and seconds to assure that the contestant complies with the provisions of this Rule. Violation of this Rule could result in the indefinite suspension of the contestant and the contestant's manager or second.
- (7) A contestant may not resume boxing after any period of rest prescribed in Subsections R359-1-613(1) and (6), unless following a neurological examination, a physician certifies the contestant as fit to take part in competitive boxing. A boxing contestant who fails to secure an examination prior to resuming boxing shall be automatically suspended until the results of the examination have been received by the Commission and the contestant is certified by a physician as fit to compete.

- (8) A boxing contestant who has lost six consecutive fights shall be prohibited from boxing again until the Commission has reviewed the results of the six fights or the contestant has submitted to a medical examination by a physician.
- (9) A boxing contestant who has suffered a detached retina shall be automatically suspended and shall not be reinstated until the contestant has submitted to a medical examination by an ophthalmologist and the Commission has reviewed the results of the examination.
- (10) A boxing contestant who is prohibited from boxing in other states or jurisdictions due to medical reasons shall be prohibited from boxing in accordance with this Rule. The Commission shall consider the boxing contestant's entire professional record regardless of the state or country in which the contestant's fights occurred.
- (11) A boxing contestant or the contestant's manager shall report any change in the contestant's medical condition which may affect the contestant's ability to fight safely. The Commission may, at any time, require current medical information on any contestant.

R359-1-614. Boxing - Waiting Periods.

(1) The number of days that shall elapse before a boxing contestant who has competed anywhere in a bout may participate in another bout shall be as follows:

TABLE

Length of Bout	Required Interval
(In scheduled Rounds)	(In Days)
4	<u>6</u>
5-9	<u>6</u>
10-12	<u>13</u>

R359-1-615. Boxing - Fouls.

- (1) A referee may disqualify or penalize a boxing contestant by deducting one or more points from a round for the following fouls:
 - (a) holding an opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- (b) hitting with the head, shoulder, elbow, wrist, inside or butt of the hand, or the knee;
 - (c) hitting or gouging with an open glove;
 - (d) wrestling, spinning or roughing at the ropes;
- (e) causing an opponent to fall through the ropes by means other than a legal blow;
 - (f) gripping at the ropes when avoiding or throwing punches;
- (g) intentionally striking at a part of the body that is over the kidneys;
- (h) using a rabbit punch or hitting an opponent at the base of the opponent's skull;
 - (i) hitting on the break or after the gong has sounded;
 - (j) hitting an opponent who is down or rising after being down;
 - (k) hitting below the belt line;
- (1) holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other;
 - (m) purposely going down without being hit or to avoid a blow;
 - (n) using abusive language in the ring;
- (o) un-sportsmanlike conduct on the part of the boxing contestant or a second whether before, during, or after a round;
 - (p) intentionally spitting out a mouthpiece;

- (q) any backhand blow; or
- (r) biting.

R359-1-616. Boxing - Penalties for Fouling.

- (1) A referee who penalizes a boxing contestant pursuant to this Rule shall notify the judges at the time of the infraction to deduct one or more points from their scorecards.
- (2) A boxing contestant committing a deliberate foul, in addition to the deduction of one or more points, may be subject to disciplinary action by the Commission.
- (3) A judge shall not deduct points unless instructed to do so by the referee.
- (4) The designated Commission member shall file a complaint with the Commission against a boxing contestant disqualified on a foul. The Commission shall withhold the purse until the complaint is resolved.

R359-1-617. Boxing - Contestant Outside the Ring Ropes.

