

**State of Kansas  
Department of Commerce  
Kansas Athletic Commission  
Permanent Administrative  
Regulations**

**Article 1.—DEFINITIONS**

- 128-1-1. Definitions.** (a) “Accidental foul” means any action specified in K.A.R. 128-6-1(z), K.A.R. 128-6-2(x), or K.A.R. 128-6-4(q) that occurs during a contest if the referee determines that the action is done unintentionally.
- (b) “Act” means the Kansas professional regulated sports act, K.S.A. 74-50,181 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (c) “Announcer” means the person who is responsible for announcing the names of the officials and the contestants, the contestants’ weights, and the decisions of the referee and judges for one or more bouts during a contest.
- (d) “Boxing commissioner” means the individual appointed by the commission pursuant to K.S.A. 74-50,184 and amendments thereto. This individual shall have oversight of and regulatory authority over all contests.
- (e) “Chief inspector” means a person who is appointed by the boxing commissioner to supervise the inspectors at regulated sports contests.
- (f) “Co-main event” means a bout of the same importance as that of the main bout.
- (g) “Contestant” shall have the meaning specified in K.S.A. 74-50,182 and amendments thereto.
- (h) “Inspector” means a person who is appointed by the commission to attend contests to ensure that the licensees of the commission adhere to all applicable statutes and regulations.
- (i) “Intentional foul” means any action specified in K.A.R. 128-6-1(z), K.A.R. 128-6-2(x), or K.A.R. 128-6-4(q) that occurs during a contest if the referee determines that the action is done deliberately.
- (j) “Judge” means a person who is licensed by the commission and who serves as a member of a panel, which shall consist of three judges responsible for determining a decision in each bout of a contest.
- (k) “Low blow” means a punch below the belt line.
- (l) “Main event” means the most important bout during a contest for which the public interest is the greatest.
- (m) “Majority decision” means a decision in which two

of the three judges decide in favor of one contestant, while the third judge calls the bout a draw. The decision is recorded as a win in the contestant's fight record.

(n) "Majority draw" means a decision by the judges in which the scorecard of one of the three judges favors one contestant, while the other two judges' scorecards have the bout scored as a tie. The decision is recorded as a draw on each contestant's fight record.

(o) "Manager" means the person who is licensed by the commission and, for compensation, directs or controls the professional activities of one or more contestants.

(p) "Matchmaker" means the person who is licensed by the commission, hired by a promoter, and responsible for selecting the contestants for each bout of a contest on the basis of the contestants' weights and relative levels of experience.

(q) "No-contest decision" means a decision made by a referee, before the completion of the fourth round in a boxing or kickboxing contest and before the completion of the second round in a mixed martial arts contest, that the contest must be stopped and has no winner.

(r) "Official" means any referee, judge, matchmaker, manager, second, announcer, timekeeper, or physician as those terms are defined in this regulation.

(s) "Permit" means written authorization from the commission for a promoter to hold a contest or a professional wrestling performance in Kansas.

(t) "Physician" means a person who is licensed by the commission and is licensed as a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy by the state of Kansas and who provides professional medical services to contestants as required by the act and these regulations for contests.

(u) "Promoter" means a person, association, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or any other form of business entity that meets the following requirements:

- (1) Is licensed by the commission;
- (2) arranges, advertises, or conducts contests or professional wrestling performances; and
- (3) is responsible for obtaining a permit for each contest and for payment of all applicable state athletic taxes and fees.

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

(w) "Purse" means the contracted amount or any other remuneration that contestants receive for participating in

a bout of a contest. This term shall include each contestant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television, or motion picture rights.

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

(y) "Round" means the period within a bout that occurs between two consecutive rest periods.

(z) "Second" means an individual who is licensed by the commission and attends to a contestant between the rounds of a bout during a contest.

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

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

(cc) "Tapout" means a verbal or physical signal by a contestant indicating that the contestant is forfeiting the bout.

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

(ee) "Technical draw" means a decision that is rendered by the judges after a bout is completed and the contestants' scores are equal. The contest has no winner.

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

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

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

(3) A contestant is disqualified.

(gg) "Timekeeper" means the person who is licensed by the commission and is responsible for keeping accurate

time during each round of a bout in a contest. The timekeeper works in conjunction with the referee for any knockdown count required during the bout. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186; effective, T-128-12-28-07, Jan. 14, 2008; effective April 4, 2008.)

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

**128-2-1. General licensure requirements.** (a) Each applicant applying for a license to compete or serve in any contest pursuant to this act shall comply with the following requirements, in addition the individual licensure requirements:

- (1) Each application shall be submitted on a form provided by the commission.
- (2) Each applicant shall submit the applicable fee, as listed in K.A.R. 128-2-12, with the application. An application for a license that does not include the applicable fee and all required information and supporting documentation shall not be processed by the commission.
- (3) Each applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.
- (b) Each applicant shall be allowed to compete or serve in a contest only after the commission has issued the appropriate license. Each individual participating in a contest shall possess a current license issued by the commission.
- (c) Once the application is approved by the commission, the licensee shall notify the commission, in writing, of any change of name or address within 10 business days of the date on which the change becomes effective. The notice of each name change shall be accompanied by a copy of the court order approving the name change.
- (d) If the commission requires additional information and documentation regarding any applicant's qualifications, the applicant shall provide the additional information and documentation. If the commission determines that the applicant does not have sufficient knowledge of the regulated sport or is otherwise not deemed responsible to compete or serve in a contest, the application for a license shall be denied. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-2-3. Contestant.** (a) A contestant's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met the following requirements,

in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R.

