

**ADOPTED REGULATION OF THE
NEVADA ATHLETIC COMMISSION**

LCB File No. R032-18

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: §§1-8, 10-16, 18-21, 23-31, 33-63 and 67, NRS 467.030; §9, NRS 233B.100 and 467.030; §17, NRS 467.030 and 467.136; §22, NRS 467.030 and 467.108; §§32, 64-66, NRS 467.030 and 467.107.

A REGULATION relating to unarmed combat; providing definitions of certain terms; requiring disclosure of citations, arrests and convictions for domestic violence; authorizing parties to agree to binding arbitration under certain circumstances; revising certain requirements pertaining to contracts and bout agreements; revising certain rules for various forms of unarmed combat; providing for petitions for the adoption, amendment or repeal of regulations; allowing certain designees to perform certain functions; clarifying the authority of the Executive Director of the Nevada Athletic Commission; establishing certain criteria for a promoter's drug testing program; revising the provisions relating to drug testing and drug testing credits; revising provisions relating to disciplinary actions relating to anti-doping violations; revising the grounds and procedures for disciplinary actions against certain persons; clarifying certain administrative requirements for licensees; revising certain requirements relating to the licensing and functions of referees, judges, ringside physicians, medical personnel, promoters and sanctioning organizations; revising provisions relating to the issuance of permits for programs of unarmed combat; providing a method of calculation for the exemption for complimentary tickets; revising certain requirements relating to gloves, bandages and attire of unarmed combatants; revising the procedures for weigh-ins and physical exams; revising certain provisions relating to amateur unarmed combatants; making various other changes relating to unarmed combat; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law and regulations define and interpret certain terms relating to unarmed combat. (NRS 467.0102-467.0108; NAC 467.0021-467.0035, section 17 of LCB File No. R062-16). **Sections 2-4 and 55** of this regulation add or revise definitions and interpretations of certain terms used in chapter 467 of NRS and NAC.

Existing law and regulations require an applicant for a license as a professional boxer, professional mixed martial artist, professional kickboxer, other professional unarmed combatant, promoter, matchmaker, manager, second, referee, judge, timekeeper, announcer or physician to include certain background information in his or her application for a license. (NRS 467.100; NAC 467.012) **Section 5** of this regulation requires: (1) an applicant to disclose whether the applicant has ever been cited, arrested or convicted for domestic violence; and (2) a licensee to report any citation, arrest or conviction for domestic violence to the Executive Director of the Nevada Athletic Commission or the Executive Director's designee.

Existing regulations provide that a contract between an unarmed combatant and a manager that is executed and notarized on a form provided by the Commission may provide for voluntary binding arbitration of disputes by the Commission. (NAC 467.102) **Section 6** of this regulation: (1) provides that the Commission may, in its discretion, provide for voluntary binding arbitration for a contract that is not executed and notarized on the Commission's form; and (2) sets forth the rules and procedures for conducting such arbitration of disputes.

Section 7 of this regulation sets forth the circumstances under which a mixed martial arts contest or exhibition must be adjudged a technical knockout. **Section 8** of this regulation sets forth the circumstances under which a mixed martial arts contest or exhibition must be adjudged a knockout.

Existing law provides that: (1) any interested person may petition an agency requesting the adoption, filing, amendment or repeal of any regulation and shall accompany the petition with relevant data, views and arguments; and (2) each agency shall prescribe by regulation the form for such petitions and the procedure for their submission, consideration and disposition. (NRS 233B.100) **Section 9** of this regulation prescribes the form for such petitions and the procedure for their submission, consideration and disposition.

Existing law and regulations provide that a promoter is entitled to claim a drug testing credit, which is credit against the license fee for the amount paid by the promoter to the Commission or to an organization sanctioned by the Commission to administer a drug testing program for unarmed combatants. (NRS 467.107; Sections 43 and 44 of LCB File No. R062-16) **Section 10** of this regulation: (1) provides that for a promoter to claim a drug testing credit for the promoter's drug testing program, the promoter must obtain approval in advance from the Commission; and (2) sets forth the process and requirements to obtain such approval. **Section 65** of this regulation provides that the promoter: (1) must submit a written request for the drug testing credit not later than 10 days after the applicable contest or exhibition; (2) must submit evidence showing that the laboratory performing the drug testing has commenced testing; (3) must include the identification number assigned to each drug test; and (4) bears the burden of proving, to the satisfaction of the Commission, the legitimacy and accuracy of any drug testing credit claimed. **Section 66** of this regulation provides that: (1) the promoter may only claim a drug testing credit for an unarmed combatant who is under contract with the promoter and drug tested under the promoter's drug testing program; (2) the promoter may claim a drug testing

credit for a qualifying cost even if the result of the applicable drug test is not known when submitting the required report; (3) if a drug test reveals the presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers, the Commission may seek reimbursement from the unarmed combatant for the amount of any drug testing credit claimed; and (4) a promoter may not claim a drug testing credit if the result renders an unarmed combatant ineligible or the unarmed combatant fails to participate in the contest or exhibition.

Section 12 of this regulation: (1) adopts by reference the rules for a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts; and (2) provides that a contest or exhibition of kickboxing, Muay Thai, Thai boxing or another variation of kickboxing must comply with the official rules of the sanctioning organization that sanctions the contest or exhibition.

Existing regulations set forth the requirements for certain medical testing of an initial applicant or licensee who is renewing a license to engage in unarmed combat. (NAC 467.027) **Section 13** of this regulation provides that the first time an applicant applies for a license to engage in unarmed combat, the applicant must provide the results of a cerebral magnetic resonance angiography performed within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application for a license is submitted.

Existing regulations provide that referees and judges may be required to or must annually undergo certain examinations. (NAC 467.219, 467.225) **Sections 15, 28 and 29** of this regulation consolidate those existing requirements into one section of the Nevada Administrative Code.