- (1) A boxing contestant who has been knocked, wrestled, pushed, or has fallen through the ropes during a contest shall not be helped back into the ring, nor shall the contestant be hindered in any way by anyone when trying to reenter the ring.
- (2) When one boxing contestant has fallen through the ropes, the other contestant shall retire to the farthest neutral corner and stay there until ordered to continue the contest by the referee.
- (3) The referee shall determine if the boxing contestant has fallen through the ropes as a result of a legal blow or otherwise. If the referee determines that the boxing contestant fell through the ropes as a result of a legal blow, he shall warn the contestant that the contestant must immediately return to the ring. If the contestant fails to immediately return to the ring following the warning by the referee, the referee shall begin the count that shall be loud enough to be heard by the contestant.
- (4) If the boxing contestant enters the ring before the count of ten, the contest shall be resumed.
- (5) If the boxing contestant fails to enter the ring before the count of ten, the contestant shall be considered knocked out.
- (6) When a contestant has accidentally slipped or fallen through the ropes, the contestant shall have 20 seconds to return to the ring.

R359-1-618. Boxing - Scoring.

- (1) Officials who score a boxing contest shall use the 10-point must system.
- (2) For the purpose of this Rule, the "10-point must system" means the winner of each round received ten points as determined by clean hitting, effective aggressiveness, defense, and ring generalship. The loser of the round shall receive less than ten points. If the round is even, each boxing contestant shall receive not less than ten points. No fraction of points may be given.
- (3) Officials who score the contest shall mark their cards in ink or in indelible pencil at the end of each round.
 - (4) Officials who score the contest shall sign their scorecards.
- (5) When a contest is scored on the individual score sheets for each round, the referee shall, at the end of each round, collect the score sheet for the round from each judge and shall give the score sheets to the designated Commission member for computation.

- (6) Referees and judges shall be discreet at all times and shall not discuss their decisions with anyone during a contest.
- (7) A decision that is rendered at the termination of a boxing contest shall not be changed without a hearing, unless it is determined that the computation of the scorecards of the referee and judges shows a clerical or mathematical error giving the decision to the wrong contestant. If such an error is found, the Commission may change the decision.
- (8) After a contest, the scorecards collected by the designated Commission member shall be maintained by the Commission.
- (9) If a referee becomes incapacitated, a time-out shall be called and the other referee who is assigned to the contest shall assume the duties of the referee.
- (10) If a judge becomes incapacitated and is unable to complete the scoring of a contest, a time-out shall be called and an alternate licensed judge shall immediately be assigned to score the contest from the point at which he assumed the duties of a judge. If the incapacity of a judge is not noticed during a round, the referee shall score that round and the substitute judge shall score all subsequent rounds.

R359-1-619. Boxing - Seconds.

- (1) A boxing contestant shall not have more than four seconds, one of whom shall be designated as the chief second. The chief second shall be responsible for the conduct in the corner during the course of a contest. During the rest period, one second shall be allowed inside the ring, two seconds shall be allowed on the apron and one second shall be allowed on the floor.
 - (2) All seconds shall remain seated during the round.
- (3) A second shall not spray or throw water on a boxing contestant during a round.
- (4) A boxing contestant's corner shall not heckle or in any manner annoy the contestant's opponent or the referee, or throw any object into the ring.
- (5) A second shall not enter the ring until the timekeeper has indicated the end of a round.
- (6) A second shall leave the ring at the timekeeper's whistle and shall clear the ring platform of all obstructions at the sound of the gong indicating the beginning of a round. Articles shall not be placed on the ring floor until the round has ended or the contest has terminated.
- (7) A referee may eject a second from a ring corner for violations of the provisions of Subsections R359-1-609(6) and R359-1-608(4) of this Rule (stepping into the ring and disruptive behavior) and may have the judges deduct points from a contestant's corner.
- (8) A second may indicate to the referee that the second's boxing contestant cannot continue and that the contest should be stopped. Only verbal notification or hand signals may be used; the throwing of a towel into the ring does not indicate the defeat of the second's boxing contestant.
- (9) A second shall not administer alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or stimulants to a contestant, pour excessive water on the body of a contestant, or place ice in the trunks or protective cup of a contestant during the progress of a contest.