128-2-1:

(1) Submitted the written certification of a physician licensed to practice in the state of Kansas stating that the applicant is physically able to compete in a contest. The written certification shall be based on a physical examination performed by that physician;

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

(3) presented the applicant's photo identification.

(b) For each regulated sport in which the applicant intends to participate as a contestant, the applicant shall complete a separate application and submit the application and the applicable fee to the commission. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-2-4. Judge.** (a) A judge's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met all of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

(1) Each applicant shall certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations.

Based upon this written certification, the applicant shall be deemed by the commission to have full knowledge and understanding of the act and these regulations.

(2) Each applicant shall provide evidence that the applicant has at least five years of experience judging one or both of the following types of matches in each regulated sport for which the applicant is seeking a license:

(A) Matches that are part of a sanctioned contest in that regulated sport; or

(B) matches that are part of an amateur event sanctioned by a nationally recognized amateur body for that regulated sport.

(3) Each applicant seeking a license to judge professional boxing contests shall be required to pass a written test approved by the commission. Each such applicant shall be certified by the association of boxing commissioners within three years after the issuance of the license.

(4) Each applicant shall be required annually to submit

the written certification of a physician licensed to practice in the state of Kansas stating that the applicant is physically able to perform the duties of a judge. The written certification shall be based on a physical examination performed by that physician.

(5) Each applicant shall pay the applicable fee specified in K.A.R. 128-2-12.

(b) For each regulated sport for which the applicant intends to act as a judge, the applicant shall complete a separate application and submit the application and required fee to the commission. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-2-5. Manager.** (a) A manager's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met both of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

(1) Each applicant shall certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations.

Based upon this written certification, the applicant shall be deemed by the commission to have full knowledge and understanding of the act and these regulations.

(2) Each applicant shall provide evidence that the applicant has at least two years of experience as an official in one or both of the following types of matches in the regulated sport for which the applicant is seeking a license:

(A) Matches that are part of a sanctioned contest in that regulated sport; or

(B) matches that are part of an amateur event sanctioned by a nationally recognized amateur body for that regulated sport.

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

(c) For each regulated sport for which the applicant intends to act as a manager, the applicant shall complete a separate application and submit the application and applicable fee to the commission. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-2-6. Matchmaker.** A matchmaker's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met all of the following

requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

(a) Each applicant shall certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations.

Based upon this written certification, the applicant shall be deemed by the commission to have full knowledge and understanding of the act and these regulations.

(b) Each applicant shall have at least five years of experience as an official.

(c) Each applicant shall have knowledge of all regulated sports, including the following for each contestant:

(1) Fighting experience and ability;

(2) fight record; and

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

**128-2-7. Physician.** (a) A physician's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met both of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R.

128-2-1:

(1) Holds a current license to practice either medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery pursuant to K.S.A. 65-2808, and amendments thereto; and

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

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

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

**128-2-8. Promoter.** A promoter's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met all of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R.

128-2-1:

(a) Each applicant shall submit the financial documentation requested by the commission as necessary to determine the applicant's ability to meet the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-13(a)(4).

(b) Each applicant shall submit a list of all promotional

events conducted during the previous five years pertaining to the contests or professional wrestling performances that the applicant arranged or advertised.

(c) Each applicant shall submit three references from individuals who have knowledge of the applicant's previous promotions pertaining to contests or professional wrestling performances.

(d) The promoter's nonpayment of any expenses for any contest or professional wrestling performance shall result in indefinite suspension of the promoter's license. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-2-9. Referee.** (a) A referee's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met all of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R.

128-2-1:

(1) Each applicant shall certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations.

Based upon this written certification, the applicant shall be deemed by the commission to have full knowledge and understanding of the act and these regulations.

(2) Each applicant shall provide evidence that the applicant has at least five years of experience refereeing one or both of the following types of matches in the regulated sport for which the applicant is seeking a license:

(A) Matches that are part of a sanctioned contest in that regulated sport; or

(B) matches that are part of an amateur event sanctioned by a nationally recognized amateur body for that regulated sport.

(3) Each applicant seeking a license to referee boxing contests shall be certified by the association of boxing commissioners within three years after the issuance of the license.

(4) Each applicant shall annually submit the written certification of a physician licensed to practice in the state of Kansas stating that the applicant is physically able to perform the duties of a referee. The written certification shall be based on a physical examination performed by that physician.

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

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

**128-2-10. Second.** A second's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met the requirements of this regulation, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1. Each applicant shall certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations. Based upon this written certification, the applicant shall be deemed by the commission to have full knowledge and understanding of the act and these regulations. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-2-11. Timekeeper.** A timekeeper's license shall be issued by the commission if the commission determines that the applicant has met both of the following requirements, in addition to the requirements specified in K.A.R. 128-2-1:

(a) Each applicant shall certify in writing that the applicant has read and understands the act and these regulations.

Based upon this written certification, the applicant shall be deemed by the commission to have full knowledge and understanding of the act and these regulations.