Existing regulations provide that to apply for the issuance or renewal of a license as a ringside physician, an applicant must hold an active license to practice medicine issued by the Board of Medical Examiners. (NAC 467.071) **Section 16** of this regulation provides that an applicant may also hold an active license to practice osteopathic medicine issued by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine.

Existing law and regulations provide that the Commission may require a sanctioning organization to register with the Commission before it participates in any professional contest or exhibition of unarmed combat. (NRS 477.136; NAC 467.073) **Section 17** of this regulation provides that along with submitting an application, a sanctioning organization that is required to register with the Commission must submit to the Commission any additional information or material requested.

Existing regulations provide that the Commission will not honor a contract between a manager and an unarmed combatant if the term of the contract is for a period of more than 4 years. (NAC 467.102) **Section 18** of this regulation provides that: (1) if the term of such a contract is for a period of more than 4 years, the Commission may, in its discretion, honor the contract for a period of not more than 4 years, but will not honor the contract for a period of

more than 4 years; and (2) the Chair or the Chair's designee may approve the assignment of an interest in such a contract.

Existing regulations contain certain requirements concerning the filing with the Commission of a bout agreement between a promoter and an unarmed combatant. (NAC 467.117) **Section 19** of this regulation: (1) authorizes the Executive Director's designee to perform certain duties relating to the filing of bout agreements; and (2) removes a provision which provides that a promoter or matchmaker who fails to file a bout agreement for an unarmed combatant whose name is released to the news media is subject to disciplinary action.

Existing law and regulations require a promoter to pay certain fees to the Commission. (NRS 467.108; NAC 467.151) **Section 22** of this regulation requires a promoter to pay these fees: (1) by check, money order or electronic transfer if the amount of the fees is less than \$10,000; or (2) by electronic transfer if the amount of the fees is \$10,000 or more.

Existing law and regulations require a promoter to obtain a permit before presenting a program of contests or exhibitions of unarmed combat. (NRS 467.105; NAC 467.167) **Section 23** of this regulation: (1) provides that if the program involves kickboxing, Muay Thai, Thai boxing or another variation of kickboxing, the promoter must include with the application for the permit the official rules of the sanctioning organization that sanctions the contest or exhibition; (2) requires the permit fee to be paid at the time of applying for a permit; (3) provides that a promoter is not entitled to a refund if the program is cancelled; and (4) sets forth a process for holding a hearing to consider the revocation, conditioning or modification of a permit.

Existing regulations set forth a procedure for approval of proposed dates for programs and permits when more than one request is received by the Commission for the same date. (NAC 467.169) **Section 24** of this regulation removes that procedure.

Existing regulations provide that a contest or exhibition may not be arranged on behalf of any promoter except by a licensed matchmaker or the promoter. (NAC 467.182) **Section 25** of this regulation sets forth the procedures and criteria for approval of a proposed bout submitted by a licensed matchmaker or promoter.

Existing regulations require a promoter who cancels or postpones a program of unarmed combat to provide notice of such a cancellation or postponement through the media. (NAC 467.245) **Section 30** of this regulation also requires a promoter to notify the public through any ticket distribution company that sold tickets to the program.

Existing law and regulations: (1) provide for the imposition of a license fee based upon the total gross receipts from admission fees to a live contest or exhibition of unarmed combat; and (2) set forth the calculation of gross receipts and the treatment of complimentary tickets in that calculation. (NRS 467.107; NAC 467.332) **Section 32** of this regulation: (1) revises the formula for the calculation of gross receipts when a promoter issues complimentary tickets for

more than 8 percent of the seats in the house; and (2) provides that certain tickets issued by a promoter without charge must not be included in the calculation of the 8 percent limit for complimentary tickets or the calculation of gross receipts.

Existing regulations require the promoter of a program of unarmed combat to reserve an area for use by the Commission. (NAC 467.344) **Section 33** of this regulation: (1) clarifies that such an area must be for the exclusive use of the Commission; and (2) provides that a person may be seated within this area only if the person is authorized to do so by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.

Existing regulations establish the duties of an usher during a program of unarmed combat. (NAC 467.376) **Section 34** of this regulation: (1) revises and expands those duties; (2) provides that a promoter is responsible for providing an adequate number of ushers and sets forth the criteria for determining what constitutes an adequate number of ushers; and (3) provides that if a promoter fails to provide an adequate number of ushers, the Commission may cancel the program and disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against the promoter.

Existing regulations require that certain medical personnel and ambulances must be present at the site of a program of unarmed combat to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility. (NAC 457.414) **Section 35** of this regulation revises those requirements.

Existing regulations set forth certain requirements for the gloves worn by unarmed combatants. (NAC 467.427) **Section 36** of this regulation: (1) provides that the Executive Director's designee may examine the gloves; (2) requires promoters to arrive with a sufficient number of gloves and to ensure that the gloves are secured; and (3) eliminates the provision stating that the Commission will determine the weight of the gloves to be used in a championship contest. Existing regulations also set forth the requirements concerning the use of bandages on the hands of an unarmed combatant. (NAC 467.432) **Section 37** of this regulation revises those requirements.

Existing regulations set forth the procedure for a weigh-in of unarmed combatants. (NAC 467.514) **Section 38** of this regulation: (1) provides that the Executive Director designates the time and place of a weigh-in; (2) requires a promoter to arrange for reasonable space for interested members of the public and the media to attend the weigh-in; and (3) requires the promoter to arrange for the scales to be properly calibrated and to provide proof of such calibration.

Existing regulations set forth the duties of a promoter with respect to the examination of unarmed combatants by physicians. (NAC 467.535) **Section 39** of this regulation clarifies that: (1) a promoter is responsible for paying any fees to a physician for examinations of unarmed combatants; and (2) the provisions of this section apply to all weigh-ins and programs of unarmed combat.

Existing regulations set forth the attire that unarmed combatants must wear when competing in various types of unarmed combat. (NAC 467.592) **Section 40** of this regulation makes various changes to the required attire for unarmed combatants competing in various types of unarmed combat. **Section 67** of this regulation repeals an existing provision prohibiting an unarmed combatant competing in mixed martial arts from wearing shoes or padding on his or her feet, as that provision is being included in the revised section on required attire under **section 40**.

