

201 KAR 27:005. Definitions for 201 KAR Chapter 27.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.011, 229.031, 229.111, 229.131, 229.155, 229.171(1)

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.171(1), (2)

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the commission to exercise sole control, authority, and jurisdiction over all unarmed combat shows in the commonwealth. KRS 229.171(2) authorizes the commission to promulgate administrative regulations it considers necessary or expedient for the performance of its functions provided in KRS Chapter 229. This administrative regulation establishes the definitions used in 201 KAR Chapter 27.

Section 1. Definitions.

(1) "Battle royal" means more than two (2) contestants competing in a "last man standing wins" format.

(2) "Bout" means a single competition or exhibition of unarmed combat pitting two (2) opponents against one another in which the contestants strive earnestly and in good faith to win, are judged, and a winner declared.

(3) "Boxing" is defined by KRS 229.011(2).

(4) "Card" means a series of bouts, matches, or exhibitions scheduled or occurring as part of a single program.

(5) "Commission" is defined by KRS 229.011(3).

(6) "Contestant" means any person engaging in a show of unarmed combat coming under the commission's jurisdiction.

(7) "Exhibition" is defined by KRS 229.011(4).

(8) "Healthcare professional" means any person licensed in Kentucky as a physician, chiropractor, podiatrist, nurse practitioner, physician assistant, registered nurse, physical therapist, paramedic, emergency medical technician, or athletic trainer.

(9) "Inspector" means any person assigned by the executive director of the commission or the executive director's designee to supervise shows coming under the commission's jurisdiction.

(10) "Judge" means an official licensed by the commission to score bouts and cast a vote in determining the winner of any bout.

(11) "Kickboxing" is defined by KRS 229.011(5).

(12) "Manager":

(a) Means a person who:

1. Undertakes to represent the interest of another person, in procuring, arranging, or conducting a professional bout or exhibition in which the person is to participate as a contestant;

2. Directs or controls the professional unarmed combat activities of a contestant;

3. Receives or is entitled to receive ten (10) percent or more of the gross purse or gross income of any professional contestant for services relating to participation of the contestant in a professional bout or exhibition; or

4. Receives compensation for service as an agent or representative of a bout; and

(b) Does not mean an attorney licensed to practice in this state if his or her participation in these activities is restricted solely to legal representation of the interests of a contestant as his or her client.

(13) "Match" means a single event or exhibition in wrestling pitting two (2) or more opponents against one another.

(14) "Medical advisory panel" means the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Medical Advisory Panel created by KRS 229.260.

(15) "Mixed martial arts" is defined by KRS 229.011(6).

(16) "Promoter" means any individual, corporation, association, partnership, or club that is licensed to promote or conduct professional boxing, wrestling, mixed martial arts, or kickboxing shows within the commonwealth and who is responsible for the arranging, organizing, match-making, and booking of a show.

(17) "Ring official" means any person who performs an official function during a bout, match, or exhibition, including an announcer, judge, healthcare professional, referee, or timekeeper.

(18) "Second" means any person aiding, assisting, or advising a contestant during a show.

(19) "Serious physical injury" means physical injury that creates a substantial risk of death or causes serious and prolonged disfigurement, prolonged impairment of health, or prolonged loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ.

(20) "Show" is defined by KRS 229.011(9).

(21) "Technical knockout" means the ending of a bout by the referee or physician on the grounds of one (1) contestant's inability to continue, the opponent being declared the winner.

(22) "Trainer" means any person who participates in the guidance and instruction of any contestant so as to make that individual proficient or qualified to engage in unarmed combat, if the training occurs within this commonwealth.

(23) "Unarmed combat" is defined by KRS 229.011(10).

(24) "Wrestling event staff" means anyone other than a wrestler or referee permitted to be inside the six (6) foot barrier around the ring during a wrestling event. (5 Ky.R. 1102; eff. 11-7-1979; Am. 20 Ky.R. 1038; eff. 1-10-1994; 26 Ky.R. 2000; 27 Ky.R. 476; eff. 8-14-2000; 32 Ky.R. 1746; 2247; eff. 7-7-2006; 43 Ky.R. 273, 706; eff. 1-6-2017; 45 Ky.R. 2414, 2863; eff. 5-3-2019.)

201 KAR 27:007. Powers and duties of inspector.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.011, 229.021, 229.041, 229.051, 229.061, 229.155, 229.171, 229.190, 229.200, 229.991, EO 2016-270

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.171, 229.180

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the authority to exercise sole jurisdiction over all boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and wrestling shows, exhibitions, and licensees in the commonwealth. Executive Order 2016-270, effective May 16, 2016, abolished the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority and established the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission. This administrative regulation establishes the duties of an inspector.

Section 1. The executive director or the executive director's designee shall assign an inspector to monitor each boxing, elimination event, mixed martial arts, and kickboxing show.

(2) The executive director or the executive director's designee may assign an inspector to monitor a wrestling show based on:

- (a) The availability of an inspector;
- (b) The need to conduct periodic inspections; and
- (c) Knowledge or information that a violation or potential violation may occur.

Section 2. Inspector's Duties. (1) Except as otherwise established in 201 KAR Chapter 27, the inspector shall exercise immediate and full supervision, control, and regulation of any show on behalf of the commission and shall be responsible directly to the commission.

(2) The inspector's powers shall include authority:

- (a) Over each contestant, licensed or unlicensed, on the premises before, during, and after a show relating to the show;
- (b) To conduct hearings and issue decisions or rulings on questions, disputes, protests, complaints, or objections relating to the show;
- (c) To enforce the provisions of KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27;
- (d) To issue violations and penalties as established in KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27;
- (e) To eject or exclude from the premises or any part thereof any person whom the inspector reasonably believes is intoxicated or under the influence of a legal or illegal drug and who may create a hazard to others or interfere with the show;
- (f) To investigate possible violations of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27;
- (g) To examine the books and records of any person who conducts a show or exhibition;
- (h) To issue a license required by 201 KAR 27:008; and
- (i) To approve the form and sufficiency of any bond filed in accordance with KRS 229.051.

Section 3. Appeal. Any decision made pursuant to this administrative regulation may be appealed to the full commission in the manner prescribed in KRS 229.190. (20 Ky.R. 1429; eff. 1-10-1994; 32 Ky.R. 1748; 2248; eff. 7-7-2006; 43 Ky.R. 275, 708; eff. 1-6-2017.)

201 KAR 27:008. License requirements and fees.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.025, 229.035, 229.065, 229.171, Chapter 311, 15 U.S.C. 6304, 6305

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.025, 229.035, 229.065, 229.171, 15 U.S.C. 6304, 6305

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the commission to exercise sole control, authority, and jurisdiction over all unarmed combat shows to be conducted, held, or given within the commonwealth. KRS 229.171(2) authorizes the commission to promulgate administrative regulations it considers necessary or expedient for the performance of its functions provided in KRS Chapter 229. KRS 229.025(3) requires the commission to promulgate administrative regulations to establish license types, the eligibility requirements for each license type, the expiration date of each license type, the annual license fee, and method for submitting all applications for licensure. KRS 229.025(2) prohibits participation in an unarmed combat show in any capacity without holding a license issued by the commission. KRS 229.035 requires a promoter license and a bond approved as to form and sufficiency of sureties by the commission. KRS 229.065 requires a license by the commission for wrestling training. 15 U.S.C. 6304 requires protection of the health and safety of boxers, and includes requirements for a physical examination, a physician to be present at ringside, an ambulance or resuscitation equipment, and health insurance coverage. 15 U.S.C. 6305 requires the commission to issue an identification card to each professional boxer who registers with the commission. This administrative regulation establishes license requirements and fees for persons who conduct activities regulated by the commission.

Section 1. General Provisions.

(1) A person shall not participate in an unarmed combat show or exhibition unless the person is licensed by the commission.

(2) Each license shall be separate. A person shall not use a license in one (1) capacity or sport to serve in a different capacity or sport, except:

(a) A manager may act as a second; and

(b) A contestant may act as a second.

(3)(a) A promoter license shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issuance.

(b) All other licenses shall be valid from January 1 through December 31.

(4) Information provided on or with a license application shall be complete and correct. Any false statement of a material matter shall be grounds for:

(a) Denial of a license; or

(b) If the license has been issued, suspension, probation, or revocation of the license.

(5) The commission may require an applicant to appear before the commission to answer questions or provide documents in conjunction with an application for a license if:

(a) The person has not been licensed by the commission within the previous five (5) years;

(b) The person has a history of violations in any jurisdiction;

(c) The applicant has not fully completed the required application; or

(d) The applicant's written submissions have not met the applicant's burden of proof to prove his or her qualifications for a license.

(6) A licensee shall be governed by KRS Chapter 229 and 201 KAR Chapter 27 and shall be subject to any event-related orders given by the commission or an inspector.

Section 2. Licenses, Applications, and Fees.

(1) The applicant shall complete the appropriate application as established in the table in

subsection (2) of this section. The application shall be signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.

(2) The following applications and non-refundable annual fees shall be required before any person may be licensed:

(a) Boxing and kickboxing licenses:

Boxing and Kickboxing License Type	License Application Required	License Fee
Boxer	Contestant Application	\$25
Kickboxer	Contestant Application	\$25
Manager	Non-Contestant Application	\$25
Trainer	Non-Contestant Application	\$25
Second	Non-Contestant Application	\$25
Referee	Non-Contestant Application	\$25
Judge	Non-Contestant Application	\$25
Timekeeper	Non-Contestant Application	\$25

(b) Mixed martial arts licenses:

Mixed Martial Arts License Type	License Application Required	License Fee
Professional mixed martial artist	Contestant Application	\$25
Amateur mixed martial artist	Contestant Application	\$25
Manager	Non-Contestant Application	\$25
Trainer	Non-Contestant Application	\$25
Second	Non-Contestant Application	\$25
Referee	Non-Contestant Application	\$25
Judge	Non-Contestant Application	\$25
Timekeeper	Non-Contestant Application	\$25

(c) Wrestling licenses:

Wrestling License Type	License Application Required	License Fee
------------------------	------------------------------	-------------

License Type	Application Required	Fee
Wrestler	Contestant Application	\$25
Referee	Non-Contestant Application	\$25
Wrestling event staff	Non-Contestant Application	\$25

(d) Promoter license:

Promoter License Type	License Application Required	License Fee
Promoter	Promoter Application	\$300

(e) Medical Provider licenses:

Medical Provider License Type	License Application Required	License Fee
Physician	Medical Provider Application	\$25
Healthcare Professional	Medical Provider Application	\$25

Section 3. Health Physical and Application Timing Requirements.

(1) The following applicants for licensure shall submit the form Physical Report to demonstrate the results of a physical that was completed by a physician not more than ninety (90) days before the licensing application is submitted:

- (a) Boxer;
- (b) Kickboxer;
- (c) Professional mixed martial artist;
- (d) Amateur mixed martial artist;
- (e) Boxing and kickboxing referee; and
- (f) Mixed martial arts referee.