(b) Each applicant shall certify, in writing, to the commission that the applicant has at least one year of experience as a timekeeper. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-2-12. Fees for licenses and identification**

**cards.** (a) Each applicant shall submit the applicable fee for initial licensure, and each licensee shall submit the applicable fee for renewal of the license, as follows:

- (1) Contestant ..... \$50.00
- (2) Judge ..... \$55.00
- (3) Manager ..... \$120.00
- (4) Matchmaker ..... \$210.00
- (5) Physician ..... \$25.00
- (6) Promoter ..... \$420.00
- (7) Referee ..... \$60.00
- (8) Second ..... \$25.00
- (9) Timekeeper ..... \$25.00

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

- (1) Initial federal identification card ..... \$20.00
  - (2) Duplicate federal identification card ..... \$15.00
- (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective, T-128-12-28-07, Jan. 14, 2008; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-2-13. Permits.** (a) Each promoter shall obtain from the commission a separate permit for each contest or professional wrestling performance for which the promoter is responsible. Each promoter shall meet the following requirements for each request for a permit:

- (1) The permit application shall be submitted on a form provided by the commission.
- (2) The promoter shall submit the following fee or fees, as applicable, with the application:
  - (A) For a permit for a contest, \$40.00 for each day of the contest and \$150.00 for each inspector assigned to the contest. At least five inspectors shall be required for each contest; or
  - (B) for a permit for a professional wrestling performance, \$175.00 for each day of the performance.
- (3) The promoter shall be required to obtain the required permit from the municipality in which the event is to be held and submit that permit with the application.
- (4) The promoter shall submit with the application a surety bond or an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount of \$10,000 to guarantee payment of all state athletic taxes and fees due to the commission. An additional bond or irrevocable letter of credit may be required in an amount specified by the commission if it is reasonable to expect that the original bond or irrevocable letter of credit will not provide sufficient protection to the state. Each irrevocable letter of credit shall be issued by a lending institution that is approved to do business in the United States and may be released only upon written approval by the commission.
- (5) The promoter shall submit to the commission proof that health insurance to provide medical coverage for any injuries sustained in the match has been purchased for each contestant before the scheduled contest.
- (6) (A) The promoter of a professional wrestling performance shall provide documentation indicating that a

physician or other emergency medical provider will be present at the performance.

(B) The promoter of a contest shall provide documentation indicating that a physician and an emergency medical provider will be present at the contest.

(7) The request for a permit shall be received by the commission no later than 21 business days before the date of the contest or professional wrestling performance.

(b) Any application for a permit may be approved or denied by the commission or may be issued with limitations, restrictions, or conditions as stipulated by the commission.

Permits for the following types of contests shall not be approved by the commission:

(1) Contests with any bouts between members of the opposite sex; and

(2) contests with any bouts between contestants and nonhumans.

(c) Each promoter shall have an approved permit before any publicity is issued on the contest or professional wrestling performance. Violation of this provision shall be grounds for the nonissuance of permits.

(d) No promoter may serve in any capacity at any contest or professional wrestling performance for which the commission has denied or revoked a permit or for which a permit has not been issued. If a promoter serves in any capacity at a contest or professional wrestling performance without a permit for that contest or performance, the promoter's license shall be revoked or indefinitely suspended. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

### **Article 3.—TICKETS AND TAXES**

**128-3-1. Tickets and taxes.** (a) Each person admitted to a contest or professional wrestling performance shall have a ticket or pass.

(b) Each complimentary ticket shall indicate on the ticket that it is a complimentary ticket.

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

(d) Each ticket shall be printed on cardboard with a different color for each contest or performance. The price

of the ticket shall be indicated on the ticket and on the ticket stub. Each complimentary ticket shall indicate that the ticket shall not be sold or resold for value.

(e) The following duties shall be the responsibility of each inspector assigned to each contest or performance:

(1) Supervising ticket sales, ticket boxes, and the entrances and exits to the site of the contest or performance

for the purpose of checking admission controls; and

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

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

(g) Each promoter who obtains a permit for a contest or professional wrestling performance shall pay to the commission the athletic tax, which is five percent of the gross receipts derived from the admission charges for the contest or performance.

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

(i) If no admission is charged for a contest or professional wrestling performance and the promoter for the contest is promoting the contest or performance for a contracted amount, the five percent athletic tax shall be based on the contract price. A copy of the contract shall be submitted to the commission with the tax payment. If there is no written contract, the promoter and the entity with which the promoter has entered into an oral contract shall sign a notarized affidavit stating the amount paid to the promoter for the contest or performance. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186; effective April 4, 2008.)

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

**128-4-1. Announcer.** (a) An announcer selected by the promoter shall be present at each contest to announce the names of the officials and the contestants, the correct weight of each contestant, the decisions of the referee and the judges, and any other matters if directed by the inspector. In addition, the introductions and announcements made to the general public shall include, at a minimum, the following statement: “These bouts are sanctioned by the Kansas athletic commission.” Other announcements shall be limited to those pertaining to present and future contests, unless specifically authorized by the commission.

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

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

(d) No announcer shall use profane language. All announcements and other comments made to the audience regarding a contestant or a bout shall be neutral. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-4-2. Contestant.** (a) Each contestant shall at all times meet the applicable requirements of the act and these regulations.

(b) Each contestant shall at all times comply with the directions and decisions of all officials.

(c) Each contestant shall be required to pass a physical examination given by a physician as provided by K.A.R. 128-4-5, before participating in a contest. A contestant who does not pass the physical examination shall not be permitted to fight in that contest.

(d) A contestant shall not wear eyeglasses during a contest or professional wrestling performance.