Existing regulations set forth the duties of a ringside physician. (NAC 467.642) **Section 41** of this regulation: (1) provides that a ringside physician must be seated in a location that provides an unobstructed view of the unarmed combatants during each bout; and (2) requires a promoter to ensure that each ringside physician has seating in that location.

Existing regulations provide that certain acts constitute fouls in boxing. (NAC 467.675) **Section 43** of this regulation clarifies that a boxer does not commit a foul for purposely going down onto the canvas of the ring if the boxer is taking a knee.

Existing regulations set forth the duties and authority of a referee. (NAC 467.682) **Section 44** of this regulation provides that: (1) the referee is the sole arbiter of a bout, and the referee's decisions in enforcing the rules of a contest or exhibition, declaring fouls or stopping a contest or exhibition may not be overturned except after a hearing by the Commission; and (2) the referee may, at any time during a contest or exhibition, call a time-out to consult with officials of the Commission or to view replay footage.

Existing regulations provide that: (1) the Commission will recognize an amateur contest or exhibition of boxing only if it is registered and sanctioned by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc.; and (2) an amateur boxer may not take part in an amateur boxing contest or exhibition unless he or she is registered with that organization or another amateur organization recognized by the Commission. (NAC 467.785) **Section 45** of this regulation: (1) changes the name of the recognized organization to USA Boxing, Inc.; and (2) sets forth the criteria for recognition of sanctioning organizations for other forms of unarmed combat.

Existing regulations establish the weight classes for unarmed combatants competing in mixed martial arts. (NAC 467.7956) **Section 46** of this regulation deletes a provision which provides that except for championship contests or special events, or unless a weight is specified by contract for an unarmed combatant, the Commission or its Executive Director will not approve an unarmed combatant to compete in a weight class if the unarmed combatant weighs more than 1 pound over the maximum weight for that weight class.

Existing regulations set forth the criteria for the scoring of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts that is being judged. (NAC 467.796) **Section 47** of this regulation revises that criteria for scoring and sets forth certain principles to be followed by judges in scoring a round.

Existing regulations provide that certain acts constitute fouls in mixed martial arts. (NAC 467.7962) **Section 48** of this regulation: (1) provides that it no longer constitutes a foul to grab the clavicle, to kick to the kidney with the heel or to strike deliberately at the body over the kidneys; (2) provides that it constitutes a foul to move an arm toward an opponent with fingers outstretched toward the opponent's face; and (3) provides when an opponent is deemed to be a "grounded opponent" for the purpose of certain other acts constituting fouls.

Existing regulations set forth the grounds for disciplinary action against a person who is licensed, approved, registered or sanctioned by the Commission or otherwise associated with unarmed combat in this State. (NAC 467.885) **Section 49** of this regulation provides that it constitutes grounds for disciplinary action if a person: (1) has been cited, arrested or convicted for domestic violence; or (2) committed any act or omission that constitutes grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to any provision of this chapter or chapter 467 of NRS.

Existing regulations: (1) provide that a Commissioner or the Commission's representative may charge any person associated with unarmed combat in this State a penalty not to exceed \$250,000 for a violation of certain provisions in chapter 467 of NAC; and (2) require a licensee who changes his or her address to provide the new address to the Commission not later than 20 days after the change and make such a violation grounds for disciplinary action. (NAC 467.900, section 21 of LCB File No. R062-16) **Section 50** of this regulation adds to the list of violations subject to this penalty a violation of the provision requiring a licensee who changes his or her address to provide the new address to the Commission not later than 30 days after the change.

Existing regulations set forth the procedures for disciplinary action against a person, including the requirement for a person to file a written answer to a complaint not later than 20 days after the complaint is served on the person. (NAC 467.924) **Section 51** of this regulation: (1) authorizes the Chair to extend the time a respondent has to file an answer; and (2) provides that if a respondent appears at a hearing, but has not provided a written answer to the Commission, the Chair may grant a continuance and direct the respondent to file a written answer or statement or direct the respondent to provide an oral statement answering each allegation. Existing regulations also provide that a party seeking a continuance of a disciplinary proceeding must make a motion to continue the hearing at least 10 calendar days before the hearing. (NAC 467.948) **Section 54** of this regulation: (1) provides, instead, that a party seeking a continuance must make a written request to the Chair before the posting of the Commission Agenda and Notice of Meeting; and (2) provides that unless the Chair finds that extraordinary circumstances exist, the Chair shall not grant a continuance that is submitted after the posting of the Commission Agenda and Notice of Meeting.

Existing regulations provide that the Commission has adopted by reference certain publications relating to anti-doping violations. (Section 18 of LCB File No. R062-16) **Section 56** of this regulation updates the names of certain publications that are adopted by reference by the Commission.

Existing regulations provide that if the Commission receives a request for public records: (1) the Executive Director or a person designated by the Commission must request that the Office of the Attorney General conduct a review to determine whether the materials sought are public records and subject to any confidentiality provisions; and (2) upon completion of the review, the Chair or the Executive Director must review and approve the records for dissemination. (Section 20 of LCB File No. R062-16) **Section 57** of this regulation provides that the Executive Director's designee may also perform the duties assigned to the Executive Director.

Existing regulations: (1) require a licensee who changes his or her address to provide the new address to the Commission not later than 30 days after the change; and (2) provide that failure to do so is grounds for disciplinary action. (Section 21 of LCB File No. R062-16) **Section 58** of this regulation clarifies that the licensee must notify the Commission when the licensee changes the address which is listed in the licensee's most recent application or which is listed in any subsequent notice provided pursuant to this section.