(2) An applicant for licensure as a wrestler or wrestling referee shall submit the form Physical Report to demonstrate the results of a physical that was completed by a physician not more than (90) days before the licensing application is submitted if the applicant:

- (a) Has not held a wrestler license in the past two (2) years;
- (b) Is forty-five (45) years of age or older; or
- (c) Has had an in-patient surgical procedure or overnight hospital stay in the past one (1) year.

(3) An applicant who is subject to subsection (1) or subsection (2) of this section shall submit his or her physical and bloodwork to the commission no less than two (2) business days prior to the applicant's first event.

Section 4. Determination of Ability to Obtain a License as a Contestant.

(1) An applicant for a license as a boxer, kickboxer, or professional mixed martial artist shall demonstrate the ability to:

- (a) Be competitive in the sport; and
- (b) Compete without the risk of serious physical injury.

(2) An applicant for a license as a wrestler or an amateur mixed martial artist shall demonstrate that the applicant has the ability to compete without the risk of serious physical injury.

(3)(a) Individual consideration from a member of the medical advisory panel shall be required if an applicant for licensure as a boxer, kickboxer, professional mixed martial artist, or amateur mixed martial artist:

1. Is thirty-eight (38) or more years old;
2. Has accrued six (6) consecutive losses;
3. Has lost more than twenty-five (25) fights in his or her career;
4. Has fought in 350 or more career rounds;
5. Has lost more than five (5) bouts by knockout in his or her career; or
6. Has been inactive for more than thirty (30) months.

(b) A member of the medical advisory panel may order additional medical testing if the medical evidence before it is inconclusive or incomplete.

(c) The medical advisory panel or member of the panel shall report its recommendation to the commission within forty-five (45) days of being referred a physical.

Section 5. Medical Provider License. (1) An applicant for a physician license shall be a physician licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 311.

(2) A person licensed or seeking licensure as a physician or healthcare professional shall maintain an active license in his or her field of practice and certification to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

Section 6. Promoter License. An applicant for licensure as a promoter shall obtain a \$10,000 Surety bond. To obtain a surety the applicant shall complete and have notarized the Promoter Bond Form.

Section 7. Change from Amateur Status to Professional Status.

(1) The commission shall consider the applicant's previous fighting experience in deciding whether to permit a person licensed as an amateur to become a professional. This consideration shall include the:

- (a) Number of sanctioned bouts the applicant has competed in;
- (b) Number of sanctioned rounds the applicant has competed in;
- (c) Date of the applicant's bouts;
- (d) Applicant's performance in previous bouts, including the applicant's win-loss record; and
- (e) Level of competition the applicant has competed against.

(2) A person shall not be licensed as a professional unless the person has fought in a minimum of three (3) bouts.

(3) A licensee who seeks to change his or her status from amateur to professional shall submit his or her license application to the commission no less than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the applicant's first professional event.

Section 8. Boxer's Federal Identification Card.

(1) To obtain a boxer's federal identification card, an applicant shall complete and submit to the commission a Boxer's Federal Identification Card Application.

(2) The fee for a boxer's federal identification card shall be ten (10) dollars, which shall be submitted with the Boxer's Federal Identification Card Application.

(3) The boxer's federal identification card shall be valid for four (4) years from the date issued.

Section 9. Change of address. A licensee shall provide his or her new address to the commission within thirty (30) days of a change in address.

Section 10. Incorporation by Reference.

(1) The following material is incorporated by reference:

- (a) "Contestant Application", October 2016;
- (b) "Non-Contestant Application", October 2016;
- (c) "Promoter Application", October 2016;
- (d) "Medical Provider Application", October 2016;
- (e) "Physical Report", March 2019;
- (f) "Promoter Bond Form", January 2019; and
- (g) "Boxer's Federal Identification Card Application", October 2016.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission office at 656 Chamberlin Avenue, Suite B, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and is available online at <http://kbwa.ky.gov/Pages/Appsforms.aspx>. (19 Ky.R. 1935; Am. 2238; eff. 3-12-1993; 32 Ky.R. 1749; 2249; eff. 7-7-2006; 43 Ky.R. 276, 710, 953; eff. 1-6-2017; 45 Ky.R. 2416, 2864; eff. 5-3-2019.)

201 KAR 27:011. General requirements for boxing and kickboxing shows.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.025, 229.031, 229.055, 229.111, 229.131, 229.155, 229.171, 15 U.S.C. 6304, 6305(a), (b)

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.025, 229.171, 15 U.S.C. 6304, 6305

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission to exercise sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all unarmed combat shows in the commonwealth. KRS 229.171(2) authorizes the commission to promulgate administrative regulations it considers necessary or expedient for the performance of its functions provided in KRS Chapter 229. KRS 229.025 requires every licensee to be subject to administrative regulations promulgated by the commission. 15 U.S.C. 6304 requires protection of the health and safety of boxers, and includes requirements for a physical examination, a physician to be present at ringside, an ambulance or resuscitation equipment, and health insurance coverage. 15 U.S.C. 6305 requires the commission to issue an identification card to each professional boxer who registers with the commission. This administrative regulation establishes the requirements for boxing and kickboxing shows, and for participants in boxing and kickboxing shows.

Section 1. Show Date.

(1) A promoter shall request a show date by completing and submitting to the commission the Show Notice Form.

(2) The Show Notice Form shall be submitted to the commission for approval no less than thirty (30) calendar days before the requested show date.

(3) A promoter shall not advertise a show until the date has been approved by the commission. Approval is effective upon the commission:

(a) Placing the event on the Calendar of Events available on the commission's Web site at <http://ins.kbwa.ky.gov/ecal.asp>; or

(b) Providing written notice that the event is approved.

Section 2. Program and Changes.

(1) If a contestant is unable to participate in a show for which the contestant has a contract, the contestant shall immediately notify the promoter and the commission. A contestant with repeated and unexcused absences or a cancelation shall be issued a violation.

(2) The proposed card for a show shall be filed with the commission at least five (5) business days prior to the show date. Notice of a change in a program or substitution in a show shall be immediately filed with the commission.

(3) If the commission determines that a proposed bout may not be reasonably competitive, the bout may be denied. Bout approval does not exempt contestant from individual physical approval as required by 201 KAR 27:008, Section 3. The commission's determination shall be based upon the contestants' previous fighting experience, including:

(a) The number of bouts the contestants have competed in;

(b) The number of rounds the contestants have competed in;

(c) The date of the contestants' bouts;

(d) The contestants' performance in previous bouts, including the contestants' win-loss record;

(e) The level of competition the contestants have faced; and

(f) The contestants' medical histories.

(4) The final approved card for a show shall comprise a minimum of five (5) complete bouts, no later than two (2) business days prior to the show date.

Section 3. Compensation.

(1) If a show or exhibition is cancelled with less than twenty-four (24) hours' notice to the commission, ring officials shall be paid one-half (1/2) the compensation agreed upon prior to the bout.

(2) Before the commencement of a show or exhibition, the promoter shall tender to the inspector payment to each ring official. The schedule of compensation for a ring official shall be at least as follows:

- (a) Judge: seventy-five (75) dollars each;
- (b) Timekeeper: seventy-five (75) dollars;
- (c) Physician: \$350;
- (d) Referee: \$100 each; and
- (e) Bout assistant: seventy-five (75) dollars each.

(3) Each contestant's compensation agreement shall be in writing and submitted to the commission for approval not less than two (2) calendar days prior to the date of the proposed show.

Section 4. Pre-Fight.

(1) A contestant shall weigh in stripped at a time set by the commission, which shall not be more than thirty-six (36) hours before the first scheduled bout of the show.

(a) A contestant shall produce one (1) form of picture identification at the weigh-in.

(b) The inspector and the promoter or a representative of the promoter conducting the show shall be in attendance to record the official weights.

(2) A contestant shall check in with the commission at least one (1) hour prior to the event start time. A contestant shall produce one (1) form of picture identification at check-in.

(3) A contestant shall attend a pre-fight meeting as directed by the commission.

(4)(a) A contestant shall remain in the locker room area until it is time to compete unless approved by the inspector.

(b) The promoter shall supply a separate locker room for males and females.

(5) A contestant shall submit an original or certified copy of his or her HIV Antibody, Hepatitis B Antigen, and Hepatitis C Antibody test results to the commission at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the event.

(a) The results of these tests shall be no more than 365 days old.

(b) A person with a positive test result shall not compete.

(6) A contestant shall undergo a pre-fight physical conducted by a physician within eight (8) hours of the show. Prior to undergoing the physical, a contestant shall submit a completed Pre-Fight Medical Questionnaire under penalty of perjury.

(7) A contestant shall report to and be under the general supervision of the inspector in attendance at the show and shall comply with instructions given by the inspector.

Section 5. The Ring.

(1) The area between the ring and the first row of spectators on all four (4) sides and the locker room area shall be under the exclusive control of the commission. Commission staff and licensees shall be the only people allowed inside the areas under the control of the commission without inspector approval.

(2) An event held outdoors if the heat index is at or exceeds 100 degrees Fahrenheit shall be conducted under a roof or cover that casts shade over the entire ring.

(3)(a) A ring shall have a canvas mat or similar material, unless the event is held outdoors in which case only canvas shall be used.

(b) A bout may be held in a mixed martial arts cage if the bout is in conjunction with a mixed martial arts event.

(4) There shall be an area of at least six (6) feet between the edge of the ring floor and the first row of spectator seats on all four (4) sides of the ring. A partition, barricade, or some type of divider shall be placed:

(a) Between the first row of the spectator seats and the six (6) foot area surrounding the ring; and

(b) Along the sides of the entry lane for contestants to enter the ring.

(5) Ring specifications shall be as established in this subsection.

(a) A bout shall be held in a four (4) sided roped ring.

1. The floor of the ring inside the ropes shall not be less than sixteen (16) feet square.

2. The floor of the ring shall extend beyond the ropes for a distance of not less than one (1) foot.

3. The floor of the ring shall be elevated not more than six (6) feet above the arena floor.

4. The ring shall have steps to enter the ring on two (2) sides.

(b) The ring shall be formed of ropes.

1. There shall be a minimum of three (3) ropes extended in a triple line at the following heights above the ring floor:

a. Twenty-four (24) inches;

b. Thirty-six (36) inches; and

c. Forty-eight (48) inches.

2. A fourth rope may be used if the inspector finds that it will not pose a health or safety concern.

3. The ropes shall be at least one (1) inch in diameter.

4. The ropes shall be wrapped in a clean, soft material and drawn taut.

5. The ropes shall be held in place with two (2) vertical straps on each of the four (4) sides of the ring.

6. The ropes shall be supported by ring posts that shall be:

a. Made of metal or other strong material;

b. Not less than three (3) inches in diameter; and

c. At least eighteen (18) inches from the ropes.