(e) Each contestant shall disclose to the physician any prior or existing medical conditions that could affect the contestant’s fitness to compete.

(f) Each contestant shall submit to a drug test if directed

to do so by the boxing commissioner. All fees involved with drug tests shall be the responsibility of the promoter if the contestant has a contract with the promoter stipulating that the promoter will pay these fees. Otherwise, the contestant shall be responsible for payment of these fees. If a contestant fails to submit to a drug test when directed to do so by the boxing commissioner, disciplinary action may be taken against the contestant.

(g) Any contestant may be required at any time to submit to any additional medical examination or test ordered by the boxing commissioner as needed to determine the contestant's fitness to compete.

(h)(1) Each contestant in a non-boxing contest shall present, when the contestant weighs in before the beginning of the bout, a professional contestant's license issued by the commission.

(2) Each contestant in a boxing contest shall present both of the following documents when the contestant weighs in before the beginning of the bout:

(A) A professional boxing contestant's license issued by the commission; and

(B) the federal identification card required by 15 U.S.C. 6305. The contestant may present a federal identification card issued by the commission or by the boxing commission of another state. To obtain a federal identification card in the state of Kansas, the applicant shall appear in person at the office of the commission, present a photo identification showing the applicant's date of birth, and pay the fee established by the commission.

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

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

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

**128-4-3. Judge.** (a) Three judges shall be assigned by the boxing commissioner for each bout of a contest. The boxing commissioner's selection of these judges shall be final and not subject to appeal.

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

(c) Each judge shall use only the official scorecards that are provided by the promoter and issued by the commission.

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

(e) At the end of each round, each judge shall give that judge's scorecard to the referee. Each erasure or change on a scorecard shall be approved and initialed by both the judge and the inspector. The judges shall score each round on a 10-point system using the following criteria:

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

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

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

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

(g) After the final decision for the bout has been announced, the referee shall give the scorecards to the chief inspector, who shall retain custody of the scorecards and transmit the scorecards to the commission for safekeeping. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-4-4. Matchmaker.** (a) A matchmaker shall be present at each contest. The matchmaker for a contest shall not directly or indirectly serve as the promoter for the same contest or as the manager or the second for any contestant competing in that contest.

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

(1) At least 30 days before each proposed contest, submitting the following information to the commission:

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

(B) for each contestant, the following information:

- (i) Name;
  - (ii) federal identification number, if applicable;
  - (iii) weight; and
  - (iv) city and state of residence; and
- (2) matching the contestants for each bout of a contest on the basis of each contestant's weight and relative level of fighting experience.

(c) Any proposed bout scheduled by the matchmaker for each bout of a contest may be approved by the commission under either of the following circumstances:

- (1) A contestant who has lost the contestant's last six bouts by a technical knockout or a knockout is scheduled to compete in a bout.
- (2) A contestant who has competed in fewer than 10 professional bouts is scheduled to compete against an opponent who has been a contestant in more than 15 professional bouts.

(d) The experience and skill of each boxing contestant shall be verified by the commission in accordance with 15 U.S.C. 6306. The experience and skill of each non-boxing contestant shall be verified by the commission through the national registry applicable to that contestant's sport. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-4-5. Physician.** (a) A physician shall be selected by the boxing commissioner and licensed by the commission for each contest. This physician shall be in charge of the physical examinations of the contestants as required by the act and these regulations, shall be at ringside during all contests, and if called upon, shall be ready to advise the referee and to make a determination pursuant to these regulations.

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

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

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

(e) The physician may authorize a second to administer any of the substances listed in K.A.R. 128-4-8(g) to a contestant. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-4-6. Promoter.** (a) Each promoter shall supervise that promoter's employees and shall be liable for the conduct of each employee and for any violation of the act or these regulations committed by the employee. Each violation committed by an employee or other representative of a promoter shall be deemed to be a violation committed by the promoter. Any such violation may result in cancellation of the contest, disciplinary action against the promoter, denial of future permits for contests, suspension of the promoter's license, or any combination of these actions by the commission.

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

(c) Each promoter who fails to pay to a contestant the purse that is due to that contestant within 48 hours after the contest concludes shall be subject to discipline by the commission, including suspension of license.

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

- (1) Announcer ..... \$100.00 (Max)
- (2) Judge ..... \$150.00 (Min)
- (3) Physician ..... \$300.00
- (4) Referee ..... \$250.00 (Min)
- (5) Timekeeper ..... \$150.00 (Max)

(e) Each promoter shall be responsible for ensuring that the safety of the public is adequately protected at all contests. Failure of a promoter to ensure that public safety is

adequately protected at a contest may result in cancellation of the contest, disciplinary action against the promoter, denial of future permits for contests, suspension of the promoter's license, or any combination of these actions by the commission.

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

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

(g) Each promoter shall ensure that if a substitute contestant is needed for any contestant who has been advertised as a participant in a contest, the name of the substitute contestant is publicly announced as soon as the name is known.

(h) To adequately provide for the safety of the public, the promoter shall ensure that no glass-bottled drinks are permitted in any hall or facility where any contest is being held, except that glass-bottled drinks may be poured into disposable paper cups by vendors at the time of sale.

(i)(1) Each promoter who obtains a permit for a contest shall ensure that an ambulance is on-site during the contest, with emergency personnel and resuscitation equipment.

At least one of the emergency personnel shall be stationed at ringside during the contest.