Existing regulations provide that within 30 days after a change in the ownership of a promoter or a change in the officers, managers or directors of a promoter, the promoter must inform the Commission, and the Commission may approve or deny the change. (Section 22 of LCB File No. R062-16) **Section 59** of this regulation: (1) requires a promoter to provide written notice of such a proposed change and sets forth what information must be included in that notice; (2) authorizes the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee to request additional information, and requires the promoter to provide such information; (3) provides that, upon the recommendation of the Executive Director, the Commission may approve or disapprove the proposed change; (4) requires divestiture of any ownership interest or resignation from any position if the proposed change is denied; (5) provides that any person found unsuitable may not have any involvement with the promoter; and (6) provides that any violation of this section constitutes an unsuitable method of operation and grounds for revocation of the promoter's license or other disciplinary action.

Existing regulations require an unarmed combatant to submit to a drug test at any time requested by the Commission or its representative. (Section 25 of LCB File No. R062-16) **Section 60** of this regulation requires: (1) the Executive Director to administer the Commission's drug testing program; and (2) the promoter to pay the costs for such testing.

Existing regulations set forth the testing process for establishing whether an anti-doping violation has occurred, including a positive result showing the presence of any quantity of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers from the testing of an A sample and: (1) waiver of testing of a B sample; or (2) confirmation of the result of the testing of the A sample through testing of a B sample. (Section 26 of LCB File No. R062-16) **Section 61** of this regulation provides that an unarmed combatant shall be deemed to have waived analysis of his or her B sample if the unarmed combatant fails to provide a written request for such analysis within

20 days after the date a complaint is filed alleging an anti-doping violation is served on the unarmed combatant.

Existing regulations provide that the Commission may increase by not more than two times a period of ineligibility for an anti-doping violation if the Commission finds one or more aggravating circumstances. (Section 38 of LCB File No. R062-16) **Section 62** of this regulation provides that the Commission may also increase a fine by not more than two times under such circumstances.

Existing regulations provide that the Commission may revoke the sanctioning of a sanctioned drug testing organization if the Commission determines that the organization has not complied with certain requirements. (Section 41 of LCB File No. R062-16) **Section 63** of this regulation authorizes the Commission to suspend sanctioning under such circumstances.

Section 1. Chapter 467 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this regulation.

Sec. 2. *“Bout” means an individual contest or exhibition of unarmed combat.*

Sec. 3. *“Chair” means the Chair of the Commission designated by the Governor pursuant to NRS 467.030.*

Sec. 4. *“Promoter’s drug testing program” means a drug testing program which is described in subsection 4 of NRS 467.107 and which has been approved by the Commission pursuant to section 10 of this regulation.*

Sec. 5. 1. *An applicant for a license listed under subsection 1 of NAC 467.012 must state on his or her application whether the applicant has ever been cited, arrested or convicted for domestic violence.*

2. *A licensee shall, within 15 calendar days after the occurrence of the relevant event, report to the Executive Director or the Executive Director’s designee any citation, arrest or*

conviction for domestic violence that occurs after the licensee has been issued his or her license.

3. If the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee receives information that an applicant for a license listed under subsection 1 of NAC 467.012 or a licensee has been cited, arrested or convicted for domestic violence, regardless of how the information is received, the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee shall review the information and determine:

(a) For an applicant, whether or not to recommend denial of the application for a license pursuant to NAC 467.082.

(b) For a licensee, whether or not to recommend disciplinary action against the licensee to the Commission pursuant to NAC 467.885.

4. As used in this section, "domestic violence" means an act described in NRS 33.018.

Sec. 6. 1. A contract between an unarmed combatant and a manager that is executed and notarized on a form provided by the Commission may provide for binding arbitration of disputes. The Commission may, in its discretion, provide for binding arbitration on a contract that is not executed and notarized on a form provided by the Commission if the interested parties agree to binding arbitration.

2. A party seeking arbitration of a contract must initiate the arbitration process by serving a notice of arbitration to the other party or parties to the agreement by personal service or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. The notice of arbitration must describe the nature of the controversy and the remedy sought. After a party provides proof of service of

the notice of arbitration to the Commission, the Chair shall, in his or her discretion, appoint a representative of the Commission to conduct the arbitration.

3. The arbitrator may conduct the arbitration in such manner as the arbitrator considers appropriate for a fair and expeditious disposition of the proceeding, in accordance with the following:

(a) The authority conferred upon the arbitrator includes, without limitation, the power to hold conferences with the parties to the arbitral proceeding before the hearing and the power to determine the admissibility, relevance, materiality and weight of any evidence.

(b) The arbitrator may issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness and for the production of records and other evidence at the hearing. If the arbitrator issues a subpoena, the arbitrator must serve the subpoena by personal service or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. All laws compelling a person under subpoena to testify as a witness, as well as all associated fees, apply to the arbitration as if the controversy were the subject of a civil action in the courts of this State.

(c) The arbitrator may permit such discovery as the arbitrator decides is appropriate in the circumstances, taking into account the needs of the parties to the arbitral proceeding and other affected persons, and the desirability of making the proceeding fair, expeditious and cost-effective.

(d) The arbitrator may issue a protective order to prevent the disclosure of privileged information, confidential information, trade secrets and other information protected from disclosure to the extent a court could if the controversy were the subject of a civil action in the courts of this State.

4. If a party to the arbitration seeks to make its appearance at the arbitration telephonically, that party must obtain permission from the arbitrator. Requests for telephonic appearances must be submitted to the arbitrator at least 48 hours before the scheduled start of the arbitration.

5. The arbitrator shall set a date, time, and location for the hearing and shall, not less than 5 days before the time of the hearing, give notice of the hearing. Unless a party to the arbitral proceeding makes an objection to lack or insufficiency of notice before the beginning of the hearing, the party's appearance at the hearing waives the objection. The arbitrator has the discretion to grant any continuance of the hearing.

6. The arbitrator may hear and decide the controversy upon the evidence produced although a party who was duly notified of the arbitral proceeding did not appear.

7. A party to an arbitral proceeding may be represented by an attorney.

8. An arbitrator acting in that capacity pursuant to this section is immune from civil liability to the same extent as a judge of a court in this State who is acting in a judicial capacity.