(c) The ring floor shall be padded or cushioned with a clean, soft material that:

1. Is at least one (1) inch thick and uses slow recovery foam matting;

2. Extends over the edge of the platform;

3. Is covered with a single canvas stretched tightly; and

4. Is, at the commencement of the event, clean, sanitary, dry, and free from:

a. Grit;

b. Dirt;

c. Resin; and

d. Any other foreign object or substance.

(d) A ring rope shall be attached to a ring post by turnbuckles padded with a soft vertical pad at least six (6) inches in width.

Section 6. Equipment.

(1) A bell or horn shall be used by the timekeeper to indicate the time.

(2) In addition to the ring and ring equipment, the promoter shall supply:

(a) A public address system in good working order;

(b) Chairs for judges and timekeepers elevated sufficiently to provide an unobstructed view of the ring and the ring floor;

- (c) Items for each contestant's corner, to include:
 1. A stool or chair;
 2. A clean bucket;
 3. Towels; and
 4. Rubber gloves;
- (d) A complete set of numbered round-cards, if needed;
- (e) Gloves for each boxer or kickboxer; and
- (f) A scale used for weigh-in, which shall be approved as accurate in advance by the inspector.

Section 7. Contestant Equipment and Attire.

- (1) A contestant shall be clean and neatly attired in proper ring attire, and the trunks of opponents shall be of distinguishing colors.
- (2) A contestant shall not use a belt that:
 - (a) Extends above the waistline of the contestant; or
 - (b) Contains any metal substance during a bout.
- (3) A contestant shall wear shoes during a bout. The shoes shall not be fitted with spikes, cleats, hard soles, or hard heels.
- (4) A contestant shall wear a properly fitted:
 - (a) Groin protector; and
 - (b) Double-arch mouthpiece.
- (5) If a contestant has long hair, the hair shall be secured by a soft, non-abrasive material so that the hair does not interfere with the vision or safety of either contestant.
- (6) If cosmetics are used, a contestant shall use a minimum of cosmetics.
- (7) Boxing gloves.
 - (a) Contestants shall wear boxing gloves that shall be of the same weight for each contestant and:
 1. Dry, clean, and sanitary;
 2. Furnished by the promoter;
 3. Of equal weight, not to exceed twelve (12) ounces per glove;
 4. A minimum of eight (8) ounces per glove for a contestant weighing no more than 154 pounds;
 5. A minimum of ten (10) ounces per glove for a contestant weighing over 154 pounds; and
 6. Thumbless or thumb-attached.
 - (b) Gloves shall be new for main events and for bouts and exhibitions scheduled for ten (10) or more rounds.
 - (c) Gloves shall be approved or denied in accordance with this administrative regulation by the commission prior to a bout.
 - (d) Gloves for all main events shall be dry and free from defects and shall be put on in the ring or locker room while supervised by the inspector.
 - (e) Breaking, roughing, or twisting of gloves shall not be permitted.
 - (f) The laces on gloves shall be tied on the back of the wrist and taped.
 - (g) Kickboxing contestants shall wear padded kickboxing boots. The padding shall be sufficient to protect the kickboxer and his or her competitor.
- (8) Bandages.
 - (a) For boxing and kickboxing, only soft cotton or linen bandages shall be used for the protection of the boxer or kickboxer's hands.
 - (b) Bandages shall not be more than two (2) inches in width and twelve (12) yards in length for each hand.

(c) If adhesive tape is used:

1. Medical adhesive tape not more than one (1) inch in width shall be used to hold bandages in place;
2. Adhesive tape shall not be lapped more than one-eighth (1/8) of one (1) inch;
3. Adhesive tape not to exceed one (1) layer shall be crossed over the back of the hand for its protection; and
4. Three (3) strips of adhesive tape, lapping not to exceed one-eighth (1/8) of one (1) inch, may be used for protection of the knuckles.

(d) Hand wraps shall be applied in the dressing room in the presence of an inspector or ring official. The inspector or ring official shall sign the hand wrap and the tape around the strings of the gloves.

Section 8. Weight Classes.

(1) The class weights permitted in boxing and kickboxing bouts shall be as follows:

CLASS	WEIGHT
Flyweight	Up to 112 lbs.
Bantamweight	Up to 118 lbs.
Jr. Featherweight	Up to 122 lbs.
Featherweight	Up to 126 lbs.
Jr. Lightweight	Up to 130 lbs.
Lightweight	Up to 135 lbs.
Jr. Welterweight	Up to 140 lbs.
Welterweight	Up to 147 lbs.
Jr. Middleweight	Up to 154 lbs.
Middleweight	Up to 160 lbs.
Light Heavyweight	Up to 175 lbs.
Cruiserweight	Up to 195 lbs.
Heavyweight	Over 195 lbs.

(2) After the weigh-in, a contestant shall not change weight in excess of eight (8) percent prior to the bout.

(3) After the weigh-in, a contestant shall not re-hydrate by the use of intravenous fluids unless approved by the inspector for medical purposes. A contestant may be subject to a random urine specific gravity test to determine compliance with this subsection.

Section 9. Fight Length.

(1) Bouts and rounds shall:

- (a) Be three (3) minutes in duration; and
- (b) Have a one (1) minute rest period between rounds.

(2) A bout shall consist of no less than four (4) and no more than twelve (12) rounds. A championship bout shall be twelve (12) rounds in length.

(3) A contestant who has not fought within the last twelve (12) months shall not be scheduled to box or kickbox more than ten (10) rounds without commission approval.

Section 10. Judging and Scoring.

(1) Scoring shall be as established in this subsection.

(a) Each round shall be accounted for on the scorecard, using the ten (10) point system. Scoring shall be expressed in ratio of merit and demerit.

(b) Score cards shall be:

1. Signed;

2. Handed to the referee in the ring; and
3. Filed by the referee with the inspector.

(c) The decision shall then be announced from the ring.

(2) Decisions shall be rendered as established in this subsection.

(a) If a bout lasts the scheduled limit, the winner of the bout shall be decided by:

1. A majority vote of the judges, if three (3) judges are employed to judge the bout; or

2. A majority vote of the judges and the referee, if two (2) judges are employed to judge the bout.

(b) Decisions shall be based primarily on boxing or kickboxing effectiveness, with points awarded for display of the following attributes, and points deducted for an opposite showing:

1. Clean, forceful hitting;
2. Aggressiveness;
3. Defensive work; and
4. Ring generalship.

(c) The requirements governing knockdowns shall be as established in this paragraph.

1. If a contestant is knocked to the floor by the contestant's opponent, or falls from weakness or other causes, the contestant's opponent shall:

- a. Immediately retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring; and

- b. Remain there until the referee completes the count or signals a resumption of action.

2. The timekeeper shall commence counting off the seconds and indicating the count with a motion of the arm while the contestant is down.

3. The referee shall pick up the count from the timekeeper.

4. If a contestant fails to rise to his or her feet before the count of ten (10), the referee shall declare the contestant the loser by waving both arms to indicate a knockout.

5. If a contestant who is down rises to his or her feet during the count, the referee may step between the contestants long enough to assure that the contestant just arisen is in condition to continue the bout.

6. If a contestant who is down arises before the count of ten (10) is reached, and again goes down from weakness or the effects of a previous blow without being struck again, the referee shall resume the count where he or she left off.

7. A standing eight (8) count shall be used at the discretion of the referee.

8. If a contestant is knocked down three (3) times during a round, the bout shall be stopped. The contestant scoring the knockdowns shall be the winner by a technical knockout.

9. If a round ends before a contestant who was knocked down rises, the count shall continue, and if the contestant fails to arise before the count of ten (10), the referee shall declare the contestant knocked out.

(3) A contestant shall be considered down if:

- (a) Any part of the contestant's body other than his or her feet is on the ring floor;

- (b) The contestant is hanging helplessly over the ropes and in the judgment of the referee, is unable to stand; or

- (c) The contestant is rising from the down position.

(4) Failure to resume a bout.

- (a) If a contestant fails to resume the bout for any reason after a rest period, or leaves the ring during the rest period and fails to be in the ring when the bell rings to begin the next round, the referee shall count the contestant out the same as if the contestant were down in that round.

- (b) If a contestant who has been knocked out of or has fallen out of the ring during a bout fails to return immediately to the ring and be on his or her feet before the expiration of ten (10) seconds, the referee shall count the contestant out as if the contestant were down.

Section 11. Fouls.

(1) The following shall be considered fouls:

- (a) Hitting below the belt;
- (b) Hitting an opponent who is down or who is getting up after having been down;
- (c) Holding an opponent and deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- (d) Holding an opponent with one (1) hand and hitting with the other;
- (e) Butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee;
- (f) Hitting with the inside, or butt, of the hand, the wrist, or the elbow;
- (g) Hitting, or flicking, with the glove open or thumbing;
- (h) Wrestling, or roughing, against the ropes;
- (i) Purposely going down without having been hit;
- (j) Deliberately striking at the part of an opponent's body over the kidneys;
- (k) Using a pivot blow or rabbit punch;
- (l) Biting of the opponent;
- (m) Using abusive or profane language;
- (n) Failing to obey the referee;
- (o) Engaging in any unsportsmanlike trick or action that causes injury to another person;
- (p) Hitting after the bell has sounded at the end of the round; or
- (q) Backhand blows except in kickboxing.

(2)(a) A contestant who commits a foul may be disqualified and the decision awarded to the opponent by the referee.

(b) The referee shall immediately disqualify a contestant who commits a deliberate and willful foul that prevents the opponent from continuing in the bout.

(c) The referee may take one (1) or more points away from a contestant who commits an accidental foul.

(3) A contestant committing a foul may be issued a violation by an inspector.

(4)(a) If a bout is temporarily stopped by the referee due to fouling, the referee, with the aid of the physician, if necessary, shall decide if the contestant who has been fouled is in physical condition to continue the bout.

(b) If in the referee's opinion the contestant's chances have not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul, the referee shall order the bout resumed after a reasonable time set by the referee, but not exceeding five (5) minutes.

(5)(a) If a contestant is unable to continue as the result of an accidental foul and the bout is in one (1) of the first three (3) rounds, the bout shall be declared a technical draw.

(b) If an accidental foul occurs after the third round, or if an injury sustained from an accidental foul in the first three (3) rounds causes the bout to be subsequently stopped, the bout shall be scored on the basis of the judges' scorecards.

(6) If a bout is ended by reason of fouling or failure to give an honest demonstration of skill, as determined by an inspector or referee, the compensation of the offending contestant shall be withheld by the promoter.

Section 12. Prohibitions.

(1) The following shall be prohibited:

- (a) Battle royal type events; and
- (b) Use of excessive grease or other substance that may handicap an opponent.

(2) A contestant shall not engage at a show in boxing or sparring with a member of the opposite sex.

Section 13. Non-Contestant Participants.

- (1) A promoter shall provide a minimum of two (2) security guards on the premises for each show.
- (2) All ring officials shall be selected, licensed, and assigned to each show by the commission. For each show, a minimum of the following shall be required:
 - (a) A minimum of three (3) judges and a maximum of five (5) judges;
 - (b) One (1) timekeeper;
 - (c) One (1) physician, except two (2) physicians shall be assigned to a bout designated a championship bout by a national sanctioning body recognized by the commission; and
 - (d) One (1) referee, unless the card has more than thirty (30) rounds, in which case a minimum of two (2) referees shall be required.