(2) Each promoter who obtains a permit for a professional wrestling performance shall ensure that either a physician or an ambulance with emergency personnel and resuscitation equipment is on-site during the performance.

(j) Each promoter shall ensure that a physician is at ringside during each contest.

(k) Each promoter shall ensure that the ringside area within the physical barrier has controlled access and is free of nonessential, unauthorized individuals. The promoter shall also be responsible for ensuring that no person

is smoking within eight feet of the ring.

(l) The promoter shall ensure that an extra set of gloves is available for each size of glove used during the contest, which shall be used if any gloves are broken or in any way damaged during the course of a bout.

(m) Any promoter may hang at least two video screens that are approved by the commission to allow patrons to view the contest or performance. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-4-7. Referee.** (a) A referee shall be present at each contest to make determinations as required by this act and these regulations regarding the conduct of each bout in the contest and the conduct of the contestants and the contestants' seconds while the contestants or seconds are in the ring. An alternate referee shall be present at each contest.

(b) The referee shall have general supervision of each bout. If the chief inspector determines that the referee is not properly enforcing the contest rules established by these regulations, the chief inspector may overrule the referee.

(c) Any licensee who believes that the referee improperly interpreted or applied the act or these regulations, or both, may request that the chief inspector provide an interpretation or application of the act or these regulations, or both, with respect to the disputed issue.

(d) If there are no regulations in effect that address a particular set of circumstances during a contest, the chief inspector assigned to the contest shall decide how the contest is to be conducted under those circumstances. The chief inspector shall advise the referee of the inspector's decision, and the referee shall carry out the referee's duties in accordance with the chief inspector's decision. The decision of the chief inspector shall be final.

(e) A referee shall not wear eyeglasses while refereeing.

(f) The referee for each bout of a contest shall be selected by the boxing commissioner and approved by the commission.

(g) Before starting each bout, the referee shall check with each judge and the timekeeper to determine if each individual is ready and shall ascertain from each contestant the name of the contestant's chief second in each corner. The referee shall also verify that the physician is present at the ringside.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

bout.

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

(o) The referee shall ensure that each bout proceeds in a regulated and timely manner. Each contestant who employs delaying or avoidance tactics shall be subject to scoring penalties or disqualification. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-4-8. Second.** (a) A maximum of three seconds shall be allowed for each contestant. One of the seconds shall be designated as the chief second, and this designation shall be announced to the referee at the start of the bout. Only one second for each contestant shall be inside the ring between rounds. Any other seconds for that contestant may be on the ring platform outside the ropes.

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

(c) A second shall not enter the ring until the timekeeper indicates the end of the round. Each second shall leave the ring at the sound of the timekeeper's whistle or buzzer before the beginning of each round. If any second enters the ring before the bell ending the round has sounded, the referee shall take action as provided in subsection

(i). While the round is in progress, the chief second may mount the apron of the ring and attract the referee's attention to indicate that the contestant is forfeiting the bout. The chief second shall not enter the ring unless the referee stops the bout. No second shall interfere with a count that is in progress.

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

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

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

- (1) A clear plastic bottle;
- (2) a bucket containing ice;
- (3) adhesive tape;
- (4) gauze;

- (5) a pair of scissors;
  - (6) an extra mouthpiece;
  - (7) cotton swabs;
  - (8) Vaseline\_ or a similar petroleum-based product;
  - (9) pressure plates or ice packs; and
  - (10) a clean white towel.
- (g) Only the substances specified in this subsection, if authorized and directed by the physician, may be administered to a contestant by a second. The use of any other substance administered by the second shall disqualify the contestant. The following substances may be administered by a second to a contestant:
- (1) A topical solution of epinephrine 1:1000;
  - (2) microfibrillar collagen hemostat; and
  - (3) thrombin.
- (h) Before leaving the ring at the start of each round, the seconds shall remove all obstructions from the ring floor and ropes, including the buckets, stools, bottles, towels, and robes.
- (i) If any second commits a violation of any regulation relating to seconds, the referee shall issue a warning to that second. If, after that warning, the second continues to violate any applicable regulation, the referee shall apply the penalties specified in K.A.R. 128-6-1(o), 128-6-2(o), or 128-6-4(o). The referee shall also warn the second that any additional violation may result in disqualification of the contestant.
- (j) Any second may choose whether or not to wear rubber or plastic gloves during any bout in which the second is serving a contestant. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 75-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**128-4-9. Timekeeper.** (a) A timekeeper shall be present at each contest and shall perform the following duties:

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

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

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

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

(d) The timekeeper for each bout shall be selected by the boxing commissioner and approved by the commission. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

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

**128-4a-1. Inspector.** (a) One or more inspectors shall be assigned by the commission to each contest and each professional wrestling event to supervise the sale of tickets, to verify the counting of receipts, to enforce the act and these regulations to the extent that they apply, and to perform other duties as specified by these regulations. The duties of an inspector may be performed by one or more members of the commission.

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

(c) Direct or indirect financial interest in any contest, performance, or contestant by any licensee or by any employee of the commission, including any inspector, shall be prohibited. The inspector shall ensure that as each person admitted to a contest or performance hands the ticket taker an admission ticket, pass, or complimentary ticket, the ticket taker immediately deposits the ticket or pass in a securely locked box. The locked box may be opened only in the presence of an inspector, who shall ensure that

all tickets and passes are carefully counted and reported to the commission, along with the price of admission charged for each type of ticket, the number of tickets exchanged and the value of each exchanged ticket, and the gross receipts from all ticket sales and exchanges.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Height above the ring floor

(A) Lowest rope 18 inches

(B) second rope 30 inches

(C) third rope 42 inches

(D) top rope 54 inches

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

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

18 inches away from the ring ropes. Each turnbuckle shall be covered with a protective padding.