Sec. 7. 1. *A mixed martial arts contest or exhibition must be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner in the following situations:*

(a) An injury as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough, in the opinion of the referee, to stop the contest or exhibition pursuant to NAC 467.7968; or

(b) An unarmed combatant is not intelligently defending himself or herself while being repeatedly struck.

2. The referee, as the sole arbiter of a contest or exhibition, has the discretion to end a contest or exhibition by declaring a technical knockout.

Sec. 8. 1. A mixed martial arts contest or exhibition must be adjudged a knockout to the credit of the winner when an unarmed combatant is rendered unconscious because of a strike, kick or other legal maneuver.

2. The referee, as the sole arbiter of a contest or exhibition, has the discretion to end a contest or exhibition by declaring a knockout.

Sec. 9. 1. Any interested person may petition the Commission requesting the adoption, filing, amendment or repeal of a regulation of the Commission by submitting to the Commission an original petition and one copy of the petition.

2. The petition must include:

(a) The name and address of the petitioner;

(b) A clear and concise statement of the regulation to be adopted, filed, amended or repealed;

(c) The reason for the adoption, filing, amendment or repeal of the regulation; and

(d) The statutory authority for the adoption, filing, amendment or repeal of the regulation.

3. The Chair shall deny a petition that requests the adoption, filing, amendment or repeal of a regulation before review of the petition by the Commission if:

(a) The original petition is not accompanied by one copy of the petition; or

(b) The petition does not contain the required information.

4. If the Chair does not deny a petition pursuant to subsection 3, the Commission shall, within 30 days after the date on which the petition is filed, review the petition and deny the petition or initiate proceedings for regulation making.

5. The Commission or the Chair shall notify the petitioner in writing of the decision on the petition. If the petition has been denied, the Commission or the Chair shall state the reasons for the denial therein.

Sec. 10. *1. To claim the drug testing credit, a promoter's drug testing program must be approved in advance by the Commission. For a promoter to obtain approval of the promoter's drug testing program, the promoter must submit an application to the Commission on a form and in the manner prescribed by the Commission. The application must include the following information:*

(a) A detailed description of the promoter's drug testing program, including, without limitation:

- (1) The persons who are to be drug tested under the promoter's drug testing program;*
- (2) The frequency of the drug testing to be performed under the promoter's drug testing program;*
- (3) The name of the sanctioned drug testing organization that will administer the promoter's drug testing program;*
- (4) The consequences of a positive drug test result; and*
- (5) The manner in which the drug test results will be submitted to the Commission and the timing for submission of drug test results;*

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, copies of all contracts entered into by the promoter and the sanctioned drug testing organization that will administer the promoter's drug testing program; and

(c) Any other information requested by the Commission, the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.

2. The promoter is not required to submit to the Commission copies of the contracts entered into by the promoter and the sanctioned drug testing organization that will administer the promoter's drug testing program pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 if the Commission, in its discretion, authorizes the promoter to arrange for a representative of the Commission to review those contracts and report to the Commission whether the promoter is in compliance with the provisions of this section and subsection 2 of section 41 of LCB File No. R062-16.

3. To be approved by the Commission, the promoter's drug testing program must meet the following minimum requirements:

(a) The promoter's drug testing program must drug test all unarmed combatants under contract with the promoter or on the roster of the promoter;

(b) The drug tests performed under the promoter's drug testing program must be administered on an unannounced and random basis such that an unarmed combatant being drug tested will have no ability to obtain advance knowledge of the administration of the drug test, either directly or indirectly;

(c) The drug tests performed under the promoter's drug testing program must be administered at least once per calendar quarter on each unarmed combatant;

(d) All drug testing must be administered by a sanctioned drug testing organization; and

(e) The contracts entered into between the promoter and the sanctioned drug testing organization must meet the criteria set forth in subsection 2 of section 41 of LCB File No. R062-16.

4. After receiving a complete application submitted pursuant to subsection 1 and the accompanying information required by subsection 2, the Commission shall:

(a) Determine whether the promoter's drug testing program meets the requirements set forth under subsection 3;

(b) Determine whether the contracts with the sanctioned drug testing organization meet the criteria set forth in subsection 2 of section 41 of LCB File No. R062-16; and

(c) Issue a written statement of its determinations regarding the promoter's drug testing program.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, if the application of a promoter is approved, the promoter must maintain and operate the promoter's drug testing program exactly as the promoter's drug testing program was described to the Commission in the application and accompanying information and as approved by the Commission.

6. A promoter may implement a change in the promoter's drug testing program if, before implementing the change, the promoter requests a change in the promoter's drug testing program and the Commission evaluates and approves that change.

7. If a promoter fails to maintain and operate the promoter's drug testing program exactly as the promoter's drug testing program was described to the Commission in the application

and accompanying information and as approved by the Commission, as well as any changes approved pursuant to subsection 6, the promoter:

(a) May not claim the drug testing credit; and

(b) Must refund to the Commission any drug testing credit previously claimed that was provided during the period in which the promoter's drug testing program was not maintained or operated exactly as the promoter's drug testing program was described to the Commission in the application and accompanying information which was approved by the Commission.

8. A promoter is responsible for ensuring that the results of drug tests performed under the promoter's drug testing program are properly and timely provided to the Commission by the sanctioned drug testing organization administering the promoter's drug testing program. If the applicable sanctioned drug testing organization fails to properly and timely provide the Commission with drug test results:

(a) Any drug testing credit that the promoter may otherwise be entitled to shall be deemed to be forfeited; and

(b) The promoter must refund to the Commission any drug testing credit previously claimed during the period in which the applicable sanctioned drug testing organization failed to properly and timely provide the Commission with drug test results.

9. The Commission may revoke or suspend its approval of a promoter's drug testing program if the Commission determines, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, that the promoter's drug testing program no longer meets the standards set forth in this section. The Commission's decision to revoke or suspend its approval may be based upon information that

the Commission had at the time the Commission approved the promoter's drug testing program or upon information obtained subsequent to that approval.