Section 14. Judges.

- (1) A judge shall arrive at least one (1) hour prior to the start of a show.
- (2) At the beginning of a bout, the judges shall locate themselves on opposite sides of the ring and shall carefully observe the performance of the contestants.
- (3) At the conclusion of the bout, the judges shall render their decision based on the requirements of Section 10 of this administrative regulation.
- (4) Upon request of the referee, the judges shall assist in determining:
 - (a) Whether or not a foul has been committed;
 - (b) Whether or not each contestant is competing in earnest; and
 - (c) Whether or not there is collusion affecting the result of the bout.

Section 15. Timekeeper.

- (1) The timekeeper shall be seated outside the ring near the bell and shall take the cue from the referee to commence or take time out.
- (2) The timekeeper shall be equipped with a whistle and a stop watch. Prior to the first bout, the inspector shall ensure that the whistle and stopwatch function properly.
- (3) Ten (10) seconds before the start of each round, the timekeeper shall give notice by sounding the whistle.
- (4) The timekeeper shall indicate the starting and ending of each round by striking the bell with a metal hammer.
- (5) If a bout terminates before the scheduled limit, the timekeeper shall inform the announcer of the exact duration of the bout.
- (6) Ten (10) seconds prior to the end of each round, the timekeeper shall give warning by striking a gavel three (3) times.

Section 16. Physicians and Healthcare Requirements.

- (1) There shall be at least one (1) physician licensed by the commission at ringside at all times during a bout. A bout shall not begin or continue if a physician is not at ringside.
- (2) The physician shall have general supervision over the physical condition of each contestant at all times while on the premises of a show or exhibition.
- (3) The physician's pre-bout duties:
 - (a) A physician shall make a thorough physical examination of each contestant within eight (8) hours prior to a bout.
 1. The physician's examination shall include a review of the Pre-Fight Medical Questionnaire of each contestant.
 2. The physician shall deliver to the inspector the Pre-Fight Examination form that documents the results of the examination prior to the contestant entering the ring.

(b) The physician shall ensure that all equipment required by subsection (5) of this section is present before the start of the first bout or exhibition.

(c) The physician shall prohibit a contestant from competing if the physician believes the contestant is physically unfit for competition or impaired by alcohol or a controlled substance.

(4) The physician's duties during the bout or exhibition:

(a) The physician shall remain at ringside during the progress of any bout or exhibition unless attending to a person.

(b) The physician shall observe the physical condition of each contestant during a bout.

(c) The physician shall administer medical aid if needed or requested.

(d) The physician shall order the referee to pause or end a bout or exhibition if necessary to prevent serious physical injury to a contestant.

(5) The physician shall have at ringside medical supplies necessary to provide medical assistance for the type of injuries reasonably anticipated to occur in a boxing or kickboxing show. The physician shall not permit a referee to begin a bout if the medical supplies are not present. At a minimum, these medical supplies shall include:

(a) A clean stretcher and blanket, placed under or adjacent to the ring throughout each bout;

(b) Spine board;

(c) Cervical collar;

(d) Oxygen apparatus or equipment; and

(e) First aid kit.

(6) The promoter shall ensure that a certified ambulance with an emergency medical technician is on the premises of a show at all times. A show shall not begin or continue if the ambulance and emergency medical technician are not on the premises.

(7) The physician shall make a thorough physical examination of each contestant after each bout. The physician shall deliver to the inspector the form Post-Fight Examination that documents the results of the examination.

Section 17. Announcers.

(1) The announcer shall have general supervision over all announcements made to spectators.

(a) The announcer shall announce the name of contestants, their weight, decisions at the end of each bout, and any other matters as are necessary.

(b) A person other than the official announcer shall not make an announcement, unless deemed necessary by an inspector:

(2) If a bout is stopped before its scheduled termination, the announcer shall immediately confer with the referee and judges and then shall immediately announce the decision.

(3) The announcer shall not enter the ring during the actual progress of a bout.

Section 18. Referees.

(1) The referee shall be the chief official of the show, be present in the ring at all times, and have general supervision over each contestant, manager, and second during the entire event.

(2)(a) The referee shall have the authority to disqualify a contestant who commits a foul and award the decision to the opponent.

(b) The referee shall immediately disqualify a contestant who commits an intentional or deliberate foul that causes serious physical injury to an opponent.

(3) The referee's duties and responsibilities shall be as established in this subsection.

(a) The referee shall, before starting a bout, ascertain from each contestant the name of the contestant's chief second. The referee shall hold the chief second responsible for the conduct of the chief second's assistants during the progress of the bout.

(b) The referee shall call the contestants together in the ring immediately preceding a bout for final instructions. During the instructional meeting, each contestant shall be accompanied in the ring by the contestant's chief second only.

(c) The referee shall inspect the person, attire, and equipment of each contestant and make certain that no foreign substances that are prohibited by KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 have been applied on a contestant's body or equipment or used by a contestant.

(d) The referee shall stop a bout at any time if the referee has grounds to believe either contestant is:

1. Unable to protect himself or herself from possible injury;
2. Not competing in earnest; or
3. Colluding with another person to affect the results of the bout.

(e) The referee may take one (1) or more points away from a contestant who commits an accidental foul, and the referee may permit a rest period not exceeding five (5) minutes for the contestant who was fouled.

(f) The referee shall not touch a contestant during the bout except upon failure of a contestant to obey the referee's orders or to protect a contestant.

(g) The referee shall decide all questions arising during a bout that are not otherwise specifically covered by KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27.

Section 19. Trainers and Seconds.

(1) A trainer or second shall be equipped with a first aid kit and the necessary supplies for proper medical attendance upon the contestant.

(2) There shall be no more than three (3) persons total serving as a trainer or second in any bout and only two (2) shall be allowed in the ring at the same time.

(3) A trainer and a second shall leave the ring at the timekeeper's ten (10) seconds whistle before the beginning of each round and shall remove all equipment from the ring. Equipment shall not be placed on the ring floor until after the bell has sounded at the end of the round or period.

(4) A trainer and a second shall wear surgical gloves at all times while carrying out their duties.

Section 20. Medical Prohibitions.

(1) A contestant who has been repeatedly knocked out and severely beaten shall be retired and not permitted to compete in unarmed combat again if, after subjecting the boxer or kickboxer to a thorough examination by a physician licensed by the commission, the medical advisory panel determines the action is necessary to protect the health and welfare of the contestant.

(2) A contestant who has suffered five (5) consecutive defeats by knockout or medical stoppage shall not be allowed to compete in unarmed combat until the contestant has been evaluated and subsequently cleared for further competition by the medical advisory panel.

(3) A contestant who has been knocked out shall be prohibited from all competition for a minimum of sixty (60) days.

(4) Any contestant who has suffered a technical knockout may be prohibited from competition for up to thirty (30) days if the contestant's health or safety would be jeopardized without the prohibition.

(5)(a) A female boxer or kickboxer shall submit proof she is not pregnant prior to her bout. The proof may be either:

1. An original or certified copy of the result of a medical test taken no more than one (1) week before the day of the bout that shows she is not pregnant; or

2. From an over-the-counter home pregnancy test taken while on the premises of the show that tests for human chorionic gonadotropin.

(b) A female boxer or kickboxer shall be prohibited from competing if:

1. She is pregnant; or
2. She fails to comply with this subsection.

Section 21. Insurance.

(1) A promoter shall provide insurance for a contestant for any injuries sustained in the boxing or kickboxing show.

(2) The minimum amount of coverage per contestant shall be \$5,000 health and \$5,000 accidental death benefits.

(3) A certificate of insurance coverage shall be provided to the commission no less than two (2) business days before the event.

(4) The deductible expense under the policy for a contestant shall not exceed \$1,000.

Section 22. Other Provisions.

(1) A promoter shall maintain an account with the recognized national database as identified by the commission and submit contestant's names to that database upon approval of the show date. The promoter shall be responsible for the costs associated with the use of this service.

(2) All shows shall be video recorded and retained by the promoter for at least for one (1) year. Upon request of the commission, the promoter shall provide the video recording of a show to the commission.

(3) Smoking shall be prohibited inside the gymnasium, room, or hall in which the ring is located.

(4) Alcohol shall be prohibited inside the six-foot area alongside the ring.

Section 23. Incorporation by Reference.

(1) The following material is incorporated by reference:

- (a) "Show Notice Form", October 2016;
- (b) "Pre-Fight Medical Questionnaire", October 2016;
- (c) "Pre-Fight Examination", October 2016; and
- (d) "Post-Fight Examination", October 2016.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission office at 656 Chamberlin Avenue, suite B, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and is available online at <http://kbwa.ky.gov/Pages/Appsforms.aspx>. (32 Ky.R. 1835; 2249; eff. 7-7-2006; 38 Ky.R. 1191; 1703; eff. 5-4-2012; 43 Ky.R. 280; 713; 955; eff. 1-6-2017; 45 Ky.R. 2419, 2866; eff. 5-3-2019.)

201 KAR 27:012. General requirements for wrestling shows.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.021, 229.031, 229.071, 229.081, 229.091, 229.171, EO 2016-270
STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.021, 229.031, 229.071, 229.081, 229.091, 229.171,

229.180

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the authority to exercise sole jurisdiction over all boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and wrestling shows, exhibitions, and licensees in the commonwealth. Executive Order 2016-270, effective May 16, 2016, abolished the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority and established the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission. This administrative regulation establishes the requirements for wrestling shows and for participants in wrestling shows.

Section 1. Show Date Request and Advertising. (1) A promoter shall request a show date by completing and submitting to the commission the Show Notice Form, which is incorporated by reference in 201 KAR 27:011, Section 23(1)(a).

(2) The Show Notice Form shall be submitted to the commission for approval no less than ten (10) calendar days before the requested show date.

(3) A promoter shall not advertise the show until the date has been approved by the commission. Approval is effective upon the commission:

(a) Placing the event on the Calendar of Events available on the commission's Web site at <http://ins.kbwa.ky.gov/ecal.asp>; or

(b) Providing written notice that the event is approved.

Section 2. Cancellations. (1) A contestant who has committed to participate in a professional match and is unable to participate shall notify the promoter of the inability to participate as soon as possible.

(2) Absent good cause shown, failure to notify the promoter of an inability to participate in a wrestling match at least six (6) hours before the beginning of the match may constitute grounds for issuance of a penalty.

Section 3. Security Required. The promoter shall provide a minimum of two (2) security guards on the premises for each show.

Section 4. Locker Rooms. (1) A person shall not be permitted in the locker room unless the person holds a license or has been granted permission by the promoter or inspector.

(2) Male and female contestants shall have separate locker rooms.