(d) A bell, buzzer, or horn that is sufficiently loud to enable the officials and contestants to hear it clearly shall be provided.

(e) The spectator seats shall be placed no closer than eight feet from the outside edge of the apron of the ring. A physical barrier shall be placed eight feet outside the ring. The ringside area within that physical barrier shall be under the jurisdiction of the commission and shall be reserved for the sole use of designated working officials and the contestants. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

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

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

(a) Each fenced-in area used in a contest of mixed martial arts shall be circular or have at least eight equal sides and shall be no smaller than 20 feet by 20 feet and no larger than 32 feet by 32 feet.

(b) The platform of each fenced-in area shall be padded with at least one inch of Ensolite\_ or a similar type of closed-cell foam. The foam shall be covered with canvas, duck, or a similar material that is tightly stretched and laced to the platform of the fenced area. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges shall not be used for the padding or the covering.

(c) The platform of each fenced-in area shall not be more than four feet above either the floor on which the platform is located in a building or the grounds of an outdoor arena. Steps into the fenced-in area shall be provided for the use of the contestants and officials.

(d) Each fence post and all metal components shall be padded and shall be inspected and approved by an inspector.

(e) The fencing used to enclose the fenced-in area shall be made of chain-link fencing that is coated with vinyl or a similar material and that prevents contestants from falling out of the fenced-in area or breaking through the fenced-in area onto the floor of the building or onto the spectators. The metal portion of the fencing shall not be abrasive to the contestants.

(f) Each fenced-in area shall have at least one entrance.

(g) No objects or materials shall be attached to any part of the fence surrounding the platform on which the contestants are to be competing. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

**Article 6.—RULES OF CONDUCT AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL BOXING, PROFESSIONAL KICKBOXING, PROFESSIONAL FULL-CONTACT KARATE, AND PROFESSIONAL MIXED MARTIAL ARTS**

**128-6-1. Professional boxing.** Each professional boxing contest shall be conducted in accordance with this regulation. (a) Each bout of professional boxing shall consist of at least four rounds but no more than 12 rounds. Each round involving male contestants shall be no more than three minutes in length, with a one-minute rest period between rounds. Each round involving female contestants shall be no more than two minutes in length, with a one-minute rest period between rounds. (b) The schedule for each professional boxing contest may include a main bout consisting of at least six rounds and at least one co-main event consisting of at least six rounds. All other bouts shall be at least four rounds each. Any contest may have a minimum of four bouts with a total of at least 24 rounds. (c) No professional boxing bout shall be advertised or promoted as a championship bout unless the commission specifically approves the bout as a championship bout. (d) A boxing contestant shall not participate in a boxing, kickboxing, karate, or mixed martial arts bout in Kansas for at least seven days following a previous bout in Kansas or in any other jurisdiction. (e) A boxing contestant whose license is currently suspended or has been revoked by the commission or any other athletic commission, domestic or foreign, shall not participate in any bout in Kansas until the suspension is lifted or until the license is reinstated. (f) If a bout is deemed by the commission to be a mismatch that could expose one or both contestants to serious injury based on the record, experience, skill, or condition of each of the contestants, the bout shall be disapproved and cancelled by the commission. (g) The schedule of weight classifications shall be as follows:

## Classification Weight

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Surgeon's adhesive tape, with a width that is not greater than one and one-half inches, shall be placed directly

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

of the bout.

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

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

(t) If a contestant falls, the contestant shall be allowed eight seconds to rise unassisted. Following a contestant's fall, the contestant's opponent shall go to the farthest neutral corner and shall remain there during the eight-second count. The referee shall audibly announce the passing seconds, accompanying the count with arm motions. The referee shall stop counting if the opponent fails to go to the neutral corner and shall then resume the count at the point at which the count was left off when the opponent goes to the neutral corner. Each contestant who is knocked out of the ring or who falls out of the ring shall be allowed 20 seconds to return to the ring.

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

(1) During any count, the opponent shall immediately go to a neutral corner and shall remain there until the referee signals that the bout is to be continued. If the contestant who has scored the knockdown fails to go to a neutral corner, the referee may stop the count until the contestant who scored the knockdown goes to a neutral corner, which is either of the two corners not assigned to a contestant.

(2) During the mandatory count of eight, the referee shall assess the condition of the contestant and either allow the contestant to continue or stop the bout. If the contestant appears able to continue by the end of the

count, the referee shall allow the bout to resume.

(3) If a fallen contestant rises before the mandatory count of eight is reached and then falls again without receiving another hit, the referee shall continue the original count at the point at which the count was stopped, rather than starting a new count.