Sec. 11. NAC 467.008 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.008 1. The Commission may, at its sole discretion, waive a requirement set forth in this chapter for any cause deemed sufficient by the Commission.

2. For good cause deemed sufficient by the Commission, the Chair ~~{of the Commission}~~ may alter a period of time prescribed by this chapter in which an action may be taken or must be taken, upon the Chair's own initiative or upon motion made by a party or other person affected by the prescribed period.

3. The Chair ~~{of the Commission}~~ may designate a Commissioner to perform any of the duties of the Chair set forth in this chapter.

Sec. 12. NAC 467.009 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.009 1. Unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, championship contests of boxing and other contests of boxing that the Commission considers to be special events must comply with the Unified Championship Rules adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions, which are hereby adopted by reference.

~~{2.}~~ A copy of the Unified Championship Rules may be obtained free of charge from the Commission, ~~{555 East Washington Avenue, Suite 3200, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101.}~~ *3300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 450, Las Vegas, Nevada 89102.*

2. Except as otherwise set forth in this chapter, chapter 467 of NRS or in any other rules adopted by the Commission and unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must comply with the Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts

adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions, which are hereby adopted by reference. A copy of the Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts may be obtained free of charge from the Commission, 3300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 450, Las Vegas, Nevada 89102.

3. Except as otherwise set forth in this chapter, chapter 467 of NRS or in any other rules adopted by the Commission and unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, a contest or exhibition of kickboxing, Muay Thai, Thai boxing or another variation of kickboxing must comply with the official rules of the sanctioning organization that sanctions the contest or exhibition. The official rules of the sanctioning organization that sanctions the contest or exhibition must be submitted to the Commission at the time the promoter of the contest or exhibition files an application for the applicable permit pursuant to NAC 467.167. The Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee may review the official rules of the sanctioning organization and make any changes deemed necessary to protect the health and safety of the unarmed combatants participating in the contest or exhibition and the reputation of unarmed combat in this State, and any such changes must be complied with during the contest or exhibition.

4. If a rule in the Unified Championship Rules, Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts or the official rules of the sanctioning organization that sanctions the contest or exhibition conflicts with a rule set forth in this chapter, chapter 467 of NRS or other rules adopted by the Commission, the rule found in this chapter, chapter 467 of NRS or other rules adopted by the Commission controls.

Sec. 13. NAC 467.017 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.017 1. If an applicant for a license to engage in unarmed combat or an unarmed combatant has:

- (a) Not reached 18 years of age;
- (b) Reached 38 years of age or will reach 38 years of age during the current calendar year;
- (c) Competed in more than 425 rounds of unarmed combat in contests or exhibitions sanctioned by the Commission or any other agency that regulates unarmed combat in another jurisdiction; or

- (d) Not competed in unarmed combat for at least 36 consecutive months,

→ the applicant or unarmed combatant must have his or her application for a license or for renewal of a license reviewed by the Commission or, if time does not permit and no concerns about the application have been raised by the Executive Director or any Commissioner, reviewed by the Chair ~~{of the Commission}~~ or the Chair's designee, so that his or her qualifications may be considered before the license is issued or renewed.

2. In addition to the grounds set forth in subsection 1, as deemed necessary by the Commission for any reason, an applicant or unarmed combatant must have his or her application for a license or for renewal of a license reviewed by the Commission or, if time does not permit and no concerns about the application have been raised by the Executive Director , *the Executive Director's designee* or any Commissioner, reviewed by the Chair ~~{of the Commission}~~ or the Chair's designee, so that the qualifications of the applicant or unarmed combatant may be considered before the license is issued or renewed.

3. The Commission will not issue or renew a license to engage in unarmed combat to an applicant or unarmed combatant who is found to be blind in one eye or whose vision in one eye

is so poor that a physician recommends that the license not be granted or renewed. This rule is effective regardless of how good the vision of the applicant or unarmed combatant may be in the other eye.

4. If an applicant for a license to engage in unarmed combat or an unarmed combatant has suffered a serious head injury, including, but not limited to, a cerebral hemorrhage, the applicant or unarmed combatant must have his or her application for a license or for renewal of a license reviewed by the Commission before a license is issued or renewed.

Sec. 14. NAC 467.027 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.027 1. ~~{Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, an}~~ **An** applicant who has applied for a license to engage in unarmed combat or an unarmed combatant who has applied for renewal of his or her license must:

(a) Be examined by a physician at least 7 days before the date of the first bout in which the applicant or unarmed combatant plans to compete in the calendar year for which the license is valid to establish the physical and mental fitness of the applicant or unarmed combatant for competition and provide a report of that examination to the Commission ~~{not earlier than 7 days}~~ before that bout;

(b) Provide the Commission with an original or certified copy, or other authenticated copy, of the result of a dilated ophthalmologic eye examination that must have been performed:

- (1) By an ophthalmologist who holds an M.D. or D.O.; and
- (2) At least 7 days before the date of the first bout in which the unarmed combatant plans to compete in the calendar year for which the license is valid; and

(c) If the applicant or unarmed combatant has had a brain magnetic resonance imaging scan performed within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application for a license or for renewal of the license is submitted, provide the Commission with an original or certified copy, or other authenticated copy, of the result of the brain magnetic resonance imaging scan, unless the applicant or unarmed combatant has previously provided an original or certified copy, or other authenticated copy, of the result to the Commission. If the applicant or unarmed combatant has not had a brain magnetic resonance imaging scan performed within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application for a license or for renewal of the license is submitted, the applicant or unarmed combatant must:

(1) Have a brain magnetic resonance imaging scan ~~and a cerebral magnetic resonance angiography~~ performed; and

(2) Provide the Commission with original or certified copies, or other authenticated copies, of the results of the brain magnetic resonance imaging scan ~~and the cerebral magnetic resonance angiography not earlier than 60 days~~ before the date of the first bout in which the applicant or unarmed combatant plans to compete in the calendar year for which the license is valid.