A manager shall not sign a contract for the appearance of a boxing contestant if the manager does not have the boxing contestant under contract. (Must provide upon request of the Director)

R359-1-621. Boxing. Identification - Photo Identification Cards.

- (1) Each boxing contestant shall provide two pieces of identification to the designated Commission member before participation in a fight. One of the pieces of identification shall be a recent photo identification card issued or accepted by the Commission at the time the boxing contestant receives his original license.
- (2) The photo identification card shall contain the following information:
 - (a) the contestant's name and address;
 - (b) the contestant's social security number;
- (c) the personal identification number assigned to the contestant by a boxing registry;
 - (d) a photograph of the boxing contestant; and
 - (e) the contestant's height and weight.
- (3) The Commission shall honor similar photo identification cards from other jurisdictions.
- (4) Unless otherwise approved by the Commission, a boxing contestant will not be allowed to compete if his or her photo identification card is incomplete or if the boxing contestant fails to present the photo identification card to the designated Commission member prior to the bout.

R359-1-622. Boxing - Dress for Contestants.

- (1) Boxing contestants shall be required to wear the following:
- (a) trunks that are belted at the contestant's waistline. For the purposes of this Subsection, the waistline shall be defined as an imaginary horizontal line drawn through the navel to the top of the hips. Trunks shall not have any buckles or other ornaments on them that might injure a boxing contestant or referee;
- (b) a foul-proof protector for male boxing contestants and a pelvic area protector and breast protector for female boxing contestants;
- (c) shoes that are made of soft material without spikes, cleats, or heels;
 - (d) a fitted mouthpiece; and
- (e) gloves meeting the requirements specified in Section R359-1-604.
- (2) In addition to the clothing required pursuant to Subsections R359-1-622(1) (a) through (e), a female boxing contestant shall wear a body shirt or blouse without buttons, buckles, or ornaments.
- (3) A boxing contestant's hair shall be cut or secured so as not to interfere with the contestant's vision.
- (4) A boxing contestant shall not wear corrective lenses other than soft contact lenses into the ring. A bout shall not be interrupted for the purposes of replacing or searching for a soft contact lens.

R359-1-623. Boxing - Failure to Compete.

A boxing contestant's manager shall immediately notify the Commission if the contestant is unable to compete in a contest due to illness or injury. A physician may be selected as approved by the Commission to examine the contestant.

R359-1-624. Boxing - Change of Decision After Contest or Exhibition: Factors Considered by Commission.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 of $\underline{R359-506}$, the Commission will not change a decision rendered at the end of any contest or exhibition unless:

- 1. The Commission determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the contest or exhibition;
- 2. The compilation of the scorecards of the judges discloses an error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong unarmed combatant; or
- 3. As the result of an error in interpreting a provision of this chapter, the referee has rendered an incorrect decision.

R359-1-701. Elimination Tournaments.

- (1) In general. The provisions of Title 63N9, Chapter 1023, and Rule R359-1 apply to elimination tournaments, including provisions pertaining to licenses, fees, stopping contests, impounding purses, testing requirements for contestants, and adjudicative proceedings. For purposes of identification, an elimination tournament contestant shall provide any form of identification that contains a photograph of the contestant, such as a state driver's license, passport, or student identification card.
- (2) Official rules of the sport. Upon requesting the Commission's approval of an elimination tournament in this State, the sponsoring organization or promoter of an elimination tournament may submit the official rules for the particular sport to the Commission and request the Commission to apply the official rules in the contest.
- (3) The Commission shall not approve the official rules of the particular sport and shall not allow the contest to be held if the official rules are inconsistent, in any way, with the purpose of the Pete Suazo Utah Athletic Commission Act, Title $\frac{63N9}{2}$, Chapter $\frac{1023}{2}$, or with the Rule adopted by the Commission for the administration of that Act, Rule R359-1.

R359-1-702. Restrictions on Elimination Tournaments.