Section 5. Drug Testing. (1)(a) The commission may request a licensee to submit to a drug test. A drug test shall be at the licensee's expense.

(b) The presence of controlled substances within a licensee for which the licensee does not have a prescription, or the refusal by the licensee to submit to the test, shall result in a penalty pursuant to 201 KAR 27:105.

(2) From arrival at the venue to the conclusion of the show or exhibition, a licensee shall not consume, possess, or participate under the influence of alcohol or another substance that may affect the licensee's ability to participate.

Section 6. Pregnancy. A female shall be prohibited from competing in a wrestling show if she is pregnant.

Section 7. Requirements for the Area Surrounding the Wrestling Ring. A border shall be placed at least six (6) feet from all sides of the ring. Spectator seating shall not be allowed between the border and ringside without prior inspector approval.

Section 8. Foreign Objects and Props. (1) A person shall not use a foreign object on another person during a match without the prior consent of both contestants.

(2) A person shall not use or direct another person to use pyrotechnics, glass, or fire on himself, herself, or another person during a match.

Section 9. Blood and Simulated Blood. (1) The promoter shall notify the commission on the Show Notice Form required by Section 1 of this administrative regulation if a contestant plans to bleed during a show.

(2) The promoter shall arrange for a healthcare professional to be present at any show where bleeding by a wrestler is planned.

(a) The healthcare professional shall observe the show at all times during a match where bleeding by a wrestler is planned.

(b) The healthcare professional shall be equipped with a first aid kit.

(3) Prior to any show in which a wrestler plans to bleed or in which simulated blood will be used, the promoter or the promoter's designee shall inform the inspector and the healthcare professional of when in the match and how the bleeding or simulated bleeding will occur.

(4) Any wrestler who plans to bleed during a match shall submit to the commission an original or certified copy of his or her HIV Antibody, Hepatitis B Antigen, and Hepatitis C Antibody test results prior to the beginning of the show.

(a) The results of these tests shall be no more than 180 days old.

(b) A person with a positive test result for HIV, Hepatitis B, or Hepatitis C shall not be licensed and shall not compete.

(5) A wrestling match shall be stopped immediately if a wrestler bleeds who has not submitted to the commission an original or certified copy of his or her HIV Antibody, Hepatitis B Antigen, and Hepatitis C Antibody test results taken from within the last 180 days that shows that the wrestler is negative for HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C.

(6) The commission shall be notified immediately if a contestant bleeds during a match in which notice of intended bleeding was not given in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.

(a) The video recording required by Section 10 of this administrative regulation shall be sent to the commission within five (5) business days.

(b) If the commission determines that the bleeding was not accidental, the contestant and promoter shall be issued a violation.

Section 10. Video Recording. (1) The promoter shall ensure that a video recording of each show is made. A copy of the video recording shall be retained by the promoter for at least one (1) year.

(2) The promoter shall provide the video recording of a show to the commission upon request. (19 Ky.R. 1936; Am. 20 Ky.R. 60; eff. 6-11-1993; 26 Ky.R. 2006; 27 Ky.R. 479; eff. 8-14-2000; 32 Ky.R. 1750; 2254; eff. 7-7-2006; 38 Ky.R. 1197; 1574; 1708; eff. 5-4-2012; 43 Ky.R. 291, 724; eff. 1-6-2017.)

201 KAR 27:016. General requirements for mixed martial arts matches, shows, or exhibitions.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.025, 229.031, 229.055, 229.111, 229.131, 229.155, 229.171,

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.025, 229.031, 229.111, 229.131, 229.171,

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission to exercise sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all unarmed combat shows in the commonwealth. KRS 229.171(2) authorizes the commission to promulgate administrative regulations it considers necessary or expedient for the performance of its functions provided in KRS Chapter 229. KRS 229.025 requires every licensee to be subject to administrative regulations promulgated by the commission. This administrative regulation establishes the requirements for mixed martial arts shows and for participants in mixed martial arts shows.

Section 1. Show Date.

(1) A promoter shall request a show date by completing and submitting to the commission the Show Notice Form, which is incorporated by reference in 201 KAR 27:011, Section 23(1)(a).

(2) The Show Notice Form shall be submitted for approval no less than thirty (30) calendar days before the requested show date.

(3) A promoter shall not advertise a show until the date has been approved by the commission. Approval is effective upon the commission:

(a) Placing the event on the Calendar of Events available on the commission's Web site at <http://ins.kbwa.ky.gov/ecal.asp>; or

(b) Providing written notice that the event is approved.

Section 2. Program and Changes.

(1) If a contestant is unable to participate in a show for which the contestant has a contract, the contestant shall immediately notify the promoter and the commission. A contestant with repeated and unexcused absences or a cancellation shall result in a violation.

(2) The proposed card for a show shall be filed with the commission at least five (5) business days prior to the show date. Notice of a change in a program or substitution in a show shall be immediately filed with the commission.

(3) If the commission determines that a proposed bout may not be reasonably competitive, the bout may be denied. Bout approval does not exempt contestant from individual physical approval as required by 201 KAR 27:008, Section 3. The commission's determination shall be based upon the contestants' previous fighting experience, including:

(a) The number of bouts the contestants have competed in;

(b) The number of rounds the contestants have competed in;

(c) The date of the contestants' bouts;

(d) The contestants' performance in previous bouts, including the contestants' won-loss record;

(e) The level of competition the contestants have faced; and

(f) The contestants' medical histories.

(4) The final approved card for a show shall comprise a minimum of five (5) complete bouts, no later than two (2) business days prior to the show date.

Section 3. Compensation.

(1) If a show or exhibition is cancelled with less than twenty-four (24) hours' notice to the

commission, ring officials shall be paid one-half (1/2) the compensation agreed upon prior to the bout.

(2) Before the commencement of a show or exhibition, the promoter shall tender to the inspector payment to each ring official. The schedule of compensation for a ring official shall be at least as established in this section.

(a) A judge shall be paid \$150 unless the show card has twelve (12) or fewer bouts, in which case each judge's pay shall be \$100;

(b) A timekeeper shall be paid \$100 unless the show card has twelve (12) or fewer bouts, in which case the timekeeper's pay shall be seventy-five (75) dollars;

(c) A physician shall be paid \$350;

(d) A referee shall be paid \$150; and

(e) A bout assistant shall be paid seventy-five (75) dollars.

(3) Each contestant's compensation agreement shall be in writing and submitted to the commission for approval not less than two (2) calendar days prior to the date of the proposed show.

Section 4. Pre-Fight.

(1) A contestant shall weigh in stripped at a time set by the commission, which shall not be more than thirty-six (36) hours before the first scheduled bout of the show.

(a) A contestant shall produce to the inspector one (1) form of picture identification at the weigh-in.

(b) The inspector and the promoter or a representative of the promoter conducting the show shall be in attendance to record the official weights.

(2) A contestant shall check in with the commission at least one (1) hour prior to the event start time. A contestant shall produce one (1) form of picture identification at check-in.

(3) A contestant shall attend a pre-fight meeting as directed by the commission.

(4)(a) A contestant shall remain in the locker room area until it is time to compete unless approved by the inspector.

(b) The promoter shall supply a separate locker room for males and females.

(5) A contestant shall submit an original or certified copy of his or her HIV Antibody, Hepatitis B Antigen, and Hepatitis C Antibody test results to the commission at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the event.

(a) The results of these tests shall be no more than 365 days old.

(b) A person with a positive test result shall not compete.

(6) A contestant shall undergo a pre-fight physical conducted by a physician within eight (8) hours of the show. Prior to undergoing the physical, a contestant shall submit a completed Pre-Fight Medical Questionnaire, which is incorporated by reference in 201 KAR 27:011, Section 23(1)(b), under penalty of perjury.

(7) A contestant shall not assume or use the name of another and shall not change his or her ring name nor be announced by any name other than that appearing on his or her license, except upon approval of the inspector.

(8) A contestant shall report to and be under the general supervision of the inspector in attendance at the show and shall be subject to instructions given by the inspector.

Section 5. The Cage.

(1) The area between the cage and the first row of spectators on all sides and the locker room shall be under the exclusive control of the commission.

(2) Commission staff and licensees shall be the only people allowed inside the areas under the control of the commission.

(3) There shall be an area of at least six (6) feet between the edge of the cage floor and the first row of spectator seats on all sides of the cage. A partition, barricade, or similar divider shall be placed:

(a) Between the first row of the spectator seats and the six (6) foot area surrounding the cage; and

(b) Along the sides of the entry lane for contestants to enter the cage and the spectator area.

(4) A bout or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall be held in a fenced area meeting the requirements established in this subsection.

(a) The fenced area shall be circular or have equal sides and shall be no smaller than twenty (20) feet wide and no larger than thirty-two (32) feet wide.

(b) The floor of the fenced area shall be padded with closed-cell foam, with at least a one (1) inch layer of foam padding, with a top covering of a single canvas or a synthetic material stretched tightly and laced to the platform of the fenced area, unless the event is held outdoors, in which case only canvas shall be used.

(c) The platform of the fenced area shall not be more than six (6) feet above the floor of the building and shall have steps suitable for the use of the contestants.

(d) Fence posts shall be made of metal, shall not be more than six (6) inches in diameter, and shall extend from the floor of the building to between five (5) and seven (7) feet above the floor of the fenced area, and shall be properly padded.

(e) The fencing used to enclose the fenced area shall be made of a material that shall prevent a contestant from falling out of the fenced area or breaking through the fenced area onto the floor of the building or onto the spectators, and the fencing shall be coated with vinyl or a similar covering to minimize injuries to a contestant.

(f) Any metal portion of the fenced area shall be properly covered and padded and shall not be abrasive to the unarmed combatants.

(g) The fenced area shall have at least one (1) entrance.

(h) There shall not be a protrusion or obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the contestants are to be competing.

(i) Any event held outdoors while the heat index is or exceeds 100 degrees Fahrenheit shall be conducted under a roof or cover that casts shade over the entire cage.

(j) A cage shall have a canvas mat or a synthetic material, unless the event is held outdoors, in which case only canvas shall be used.

Section 6. Equipment.

(1) A bell or horn shall be used by the timekeeper to indicate the time.

(2) In addition to the cage and cage equipment, the promoter shall supply:

(a) A public address system in good working order;

(b) Chairs for judges and timekeepers elevated sufficiently to provide an unobstructed view of the cage and the cage floor;

(c) Items for each contestant's corner, to include:

1. A stool or chair;

2. A clean bucket;

3. Towels;

4. Rubber gloves; and

(d) A complete set of numbered round-cards, if needed.

(3) A scale used for any weigh-in shall be approved as accurate in advance by the inspector.

Section 7. Contestant Equipment and Attire.