2. *The first time an applicant applies for a license to engage in unarmed combat, the applicant shall provide the Commission with an original or certified copy, or other authenticated copy, of the result of a cerebral magnetic resonance angiography performed within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the application for a license is submitted. The provisions of this subsection must be construed to apply only to the first time an applicant applies for a license to engage in unarmed combat and not to any subsequent*

application for a license to engage in unarmed combat or renewal of a license to engage in unarmed combat.

3. The information required to be provided to the Commission pursuant to subsection 1 *or* 2 may be faxed to the Commission or scanned and sent to the Commission by electronic means.

~~{3-}~~ 4. An applicant or an unarmed combatant may be required to submit to any examination or testing ordered by the Commission ~~+~~

~~—4.— Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, not earlier than 7 days before~~, *the Chair, the Executive Director, the Executive Director's designee or any representative of the Commission.*

5. *Before* the date of the first bout in which an applicant or unarmed combatant plans to compete in the calendar year for which the license is valid, the applicant or unarmed combatant must provide with the application for a license or for renewal of the license an original or certified copy, or other authenticated copy, of a complete blood count and the results of medical tests which:

(a) Were performed by a laboratory not earlier than 30 days before the date on which the application is submitted;

(b) Show that the applicant or unarmed combatant is not infected with the human immunodeficiency virus; and

(c) Show that the applicant or unarmed combatant is not infected with the hepatitis virus.

~~{5.— Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, an applicant or an unarmed combatant must provide with the application for a license or for renewal of the license an original or certified copy, or other authenticated copy, of the results of a C-3 test or other neurological test~~

~~required by the Commission. A test required by this subsection must have been performed not earlier than 30 days before the date on which the application is submitted and must be provided to the Commission not earlier than 7 days before the first bout in which the applicant or unarmed combatant plans to compete in the calendar year for which the license is valid.~~

~~—6. In consultation with the Chair of the Commission and a physician designated by the Commission, the Executive Director may waive any deadline set forth in this section for good cause shown.~~

~~—7. As used in this section, “C-3 test” means an assessment which involves a series of tests to assess the balance and mental acuity of an applicant or unarmed combatant and to track the potential characteristics of long-term brain damage.}~~

Sec. 15. NAC 467.062 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.062 1. To qualify for a license as a referee, judge or timekeeper of contests or exhibitions, an applicant must:

- (a) Be at least 21 years of age;
- (b) Not have been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude; and
- (c) Possess such ~~{qualification}~~ *qualifications* as the Commission deems necessary.

2. The Commission will determine when additional ring officials are needed and when licensing examinations for ring officials will be conducted.

3. Each license issued pursuant to this section is valid until December 31 of each year. An application for renewal must be submitted to the Commission by December 1 of each year accompanied by the appropriate renewal fee. The renewal of a license is not automatic. The

Commission will consider the applicant's past performance and abilities in evaluating the application for renewal.

4. A ring official may be a member or an associate of a sanctioning organization that does not in any way prohibit or discourage the ring official from being a member or an associate of any other sanctioning organization.

5. The fee for issuance or renewal of a license:

(a) As a judge is \$100.

(b) As a timekeeper is \$100.

(c) As a referee is \$100.

6. Each referee licensed by the Commission must annually undergo a complete physical examination, including an eye examination conducted by an optometrist or ophthalmologist. The licensee must produce all records of the examination at the request of the Commission.

7. Each judge licensed by the Commission:

(a) May be required to submit to or provide proof of a complete physical examination; and

(b) Must annually undergo an eye examination conducted by an optometrist or ophthalmologist and produce all records of the examination at the request of the Commission.

Sec. 16. NAC 467.071 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.071 1. Ringside physicians must be licensed annually. The Commission may issue such licenses as the need for the services of ringside physicians is determined by the Commission.

2. To apply for the issuance or renewal of a license as a ringside physician, an applicant must:

(a) Submit an application to the Commission which includes a disclosure of any resolved or pending medical malpractice claims against the applicant and any civil or criminal actions filed against the applicant ~~that~~ *that have not been previously disclosed to the Commission.*

(b) Hold an active license to practice medicine in this State issued by the Board of Medical Examiners ~~that~~ *or an active license to practice osteopathic medicine issued by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine.*

(c) Pay a fee of \$100.

3. In determining whether to issue or renew a license as a ringside physician, the Commission will consider:

(a) The applicant's past performance as a ringside physician;

(b) The applicant's capabilities as a physician;

(c) The status of the applicant's license with the Board of Medical Examiners , *the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine* or the medical licensing authority of any other state, including, without limitation, any resolved or pending malpractice claims and any civil or criminal actions filed against the applicant; and

(d) The general and professional reputation of the applicant.

4. A ringside physician must maintain ~~that~~ :

(a) An active license to practice medicine in this State issued by the Board of Medical Examiners *or an active license to practice osteopathic medicine in this State issued by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine;* and ~~certification~~

(b) Certification to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation or an equivalent or more advanced certification in advanced life-saving procedures.

5. A ringside physician licensed pursuant to this section must immediately notify the Executive Director *or the Executive Director's designee* if the ringside physician treats or examines an unarmed combatant or an applicant for a license as an unarmed combatant unless the treatment is:

- (a) Provided in furtherance of the duties of the ringside physician described in NAC 467.642;
- (b) Provided in a medical emergency; or
- (c) Otherwise allowed by the Commission.

Sec. 17. NAC 467.073 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.073 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the Commission may require the registration of a sanctioning organization.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a sanctioning organization required to be registered must submit to the Commission, within 30 days after receipt of notice of the decision of the Commission that the sanctioning organization must be registered:

- (a) A completed application for registration on a form provided by the Commission; ~~and~~
- (b) An application fee of \$1,000 ~~+~~ ; *and*
- (c) *Any additional information or material requested by the Commission, the Chair, the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.*

3. A sanctioning organization required to be registered may have its registration revoked, suspended or conditioned by the Commission for:

- (a) Failing to provide information as requested by the Commission, the Chair , ~~of the Commission or~~ the Executive Director ~~+~~ or *the Executive Director's designee; or*

(b) Any other cause for the revocation, suspension or conditioning of a license set forth in this chapter or chapter 467 of NRS.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a sanctioning organization required to be registered which fails or refuses to file an application for registration as required pursuant to subsection 2 or whose registration has been revoked or suspended by the Commission may not participate, directly or indirectly, in any professional contest or exhibition of unarmed combat.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a sanctioning organization that is registered pursuant to this section must submit to the Commission an annual fee of \$1,000 for renewal of its registration.