(4) If the bell rings, ending the round during the count, the mandatory count of eight shall continue except when the bell rings, ending the last round of the bout. If a round ends before the referee reaches eight, the contestant shall rise before the count of eight to avert a knockout.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Hitting the opponent with a low blow;

- (2) hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down;
- (3) holding the opponent with one hand and hitting the opponent with the other hand;
- (4) holding the opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
- (5) wrestling or kicking the opponent;
- (6) striking an opponent who is helpless as the result of blows but is supported by the ropes and does not fall;
- (7) butting the opponent with the head, shoulder, or knee;
- (8) hitting the opponent with the open glove, with the butt of the hand, with the wrist or the elbow, or with backhand blows;
- (9) going down without being hit;
- (10) striking the opponent's body over the kidneys;
- (11) hitting the opponent on the back of the head or neck;
- (12) jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove;
- (13) using abusive language in the ring;
- (14) hitting during a break, which is signaled by the referee's command or physical act to separate two contestants;
- (15) hitting the opponent after the bell has sounded, ending the round;
- (16) using the ropes to gain an advantage over the opponent;
- (17) pushing the opponent around the ring or into the ropes;
- (18) spitting out the mouthpiece;
- (19) biting the opponent; and
- (20) engaging in any other action not described in this subsection that is deemed an intentional foul by the referee on the basis that the action poses a danger to the safety of either contestant, impedes fair and competitive play, or is unsportsmanlike.
  - (aa) The referee may warn any contestant who commits an intentional foul or may penalize the contestant by either of the following:
    - (1) Directing the judges to deduct one or more points from the contestant's score for that round; or
    - (2) disqualifying the contestant, subject to the following requirements:
      - (A) If an intentional foul causes an injury severe enough to terminate a bout immediately, the contestant

causing the injury shall lose by disqualification.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Any contestant or official who is guilty of unfair dealings, unsportsmanlike conduct, protesting the decisions of the officials in an unsportsmanlike manner, or

violating any of these regulations may be disciplined by the commission. Any second or manager who acts in an unsportsmanlike manner may be removed immediately from the corner assigned to the contestant whom the second or manager is serving.

(8) If the referee has seen an accidental low blow delivered and if the blow had a damaging effect, the referee may permit a rest period for the injured contestant, which shall not exceed five minutes. During the rest period, the injured contestant's seconds shall not assist or coach their contestant. The offending contestant shall go to a neutral corner and shall not be coached during the rest period.

(9) The referee shall give an official warning to the offending contestant for an accidental low blow. The referee then shall give the command to continue the bout after the end of the rest period if the contestant who received the low blow indicates that the contestant is ready to continue the bout. If the referee requests the physician to aid or examine a contestant, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to stop the clock until otherwise directed by the referee. If the injured contestant fails to continue after the rest period, the opponent shall be named the winner.

(10) Each additional accidental low blow shall be penalized with the deduction of points from the offending contestant or with the disqualification of the offending contestant.

(11) A contestant shall not be named the winner of a bout as the result of receiving a low blow unless, in the opinion of the referee, the blow was delivered deliberately and with enough force to seriously incapacitate the injured contestant and the physician determines that the contestant cannot continue the bout. Under this paragraph, the offender shall be disqualified immediately.

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

**128-6-2. Professional kickboxing.** Each professional kickboxing contest shall be conducted in accordance with this regulation. (a) Each round involving male contestants shall be no more than three minutes in length, with a one-minute rest period between rounds. Each round involving female contestants shall be no more than two minutes in length, with a one-minute rest period between rounds. The maximum number of rounds for males and females shall be 12 rounds. Each contest shall

consist of a minimum of four bouts.

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

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

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

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

#### Classification Weight

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

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

(g) Each contestant shall fight only opponents who are in the contestant's weight classification, except that a bout

between two contestants in different weight classifications may be approved by the commission if the difference between the weights of the two contestants does not exceed nine pounds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

is being adjusted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(u) If a contestant is knocked down, the referee shall immediately begin a mandatory count of eight. The referee shall audibly announce the passing seconds, accompanying the count with arm motions. A contestant shall be deemed to be knocked down if, as a result of any legal blow or strike, any part of the contestant's body with the exception of the feet is on the floor or if the contestant is hanging on or over the ropes and is not defending oneself. A contestant shall not be considered to have been knocked down until the referee announces that the contestant is down. The referee may continue and complete

the mandatory count of eight while the contestant is on the ropes, remains down on the floor, or is rising from a knocked-down position, according to the following:

(1) During any count, the opponent shall immediately go to a neutral corner and shall remain there until the referee signals that the bout is to be continued. If the contestant who has scored the knockdown fails to go to a neutral corner, the referee may stop the count until the contestant who scored the knockdown returns to one of the two corners not assigned to either contestant, which are the neutral corners.

(2) During the mandatory count of eight, the referee shall assess the condition of the contestant and either allow the contestant to continue or stop the bout. If the contestant appears able to continue by the end of the count, the referee shall allow the bout to resume.

(3) If a fallen contestant rises before the mandatory count of eight is reached and then falls again without receiving another hit, the referee shall continue the original count from the point at which the count was stopped, rather than starting a new count.

(4) If the bell rings to end the round during the count, the count shall continue except when the bell rings, ending the last round of the bout. If a round ends before the referee reaches eight, the contestant shall be required to rise before the count of eight to avert a knockout.

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

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

(7) A contestant shall be deemed to be knocked down if, as a result of any legal blow or strike, any part of the contestant's body with the exception of the feet is on the floor or if the contestant is hanging on or over the ropes and is not defending oneself. A contestant shall not be considered to have been knocked down until the referee announces that the contestant is down. The referee may

continue and complete the mandatory count of eight while the contestant is on the ropes, remains down on the floor, or is rising from a knocked-down position.