- (1) A contestant shall be clean and neatly clothed in proper ring attire, and the trunks of opponents shall be of distinguishing colors.
- (2) A contestant shall not use a belt that contains a metal substance during a bout. The belt shall not extend above the waistline of the contestant.
- (3) A contestant shall not wear shoes or any padding on his or her feet during the bout.
- (4) A contestant shall wear a properly fitted:
 - (a) Groin protector; and
 - (b) Double-arch mouthpiece.
- (5) If a contestant has long hair, the hair shall be secured by a soft, non-abrasive material so that the hair does not interfere with the vision or safety of either contestant.
- (6) If cosmetics are used, a contestant shall use a minimum of cosmetics.

Section 8. Weight Classes.

(1) The classes for contestants competing in bouts or exhibitions of mixed martial arts and the weights for each class shall be as established in the following schedule:

CLASS	WEIGHT
Flyweight	Up to 125 lbs.
Bantamweight	Up to 135 lbs.
Featherweight	Up to 145 lbs.
Lightweight	Up to 155 lbs.
Welterweight	Up to 170 lbs.
Middleweight	Up to 185 lbs.
Light Heavyweight	Up to 195 lbs.
Heavyweight	Up to 230 lbs.
Super Heavyweight	Over 230 lbs.

- (2) After the weigh-in, a contestant shall not change weight in excess of eight (8) percent prior to the bout.
- (3) After the weigh-in, a contestant shall not re-hydrate by the use of intravenous fluids unless approved by the inspector for medical purposes. A contestant may be subject to a random urine specific gravity test to determine compliance with this subsection.

Section 9. Fight Length. Unless the commission approves an exception upon finding that the health and safety of the contestants will not be compromised:

- (1) A non-championship bout or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall not exceed three (3) rounds in duration;
- (2) A championship bout of mixed martial arts shall not exceed five (5) rounds in duration;
- (3) The length of a round in a professional bout or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall be a maximum of five (5) minutes in duration, and a period of rest following a round shall be one (1) minute in duration; and
- (4) The length of a round in an amateur bout or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall be a maximum of three (3) minutes in duration, and a rest period following a round shall be ninety (90) seconds in duration.

Section 10. Judging and Scoring.

- (1) Each judge of a bout or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall score the bout or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the system established in this section.
 - (a) The better contestant of a round shall receive ten (10) points, and the opponent shall receive proportionately less.

- (b) If the round is even, each contestant shall receive ten (10) points.
- (c) Fraction of points shall not be given.
- (d) Points for each round shall be awarded immediately after the end of the period of unarmed combat in the round.
- (2) After the end of the bout or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the commission's representative.
- (3) The majority opinion shall be conclusive and, if there is no majority, the decision shall be a draw.
- (4)(a) Once the commission's representative has checked the scores, he or she shall inform the announcer of the decision.
 - (b) The announcer shall then inform the audience of the decision.
- (5) Unjudged exhibitions shall be permitted with the prior approval of the commission.
- (6) A bout of mixed martial arts shall end in:
 - (a) Submission by:
 - 1. Physical tap out; or
 - 2. Verbal tap out;
 - (b) Technical knockout by the referee or physician stopping the bout;
 - (c) Decision via the scorecards, including:
 - 1. Unanimous decision;
 - 2. Split decision;
 - 3. Majority decision; or
 - 4. Draw, including:
 - a. Unanimous draw;
 - b. Majority draw; or
 - c. Split draw;
 - (d) Technical decision;
 - (e) Technical draw;
 - (f) Disqualification;
 - (g) Forfeit; or
 - (h) No contest.

Section 11. Fouls.

- (1) The following acts shall constitute fouls in mixed martial arts:
 - (a) Butting with the head;
 - (b) Eye gouging;
 - (c) Biting;
 - (d) Hair pulling;
 - (e) Fishhooking;
 - (f) Groin attacks;
 - (g) Putting a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent;
 - (h) Small joint manipulation;
 - (i) Striking to the spine or the back of the head;
 - (j) Striking downward using the point of the elbow;
 - (k) Throat strikes including grabbing the trachea;
 - (l) Clawing, pinching, or twisting the flesh;
 - (m) Grabbing the clavicle;
 - (n) Kicking the head of a grounded opponent;
 - (o) Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent;
 - (p) Stomping the head of a grounded opponent;

- (q) Kicking to the kidney with the heel;
- (r) Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his or her head or neck;
- (s) Throwing an opponent out of the fenced area;
- (t) Holding the shorts of an opponent;
- (u) Spitting at an opponent;
- (v) Engaging in unsportsmanlike conduct;
- (w) Holding the fence;
- (x) Using abusive language in the fenced area;
- (y) Attacking an opponent on or during the break;
- (z) Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee;
- (aa) Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat;
- (bb) Intentionally disregarding the instructions of the referee;
- (cc) Timidity, such as intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury;
- (dd) Interference by a contestant's corner staff; and
- (ee) The throwing by a contestant's corner staff of objects into the cage during competition.

(2) If a contestant fouls his or her opponent during a bout or exhibition of mixed martial arts, the referee may penalize the contestant by deducting points from his or her score, regardless of whether or not the foul was intentional. The referee shall determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his or her determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.

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

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

(5) Any point or points to be deducted for any foul shall be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred and shall not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.

(6)(a) If a bout or exhibition of mixed martial arts is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine if the contestant who has been fouled is able to continue.

(b) If the contestant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul, and if the foul does not involve a concussive impact to the head of the contestant who has been fouled, the referee may order the bout or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of not more than five (5) minutes.

(c) Immediately after separating the contestants, the referee shall inform the commission's representative of his or her determination that the foul was or was not accidental.

(7) If the referee determines that a bout or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the bout or exhibition shall be declared a no bout if the foul occurs during:

(a) The first two (2) rounds of a bout or exhibition that is scheduled for three (3) rounds or less; or

(b) The first three (3) rounds of a bout or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three (3) rounds.

(8) If an accidental foul renders a contestant unable to continue the bout or exhibition, the outcome shall be determined by scoring the completed rounds, including the round in which the foul occurs, if the foul occurs after:

(a) The completed second round of a bout or exhibition that is scheduled for three (3) rounds or less; or

(b) The completed third round of a bout or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three

(3) rounds.

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

(10) A contestant committing an intentional foul may be issued a violation by an inspector.

Section 12. Prohibitions. The following shall be prohibited:

(1) Battle royal type events; and

(2) Use of excessive grease or other substance that may handicap an opponent.

Section 13. Non-Contestant Participants.

(1) A promoter shall provide a minimum of two (2) security guards on the premises for each show.

(2) Judges, physicians, referees, and timekeepers shall be selected, licensed, and assigned to each show by the commission. The following shall be required:

(a) Three (3) judges;

(b) One (1) timekeeper;

(c) One (1) physician, unless more than eighteen (18) bouts are scheduled, in which case a minimum of two (2) physicians shall be required; and

(d) One (1) referee, unless more than eighteen (18) bouts are scheduled, in which case a minimum of two (2) referees shall be required.

Section 14. Judges.

(1) A judge shall arrive at least one (1) hour prior to the start of a show.

(2) At the beginning of a bout, the judges shall locate themselves on opposite sides of the ring and shall carefully observe the performance of the contestants.

(3) At the conclusion of the bout, the judges shall render their decision based on the requirements of Section 10 of this administrative regulation.

(4) Upon request of the referee, the judges shall assist in determining whether or not:

(a) A foul has been committed;

(b) Each contestant is competing in earnest; and

(c) There is collusion affecting the result of the bout.

Section 15. Timekeeper.

(1) The timekeeper shall be seated outside the ring near the bell and shall take the cue to commence or take time out from the referee.

(2) The timekeeper shall be equipped with a whistle and a stop watch. Prior to the first bout, the inspector shall ensure that the whistle and stopwatch function properly.

(3) Ten (10) seconds before the start of each round, the timekeeper shall give notice by sounding the whistle.

(4) The timekeeper shall indicate the starting and ending of each round by sounding a horn or striking the bell with a metal hammer.

(5) If a bout terminates before the scheduled limit, the timekeeper shall inform the announcer of the exact duration of the bout.

(6) Ten (10) seconds prior to the end of each round, the timekeeper shall give warning by striking a gavel three (3) times.

Section 16. Physicians and Healthcare Requirements.

(1) There shall be at least one (1) physician licensed by the commission at ringside at all times during a bout. A bout shall not begin or continue if a physician is not at ringside.

(2) The physician shall have general supervision over the physical condition of each contestant at all times while on the premises of a show or exhibition.

(3) The physician's pre-bout duties:

(a) A physician shall make a thorough physical examination of each contestant within eight (8) hours prior to a bout.

1. The physician's examination shall include a review of the Pre-Fight Medical Questionnaire of each contestant.

2. The physician shall deliver to the inspector the form Pre-Fight Examination, which is incorporated by reference in 201 KAR 27:011, Section 23(1)(c), that documents the results of the examination prior to the contestant entering the ring.

(b) The physician shall ensure that all equipment required by subsection (5) of this section is present before the start of the first bout or exhibition.

(c) The physician shall prohibit a contestant from competing if the physician believes the contestant is physically unfit for competition or impaired by alcohol or a controlled substance.

(4) The physician's duties during the bout or exhibition:

(a) The physician shall remain at ringside during the progress of any bout or exhibition unless attending to a person.

(b) The physician shall observe the physical condition of each contestant during a bout or match.

(c) The physician shall administer medical aid if needed or requested.

(d) The physician shall order the referee to pause or end a bout or exhibition if necessary to prevent serious physical injury to a contestant.

(5) The physician shall have at ringside medical supplies necessary to provide medical assistance for the type of injuries reasonably anticipated to occur in a mixed martial arts show. The physician shall not permit a referee to begin a bout if the medical supplies are not present. At a minimum, these medical supplies shall include:

(a) A clean stretcher and blanket, placed under or adjacent to the ring throughout each bout;

(b) Spine board;

(c) Cervical collar;

(d) Oxygen apparatus or equipment; and

(e) First aid kit.

(6) The promoter shall ensure that a certified ambulance with an emergency medical technician is on the premises of a show at all times. A show shall not begin or continue if the ambulance and emergency medical technician are not on the premises.

(7) The physician shall make a thorough physical examination of each contestant after each bout. The physician shall deliver the form Post-Fight Examination, which is incorporated by reference in 201 KAR 27:011, Section 23(1)(d) that documents the results of the examination.

Section 17. Announcers.

(1) The announcer shall have general supervision over all announcements made to spectators.

(a) The announcer shall announce the name of contestants, their weight, decisions at the end of each match or bout, and any other matters as are necessary.

(b) A person other than the official announcer shall not make an announcement, unless deemed necessary by an inspector.

(2) If a match or bout is stopped before its scheduled termination, the announcer shall immediately confer with the referee and judges and then shall immediately announce the deci-

sion.

(3) The announcer shall not enter the ring during the actual progress of a match or bout.

Section 18. Referees.

(1) The referee shall be the chief official of the show, be present in the ring at all times, and have general supervision over each contestant, manager, and second during the entire event.

(2)(a) The referee shall have the authority to disqualify a contestant who commits a foul and award the decision to the opponent.

(b) The referee shall immediately disqualify a contestant who commits an intentional or deliberate foul that causes serious physical injury to an opponent.