Elimination tournaments shall comply with the following restrictions:

- (1) An elimination tournament must begin and end within a period of 48 hours.
- (2) All matches shall be scheduled for no more than three rounds. A round must be one minute in duration.
- (3) A contestant shall wear 16 oz. boxing gloves, training headgear, a mouthpiece and a large abdominal groin protector during each match.
- (4) A contestant may participate in more than one match, but a contestant shall not compete more than a total of 12 rounds.
- (5) The promoter of the elimination tournament shall be required to supply at the time of the weigh-in of contestants, a physical examination on each contestant, conducted by a physician not more than 60 days prior to the elimination tournament in a form provided by the Commission, certifying that the contestant is free from any physical or mental condition that indicates the contestant should not engage in activity as a contestant.
- (6) The promoter of the elimination tournament shall be required to supply at the time of the weigh-in of the contestants HIV test

results for each contestant pursuant to Subsection R359-1-507 of this Rule and Subsection $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -317.

(7) The Commission may impose additional restrictions in advance of an elimination tournament.

R359-1-801. Martial Arts Contests and Exhibitions.

- (1) In general. All full-contact martial arts are forms of unarmed combat. Therefore, the provisions of Title 63N9, Chapter 1023, and Rule R359-1 apply to contests or exhibitions of such martial arts, including provisions pertaining to licenses, fees, stopping contests, impounding purses, testing requirements for contestants, and adjudicative proceedings. For purposes of identification, a contestant in a martial arts contest or exhibition shall provide any form of identification that contains a photograph of the contestant, such as a state driver's license, passport, or student identification card.
- (2) Official rules of the art. Upon requesting the Commission's approval of a contest or exhibition of a martial art in this State, the sponsoring organization or promoter may submit the official rules for the particular art to the Commission and request the Commission to apply the official rules in the contest or exhibition.
- (3) The Commission shall not approve the official rules of the particular art and shall not allow the contest or exhibition to be held if the official rules are inconsistent, in any way, with the purpose of the Pete Suazo Utah Athletic Commission Act, Title $\frac{63N9}{1000}$, Chapter $\frac{1023}{1000}$, or with the Rule adopted by the Commission for the administration of that Act, Rule R359-1.
- (4) Contestant shall not compete in more than (1) one contest every (6) six days unless otherwise cleared by a ringside physician and pending commission approval.

R359-1-802. Martial Arts Contest Weights and Classes.

Martial Arts Contest Weights and Classes:

- (a) flyweight is up to and including 125 lbs. (56.82 kgs.);
- (b) bantamweight is over 125 lbs. (56.82 kg.) to 135 lbs. (61.36 kgs.);
- (c) featherweight is over 135 lbs (61.36 kgs.) to 145 lbs. (65.91 kgs.);
- (d) lightweight is over 145 lbs. (65.91 kgs.) to 155 lbs. (70.45 kgs.);
- (e) welterweight is over 155 lbs. (70.45 kgs.) to 170 lbs. (77.27 kgs.);
- (f) middleweight is over 170 lbs. (77.27 kgs.) to 185 lbs. (84.09 kgs.);
- (g) light-heavyweight is over 185 lbs. (84.09 kgs.) to 205 lbs. (93.18 kgs.);
- (h) heavyweight is over 205 lbs. (93.18 kgs.) to 265 lbs. (120.45 kgs.); and
 - (i) super heavyweight is over 265 lbs. (120.45 kgs.).

R359-1-901. "White-Collar Contests".

Pursuant to Sections $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -316 and $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -318, the Commission adopts the following rules for "White-Collar Contests":

- (1) Contestants shall be at least 21 years old on the day of the contest.
 - (2) Competing contestants shall be of the same gender.