(8) If the contestant appears able to continue by the end of the mandatory count of eight, the referee shall allow the bout to resume.

(9) If a fallen contestant rises and then falls again without receiving another hit, the referee shall continue the original count, rather than starting a new count. If the bell rings to end the round during the count, the count shall continue except when the bell rings, ending the last round of the bout. If a round ends before the referee reaches eight, the contestant shall be required to rise before the count of eight to avert a knockout.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Using headbutts;

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

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

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

glove;

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

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

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

(8) putting one's leg around the opponent's leg or stepping on the opponent's foot to prevent the opponent from moving or kicking;

(9) falling or going down without being hit;

(10) using abusive language in the ring;

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

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

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

(14) biting the opponent;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the bout is terminated.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Except as otherwise specified in this regulation, each professional mixed martial arts contest shall be conducted in accordance with this regulation. If a contestant is a professional in boxing, kickboxing, or karate, the contestant shall compete only as a professional in any mixed martial arts contest. (a) Each contest shall be limited to those forms of martial arts that consist of unarmed combat. (b) Except with the prior approval of the commission, a nonchampionship bout shall not exceed three rounds in duration. Each championship bout shall be five rounds

in duration. Each contest shall consist of at least four bouts.

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

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

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

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

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

Classification Weight

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

(2) Flyweight over 107 and through 125 pounds

(3) Bantamweight over 125 and through 135 pounds

(4) Featherweight over 135 and through 145 pounds

(5) Lightweight over 145 and through 155 pounds

(6) Welterweight over 155 and through 170 pounds

(7) Middleweight over 170 and through 185 pounds

(8) Light heavyweight over 185 and through 205 pounds

(9) Heavyweight over 205 and through 265 pounds

(10) Super heavyweight over 265 pounds

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

(i) Any contestant who fails to appear at the appointed

place and at the specified time to be examined and weighed or who leaves the designated area without the permission of the commission before the weigh-in or the physical examination is complete may be subject to discipline by the commission.

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

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

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

(1) Each contestant shall wear mixed martial arts-appropriate attire and protective devices, including a dental appliance or a mouthpiece approved by the commissioner.

Each male contestant shall wear a protective cup.

Each female contestant shall wear a protective pelvic girdle and either a plastic breast protector or sport bra. Contestants shall not wear shoes or any padding on their feet during the contest.

(2) Only Vaseline\_ or a similar petroleum-based product may be lightly applied to the face (per instruction from the inspector).

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

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

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

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

(q) Each of the following acts shall constitute an intentional

foul in a contest:

- (1) Using a head butt;
- (2) gouging the opponent's eye in any manner;
- (3) biting the opponent;
- (4) pulling the opponent's hair;
- (5) attacking the opponent's groin in any manner;
- (6) putting a finger into any orifice of the opponent or into any cut or laceration on an opponent, including fishhooking;
- (7) manipulating any of the opponent's joints in the fingers or toes;
- (8) striking the opponent's spine or the back of the opponent's head;
- (9) striking downward using the point of the elbow;
- (10) striking the opponent's throat, including grabbing the trachea;
- (11) clawing, pinching, or twisting the opponent's flesh;
- (12) grabbing the opponent's clavicle;
- (13) kicking or kneeing the head of a grounded opponent. An opponent shall be deemed grounded if the opponent's back or torso is on the mat;
- (14) stomping a grounded opponent;
- (15) kicking the opponent's kidney with the heel;
- (16) thrusting an opponent to the canvas on the opponent's head or neck;
- (17) throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area;
- (18) holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent;
- (19) spitting at an opponent;
- (20) engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent;
- (21) using the ropes to gain an advantage over the opponent;
- (22) using abusive language in the ring or fenced area;
- (23) attacking an opponent on or during a break, which is signaled by the referee's command or physical act to separate two contestants;
- (24) attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee;
- (25) attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the round;
- (26) disregarding the instructions of the referee;
- (27) competing in a noncombative manner, including avoiding contact with an opponent, consistently dropping the mouthpiece, or faking an injury;
- (28) abandoning the contest during competition; and

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

(r)(1) If a contestant or the contestant's second commits any intentional foul, the contestant may have points deducted or be disqualified.

(2) The referee may penalize the contestant by directing the judges to deduct points from the contestant's score for that round, whether or not the foul was an intentional foul. Except as otherwise provided by this regulation, the referee may determine the number of points to be deducted for each intentional foul and shall base that determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.

(3) If the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct one or more points because of an intentional foul or an accidental foul, the referee shall inform the offender of the penalty to be assessed and, as soon as it is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both contestants of the number of points to be deducted from the offender's score.

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

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

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

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

after separating the contestants, the referee shall inform the inspector or other representative of the commission of the referee's determination that the foul was an accidental foul.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) A technical knockout;

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

(A) A unanimous decision;

(B) a split decision;

(C) a majority decision;

(D) a unanimous draw;

(E) a majority draw;

- (F) a split draw;
- (G) a technical decision; or
- (H) a technical draw; or
- (3) a decision by the referee consisting of one of the following:
  - (A) A disqualification;
  - (B) a forfeit;
  - (C) a no-contest decision; or
  - (D) submission by a tapout. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,187; implementing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 74-50,186 and 74-50,187; effective April 4, 2008.)

Dr. Mark Balderston, Chair  
Kansas Athletic Commission

(Edited 07/02/2010 Troye Blackmon, Boxing Commissioner)