(3) The referee's duties and responsibilities shall be as established in this subsection.

(a) The referee shall, before starting a bout or match, ascertain from each contestant the name of the contestant's chief second. The referee shall hold the chief second responsible for the conduct of the chief second's assistants during the progress of the bout or match.

(b) The referee shall call the contestants together in the ring immediately preceding a bout or match for final instructions. During the instructional meeting, each contestant shall be accompanied in the ring by the contestant's chief second only.

(c) The referee shall inspect the person, attire, and equipment of each contestant and make certain that no foreign substances that are prohibited by KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27 have been applied on a contestant's body or equipment or used by a contestant.

(d) The referee shall stop a bout or match at any time if the referee has reasonable grounds to believe either contestant is:

1. Unable to protect himself or herself from possible injury;
2. Not competing in earnest; or
3. Colluding with another person to affect the results of the bout.

(e) The referee may take one (1) or more points away from a contestant who commits an accidental foul, and the referee may permit a rest period not exceeding five (5) minutes for the contestant who was fouled.

(f) The referee shall not touch a contestant during the bout or match except upon failure of a contestant to obey the referee's instructions or to protect a contestant.

(g) The referee shall decide all questions arising during a bout or match that are not otherwise specifically covered by KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27.

Section 19. Trainers and Seconds.

(1) A trainer or second shall be equipped with a first aid kit and the necessary supplies for proper medical attendance upon the contestant.

(2) There shall be no more than three (3) persons total serving as a trainer or second in any bout and only two (2) shall be allowed in the ring at the same time.

(3) A trainer and a second shall leave the ring at the timekeeper's ten (10) seconds whistle before the beginning of each round and shall remove all equipment from the ring. Equipment shall not be placed on the ring floor until after the bell has sounded at the end of the round or period.

(4) A trainer and a second shall wear surgical gloves at all times while carrying out their duties.

Section 20. Medical Prohibitions.

(1) A contestant who has been repeatedly knocked out and severely beaten shall be retired and not permitted to compete again if, after subjecting the contestant to a thorough examination by a physician licensed by the commission, the medical advisory panel determines action

is necessary to protect the health and welfare of the contestant.

(2) A contestant who has suffered five (5) consecutive defeats by knockout or medical stoppage shall not be allowed to compete again until the contestant has been evaluated and subsequently cleared for further competition by the medical advisory panel.

(3) A contestant who has been knocked out shall be prohibited from all competition for a minimum of sixty (60) days.

(4) Any contestant who has suffered a technical knockout may be prohibited from competition for up to thirty (30) days if the contestant's health or safety would be jeopardized without the prohibition.

(5)(a) A female mixed martial artist shall submit proof she is not pregnant prior to her bout. The proof may be either:

1. An original or certified copy of the result of a medical test taken no more than one (1) week before the day of the match that shows she is not pregnant; or

2. From an over-the-counter home pregnancy test taken while on the premises of the show that tests for human chorionic gonadotropin.

(b) A female mixed martial artist shall be prohibited from competing if:

1. She is pregnant; or

2. She fails to comply with this subsection.

Section 21. Insurance.

(1) A promoter shall provide insurance for a contestant for any injuries sustained in the mixed martial arts event.

(2) The minimum amount of coverage per contestant shall be \$5,000 health and \$5,000 accidental death benefits.

(3) A certificate of insurance coverage shall be provided to the commission no less than two (2) business days before the event.

(4)(a) The deductible expense under the policy for a professional mixed martial artist shall not exceed \$1,000.

(b) The deductible expense for an amateur mixed martial artist shall not exceed \$500.

Section 22. Other Provisions.

(1) A contestant shall not compete against a member of the opposite gender.

(2) Each show shall be video recorded and retained by the promoter for at least one (1) year. Upon request of the commission, the promoter shall provide the video recording of a show to the commission.

(3) A promoter shall maintain an account with the recognized national database as identified by the commission and shall submit contestants names to that database upon approval of the show date. The promoter shall be responsible for the costs associated with the use of this service.

(4) A bout or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall be conducted pursuant to the official rules for the particular art unless the official rules conflict with KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27.

(a) If an official rule conflicts with KRS Chapter 229 or a requirement in 201 KAR Chapter 27, the statute or administrative regulation shall prevail.

(b) The sponsoring organization or promoter shall file a copy of the rules that shall apply at the show with the commission along with the thirty (30) day show notice required in Section 1 of this administrative regulation.

(5) A contestant shall report to and be under the general supervision of an inspector in attendance at the show and shall be subject to instructions given by an inspector.

(6) More than two (2) fifteen (15) minute intermissions shall not be allowed at any show.

Section 23. Prohibitions and Restrictions.

(1) The following shall be prohibited:

(a) Battle royal type events;

(b) Use of excessive grease or other substance that may handicap an opponent; and

(c) Elbow strikes to the head if the bout is an amateur bout.

(2) Knees to the head shall be permitted, but shall only be used and delivered from a standing position.

(3) A professional mixed martial arts contestant found to be competing during an amateur mixed martial arts show shall have his or her license suspended for a period of not less than one (1) year.

(4) A promoter who allows a professional to compete against an amateur shall have his or her license suspended for a period of not less than one (1) year.

(5) Smoking shall be prohibited inside the gymnasium, room, or hall in which the ring is located.

(6) Alcohol shall be prohibited inside the six (6) foot area alongside the ring. (32 Ky.R. 1840; 2023; 2255; eff. 7-7-2006; 38 Ky.R. 1200; 1576; 1710; eff. 5-4-2012; 43 Ky.R. 294, 727, 965; eff. 1-6-2017; 45 Ky.R. 2425, 2871; eff. 5-3-2019.)

201 KAR 27:020. Tickets.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.031, 229.171,

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.031, 229.171

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission to exercise sole direction, management, control, and jurisdiction over all unarmed combat shows in the commonwealth. KRS 229.171(2) authorizes the commission to promulgate administrative regulations it considers necessary or expedient for the performance of its functions provided in KRS Chapter 229. KRS 229.031(1) requires a tax of the greater of twenty-five (25) dollars or five (5) percent of the gross receipts from the sale of all tickets to the show collected by a person conducting an event under the jurisdiction of the commission, and KRS 229.031(4) authorizes the commission to examine or cause to be examined a person's books and records to ensure compliance with the tax. This administrative regulation establishes requirements and procedures governing the sale of tickets to events and shows in the commonwealth.

Section 1. General Requirements.

(1) Any person admitted to a show or exhibition shall have a ticket except:

(a) Commission staff, a commission member, or a member of the medical advisory panel on official business;

(b) The promoter of the show and the promoter's employees;

(c) An employee of the venue at which the show is being held if the employee is working the event;

(d) A ring official who is working the show;

(e) A member of the press covering the show;

(f) A contestant who is competing in the show;

(g) A second, trainer, or manager acting on behalf of a contestant who will be competing in the show; and

(h) A police officer, firefighter, paramedic, or emergency medical technician while on duty.

(2)(a) A schedule of ticket prices shall be posted conspicuously at the front of the ticket office where the show or exhibition is taking place.

(b) A ticket shall not be sold for a price greater than that charged at the place of admission or printed on the ticket.

Section 2. Complimentary Tickets.

(1) The number of complimentary tickets shall not exceed four (4) percent of the total of paid admission tickets.

(2) The commission may approve an exception to subsection (1) of this section if the complimentary tickets will be given to or for a charitable organization, educational purpose, emergency responders, or military personnel.

Section 3. Changes to Program or Card.

(1) Any change or substitution to the card shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the ticket office when the change is made.

(2) Any change to an advertised card shall be:

(a) Posted at the ticket window and at the entrance to the facility immediately; and

(b) Announced to the spectators at least five (5) minutes before the first bout or match.

(3) The posting and the announcement of the change shall include a statement that a ticket purchaser may receive a refund of the ticket purchase price if the request is made before

commencement of the first bout or match.

Section 4. Rain Check. Each purchaser of an admission ticket shall be given the choice of a refund or a voucher that shall be redeemed by the promoter on presentation by the purchaser if the show does not take place.

Section 5. Event Report.

(1) Within fifteen (15) days of the conclusion of an unarmed combat show, the promoter shall, pursuant to KRS 229.031(1), complete and submit to the commission the form Event Report.

(2) The Event Report shall be accompanied by a check or money order for the amount of the tax required by KRS 229.031(1).

(3) The Event Report shall be signed under penalty of perjury.

Section 6. Incorporation by Reference.

(1) "Event Report", October 2016, is incorporated by reference.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission office at 656 Chamberlin Avenue, Suite B, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and is available online at <http://kbwa.ky.gov/Pages/Appsforms.aspx>. (5 Ky.R. 1105; eff. 11-7-1979; Am. 20 Ky.R. 1042; 1790; eff. 1-10-1994; 32 Ky.R. 1752; 2261; eff. 7-7-2006; 43 Ky.R. 309, 741; eff. 1-6-2017; 45 Ky.R. 2431, 2876; eff. 5-3-2019.)

201 KAR 27:021. Drug testing for boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, wrestling, and elimination event shows.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.071, 229.081, 229.091, 229.111, 229.171, 229.180, 229.200, 229.991, EO 2016-270

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.071, 229.081, 229.091, 229.111, 229.171, 229.180, 229.200, 229.991

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the authority to exercise sole jurisdiction over all boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and wrestling shows, exhibitions, and licensees in the commonwealth. Executive Order 2016-270, effective May 16, 2016, abolished the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority and established the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission. This administrative regulation establishes the policies, procedures, and penalty guidelines associated with drug testing for participants in boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, wrestling, and elimination event shows and exhibitions.

Section 1. Definitions. (1) "In-competition" means the period commencing twelve (12) hours before the beginning of a bout, match, or exhibition of unarmed combat in which the licensee is scheduled to participate through the end of the bout, match, or exhibition and the sample collection process related to the bout match or exhibition.

(2) "Out-of-competition" means any period that is not in-competition.

(3) "Prohibited List" means the World Anti-Doping Agency Prohibited List dated January 2016.

Section 2. Applicability. This administrative regulation shall apply to all contestants, judges, and referees in boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, wrestling, and elimination events.

Section 3. Prohibitions. (1) The Prohibited List shall be used in conjunction with this administrative regulation.

(2) Except as established in Section 4 of this administrative regulation, the substances and methods listed in the following classes of the Prohibited List shall be prohibited in-competition and out-of-competition:

- (a) S0. Non-approved substances;
- (b) S1. Anabolic agents;
- (c) S2. Peptide hormones, growth factors, and related substances and mimetics;
- (d) S3. Beta-2 agonists;
- (e) S4. Hormone and metabolic modulators;
- (f) S5. Diuretics and masking agents;
- (g) M1. Manipulation of blood and blood components;
- (h) M2. Chemical and physical manipulation; and
- (i) M3. Gene Doping.