- (3) The heaviest contestant's weight shall be no greater than 15 percent more than their opponent.
- (4) A ringside physician (M.D. or D.O.) must be present at the ringside or cageside during each bout and emergency medical response must be within 5 minutes to the training center venue.
- (5) Ticket sales, admission fees and/or donations are prohibited.
 - (6) Concession sales are prohibited.
- (7) No more than 4 bouts at an event on a single day are permitted.
- (8) Knee strikes to the head to a standing or grounded opponent are prohibited.
- (9) Elbow, forearm and triceps strikes to a standing or grounded opponent are prohibited.
 - (10) Strikes to the head of a grounded opponent are prohibited.
 - (11) All twisting leg submissions are prohibited.
- (12) All spine attacks, including spine strikes and locks are prohibited.
- (13) All neck attacks, including strikes, chokes and cranks are prohibited.
 - (14) Linear kicks to and around the knee joint are prohibited.
- (15) Dropping your opponent on his or her head or neck at any time is prohibited.
- (16) Medical insurance coverage for each contest participant that meets the requirements of R359-1-501(10) shall be provided at no expense to the contest participant.
- (17) Full legal names, birthdates and addresses of all contestants shall be provided to the commission no later than 72 hours before the scheduled event.

R359-1-1001. Authority - Purpose.

These rules are adopted to enable the Commission to implement the provisions of Section $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -304 to facilitate the distribution of General Fund monies to Organizations Which Promote Amateur Boxing in the State.

R359-1-1002. Definitions.

Pursuant to Section $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -304, the Commission adopts the following definitions:

- (1) For purposes of Subsection $\frac{63N9}{-1023}$ -304, "amateur boxing" means a live boxing contest conducted in accordance with the standards and regulations of USA Boxing, Inc., and in which the contestants participate for a non-cash purse.
- (2) "Applicant" means an Organization Which Promotes Amateur Boxing in the State as defined in this section.
- (3) "Grant" means the Commission's distribution of monies as authorized under Section $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -304(3).
- (4) "Organization Which Promotes Amateur Boxing in the State" means an amateur boxing club located within the state, registered with USA Boxing Incorporated.
- (5) "State Fiscal Year" means the annual financial reporting period of the State of Utah, beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

R359-1-1003. Qualifications for Applications for Grants for Amateur Boxing.

(1) In accordance with Section $\frac{63 \text{N} 9}{1023} - 304$, each applicant for a grant shall:

- (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the Commission;
- (b) provide documentation that the applicant is an "organization which promotes amateur boxing in the State";
 - (c) Upon request from the Commission, document the following:
 - (i) the financial need for the grant;
- (ii) how the funds requested will be used to promote amateur boxing; and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$
- (iii) receipts for expenditures for which the applicant requests reimbursement.
- (2) Reimbursable Expenditures The applicant may request reimbursement for the following types of eligible expenditures:
- (a) costs of travel, including meals, lodging and transportation associated with participation in an amateur boxing contest for coaches and contestants;
 - (b) Maintenance costs; and
 - (c) Equipment costs.
- (3) Eligible Expenditures In order for an expenditure to be eligible for reimbursement, an applicant must:
- (a) submit documentation supporting such expenditure to the Commission showing that the expense was incurred during the State Fiscal Year at issue; and
- (b) submit such documentation no later than June 30 of the current State Fiscal Year at issue.
- (4) the Commission will review applicants and make a determination as to which one(s) will best promote amateur boxing in the State of Utah.

R359-1-1004. Criteria for Awarding Grants.

The Commission may consider any of the following criteria in determining whether to award a grant:

- (1) whether any funds have been collected for purposes of amateur boxing grants under Section $\frac{63N9}{1023}$ -304;
- (2) the applicant's past participation in amateur boxing contests;
- (3) the scope of the applicant's current involvement in amateur boxing;
 - (4) demonstrated need for the funding; or
- (5) the involvement of adolescents including rural and minority groups in the applicant's amateur boxing program.

KEY: licensing, boxing, unarmed combat, white-collar contests
Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: January 24, 2014
Notice of Continuation: March 30, 2012
Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 63N9-1023-101 et seq.