(3) Except as established in Section 4 of this administrative regulation, the following substances listed in the Prohibited List shall be prohibited only while a licensee is in-competition:

- (a) S6. Stimulants;
- (b) S7. Narcotics;
- (c) S8. Cannabinoids;
- (d) S9. Glucocorticoids; and
- (e) P1. Alcohol.

Section 4. Approved Substances. The following types of drugs or injections are approved:

- (1) Antacids, such as Maalox;
- (2) Antibiotics, antifungals, or antivirals for which the licensee has a prescription;
- (3) Antidiarrheals, such as Imodium, Kaopectate, or Pepto-Bismol;
- (4) Antihistamines for colds or allergies, such as Bromphen, Brompheniramine, Chlorpheniramine Maleate, Chlor-Trimeton, Dimetane, Hismal, PBZ, Seldane, Tavist-1, or Teldrin;
- (5) Antinauseants, such as Dramamine or Tigan;
- (6) Antipyretics, such as Tylenol;
- (7) Antitussives, such as Robitussin, if the antitussive does not contain codeine;
- (8) Antiulcer products, such as Carafate, Pepcid, Reglan, Tagamet, or Zantac;
- (9) Asthma products in aerosol form, such as Brethine, Metaproterenol (Alupent), or Salbutamol (Albuterol, Proventil, or Ventolin);
- (10) Asthma products in oral form, such as Aminophylline, Cromolyn, Nasalide, or Vanceril;
- (11) Ear products, such as Auralgan, Cerumenex, Cortisporin, Debrox, or Vosol;
- (12) Hemorrhoid products, such as Anusol-HC, Preparation H, or Nupercainal;
- (13) Laxatives, such as Correctol, Doxidan, Dulcolax, Efferyllium, Ex-Lax, Metamucil, Modane, or Milk of Magnesia;
- (14) Nasal products, such as AYR Saline, HuMist Saline, Ocean, or Salinex; and
- (15) The following decongestants and any decongestant that is pharmaceutically similar:
 - (a) Afrin; or
 - (b) Oxymetazoline HCL Nasal Spray.

Section 5. Testing Requirement. (1) A licensed boxer, kickboxer, professional mixed martial artist, amateur mixed martial artist, wrestling, or elimination event contestant, judge, or referee shall submit to a blood test, urinalysis, or chemical test at any time, in-competition or out-of-competition, if the commission or a representative of the commission directs him or her to do so.

Section 6. Violations and Penalties. (1) A licensee who violates any provision of this administrative regulation shall be subject to a penalty issued by the commission.

(2) A blood test shall not be required within seven (7) days of the bout, competition, or exhibition unless directed by the commission upon finding of probable cause that a violation of Section 3 of this administrative regulation has occurred.

(3)(a) In addition to any other penalty issued by the commission, if a contestant who won or drew a bout is found to have violated the provisions of this administrative regulation, the commission may change the result of that bout to a no decision loss if the commission finds that the drug used may have affected the result.

(b) A note shall be placed on the contestant's record that the change in decision was the result of testing positive for a banned substance or prohibited method.

(4) The commission shall investigate each alleged violation of this administrative regulation.

Section 7. Penalty Guidelines. The guidelines for use in determining a penalty pursuant to 201 KAR 27:105, Section 3 shall be as follows:

(1) For cannabis or cannabinoids:

- (a) 1st offense: six (6) month suspension and a fine of fifty (50) dollars;
- (b) 2nd offense: twelve (12) month suspension and a \$100 fine;
- (c) 3rd offense: twenty-four (24) month suspension and a \$250 fine; or
- (d) 4th offense: lifetime ban and a \$500 fine;

- (2) For sedatives, muscle relaxants, sleep aids, anxiolytics, opiates, or opioids:
 - (a) 1st offense: eighteen (18) month suspension and a \$100 fine;
 - (b) 2nd offense: twenty-four (24) month suspension and a \$250 fine;
 - (c) 3rd offense: thirty-six (36) month suspension and a \$500 fine; or
 - (d) 4th offense: lifetime ban and a \$1,000 fine;
- (3) For diuretics being used to cut weight:
 - (a) 1st offense: twenty-four (24) month suspension and a \$250 fine;
 - (b) 2nd offense: thirty-six (36) month suspension and a \$500 fine; or
 - (c) 3rd offense: lifetime ban and a \$1,000 fine;
- (4) For stimulants:
 - (a) 1st offense: twenty-four (24) month suspension and a \$250 fine;
 - (b) 2nd offense: thirty-six (36) month suspension and a \$500 fine; or
 - (c) 3rd offense: lifetime ban and a \$1,000 fine;
- (5) For anabolic steroids:
 - (a) 1st offense: thirty-six (36) month suspension and a \$500 fine;
 - (b) 2nd offense: forty-eight (48) month suspension and a \$750 fine; or
 - (c) 3rd offense: lifetime ban and a \$1,000 fine; or
- (6) For avoiding or refusing testing or detection, altering or adulterating a urine or blood sample, providing a urine or blood sample not from the contestant, or using any masking agent:
 - (a) 1st offense: forty-eight (48) month suspension and a \$750 fine; or
 - (b) 2nd offense: lifetime ban and a \$1,000 fine.

Section 8. Incorporation by Reference. (1) "World Anti-Doping Agency Prohibited List", January 2016, is incorporated by reference.

(2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission office at 656 Chamberlin Avenue, Suite B, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and is available online at <http://www.usada.org/wp-content/uploads/wada-2016-prohibited-list-en.pdf>. (43 Ky.R. 364, 744, 978; eff. 1-6-2017.)

201 KAR 27:040. Managers.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.021, 229.081, 229.091, 229.171, EO 2016-270

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.081, 229.091, 229.171, 229.180

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the authority to exercise sole jurisdiction over all boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and wrestling shows, exhibitions, and licensees in the commonwealth. Executive Order 2016-270, effective May 16, 2016, abolished the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority and established the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission. This administrative regulation establishes standards governing the conduct of managers.

Section 1. Duties and Responsibilities. (1) A manager shall only do business with a promoter, ring official, or contestant who holds an active license.

(2) A manager shall not act or attempt to act for a contestant unless authorized by the contestant.

(3) A contract between a manager and a contestant shall be filed with the commission as evidence of the manager's authority to act for the contestant.

(4) A manager shall keep accurate records of the receipts and expenses of the contestants under their management and control. These records shall be available to the contestants and to the commission. (5 Ky.R. 1107; eff. 11-7-1979; Am. 20 Ky.R. 1045; 1791; eff. 1-10-1994; 32 Ky.R. 1755; 2262; eff. 7-7-2006; 43 Ky.R. 311, 746; eff. 1-6-2017.)

201 KAR 27:105. Violations, penalties, and appeals.

RELATES TO: KRS 229.021, 229.031, 229.071, 229.091, 229.155, 229.171, 229.180, 229.190, 229.200, 229.991, EO 2016-270

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 229.071, 229.091, 229.155, 229.171, 229.180, 229.190, 229.200, 229.991

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 229.171(1) authorizes the authority to exercise sole jurisdiction over all boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, and wrestling shows, exhibitions, and licensees in the commonwealth. Executive Order 2016-270, effective May 16, 2016, abolished the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Authority and established the Kentucky Boxing and Wrestling Commission. This administrative regulation provides the policies and procedures that govern the finding of a violation of KRS Chapter 229 or 201 KAR Chapter 27, the issuance of a penalty, and the appeal of a penalty.

Section 1. Violations. (1) A person shall be guilty of a violation for any of the following actions:

- (a) Violating any provision of KRS Chapter 229;
 - (b) Violating any provision of 201 KAR Chapter 27;
 - (c) Being found guilty of, pleading guilty to, pleading no contest to, or entering an Alford plea to a crime, other than a traffic violation, that is detrimental to the interests of boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, or wrestling generally or to the public interest, convenience, or necessity in any jurisdiction;
 - (d) Being found liable in a civil action for any claim that involves fraud or dishonesty in any jurisdiction if the person is a licensed promoter, manager, referee, or judge;
 - (e) Violating a law related to boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts, elimination events, or wrestling in any jurisdiction;
 - (f) Placing a bet or wager on any bout or match in which the person participates or works;
 - (g) Serving as, or consorting or associating with any person who is, a bookmaker or illegal gambler;
 - (h) Participating in an unlicensed event; or
 - (i) Declaring bankruptcy if the person is a licensed promoter, manager, referee, or judge.
- (2) A person shall be guilty of a violation if the person authorizes or ratifies any of the actions in subsection (1) of this section if the action is taken by the person's agent, employee, shareholder, member, officer, or director.
- (3) A person who commits a violation shall be issued a notice of violation.

Section 2. Penalties. (1) If the commission has reason to believe that a person has committed a violation, the commission may impose one (1) or more of the following actions:

- (a) Issue a cease and desist order;
 - (b) Declare a contestant ineligible to compete or disqualify the contestant;
 - (c) Eject the person from the premises at which the show or exhibition is taking place;
 - (d) Issue a fine;
 - (e) Suspend, reprimand, revoke, probate, or refuse to renew or issue a license; or
 - (f) Refer the person for criminal prosecution.
- (2) In issuing a penalty pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the commission shall consider:
- (a) The severity of the violation;
 - (b) The licensee's history of violations and penalties; and
 - (c) The violation's potential impact on health, safety, and the outcome of a contest; and

(d) If the penalty is for a violation of 201 KAR 27:021, the penalty guidelines established in 201 KAR 27:021, Section 7.

(3) A person whose license is currently suspended shall be prohibited from:

- (a) Being present in a locker room that is used during a commission-sanctioned event; and
- (b) Being located within the six (6) foot area surrounding the ring or cage at a commission-sanctioned event.

Section 3. Inspector's Authority to Issue a Violation and a Penalty. (1) Pursuant to KRS 229.155, the commission shall authorize its inspectors to:

(a) Issue a notice of violation in accordance with Section 1 of this administrative regulation; and

(b) Issue a penalty in accordance with Section 2 of this administrative regulation.

(2) A penalty issued by an inspector shall be subject to appeal pursuant to Section 5 of this administrative regulation.

Section 4. Reciprocity of a Penalty. (1) A licensee who is subjected to a penalty in any jurisdiction shall report to the commission within ten (10) days the date, type, and reason for the penalty given and the name of the regulatory body that ordered the penalty.

(2) The commission shall enforce the penalty given by any other regulatory body unless the licensee shows good cause why the commission should not reciprocally enforce the penalty.

Section 5. Appeals. (1) Any person issued a penalty may appeal the penalty to the full commission.

(2) An appeal shall be filed within twenty (20) days of the date the penalty is issued.

(3) The provisions of KRS Chapter 13B shall govern all administrative appeals.

Section 6. Effect of Expiration of License on Jurisdiction of the Commission. The expiration of a license shall not deprive the commission of jurisdiction to:

(1) Proceed with an investigation of the former licensee; or

(2) Issue a penalty against the former licensee. (43 Ky.R. 367, 748, 979; eff. 1-6-2017.)