6. The Chair ~~[of the Commission]~~ or his or her designee may waive the requirements of subsections 2, 4 and 5.

7. The provisions of this section do not apply to a sanctioning organization that holds a license as a promoter which is issued by the Commission and which is in good standing.

Sec. 18. NAC 467.102 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.102 1. The Commission may refuse to honor a contract between a manager and an unarmed combatant unless it is filed with the Commission at least 72 hours before a scheduled contest or exhibition and it complies with the requirements of this section. ~~[The Commission will not honor a contract between a manager and an unarmed combatant if the term of the contract is for a period of more than 4 years.]~~

2. A manager may not contract to receive the services of an unarmed combatant under his or her management for a contest or exhibition which is scheduled to take place after the expiration of the contract.

3. ~~{A contract between an unarmed combatant and a manager that is executed and notarized on a form provided by the Commission may provide for voluntary binding arbitration of disputes by the Commission. The arbitration must be conducted by a representative of the Commission appointed by the Chair. The arbitration must be conducted pursuant to the Uniform Arbitration Act of 2000, NRS 38.206 to 38.248, inclusive.~~

—4.} The Commission may honor a contract that is not executed and notarized on a form provided by the Commission if the terms of the contract comply with the requirements of this section. If the terms of the contract exceed the limitations contained in this section, the Commission may honor the contract to the extent of those limitations.

4. If the term of a contract between a manager and an unarmed combatant is for a period of more than 4 years, the Commission:

(a) May, in its discretion, honor the contract for a period of not more than 4 years.

(b) Will not honor the contract for a period of more than 4 years.

5. A manager may not negotiate or sign for contests or exhibitions for an unarmed combatant who is not under contract to the manager. An unarmed combatant who does not have a contract with a licensed manager must sign for his or her own contest or exhibition and sign the receipt for his or her own purse.

6. A manager or managers may not participate separately or collectively in more than 33 1/3 percent of the earnings of the unarmed combatant in the ring.

7. An interest, other than a monetary interest, which an unarmed combatant or a manager has in a contract may not be assigned unless:

(a) A written assignment, signed by the unarmed combatant and the manager, is submitted to the Commission; and

(b) The ~~{Commission}~~ *Chair or the Chair's designee* approves the assignment.

8. At the discretion of the Commission, any contract or agreement required to be filed with the Commission pursuant to this section may be submitted to the Commission by electronic means.

Sec. 19. NAC 467.117 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.117 1. A bout agreement between a promoter and an unarmed combatant for the main event of a program of unarmed combat must be placed on file with the Commission at least 7 calendar days before the program unless the Executive Director *or the Executive Director's designee* waives the deadline for good cause shown.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, bout agreements between promoters and unarmed combatants who will be contending in a contest or exhibition must be filed before the scheduled time for weighing in.

3. ~~{A promoter or matchmaker who fails to file a bout agreement for an unarmed combatant whose name is released to the news media in relation to a potential bout requiring the filing of a bout agreement is subject to disciplinary action.}~~

~~—4.—~~ Any agreement between contestants for a contest or exhibition must be placed on file with the Commission at least 7 calendar days before the contest or exhibition unless the Executive Director *or the Executive Director's designee* waives the deadline for good cause shown.

~~5.1~~ 4. At the discretion of the Commission, any agreement required to be filed with the Commission pursuant to this section may be filed with the Commission by electronic means.

Sec. 20. NAC 467.127 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.127 1. A promoter licensed by the Commission shall not directly or indirectly make any loan or advance to an unarmed combatant or a manager without the express written permission of the Chair ~~of the Commission~~ except as otherwise provided in NRS 467.130.

2. A promoter shall not, directly or indirectly, create any indebtedness that becomes the obligation of an unarmed combatant or a manager unless the promoter has the express written permission of the Chair ~~of the Commission~~ for that action.

Sec. 21. NRS 467.142 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.142 1. All payment of purses must be made:

(a) Immediately after the contest or exhibition; or

(b) If the unarmed combatant is to receive a percentage of the net receipts, immediately after that percentage is determined by a person designated by the Commission, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, before the start of a contest or exhibition, the promoter shall deliver to the Commission, checks, letters of credit or another method of payment that is approved by the Commission for distribution to the entitled persons. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, all methods of payment other than checks must be described to the Commission not later than 10 days before the date of the contest or exhibition.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, immediately after the contest or exhibition, the person designated by the Commission will release the payments to the entitled persons and will obtain their signatures on a list in which they acknowledge the payment.

4. The promoter may withhold an amount of not more than 10 percent of the purse for payment of expenses incurred by the unarmed combatant. A reconciliation of those expenses and payment of the undistributed portion of the purse must be made to the Commission within 5 working days after the contest or exhibition. The reconciliation must bear written approval of the unarmed combatant before it is submitted or include a sufficiently detailed explanation of the payment to establish to the satisfaction of the Commission a reconciliation of expenses and payments. If good cause is shown, the Chair ~~of the Commission~~ or his or her designee may grant an extension of the date for reconciliation for a period not to exceed 30 days after the contest or exhibition.

5. At the discretion of the Commission, the Commission may authorize a promoter to pay a purse by electronic means, including, without limitation, wire transfer. If a purse is paid by electronic means, the promoter must provide the Commission with proof that the purse was paid to an unarmed combatant by electronic means.

Sec. 22. NAC 467.151 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.151 1. Not later than 20 calendar days after the completion of a live professional contest, match or exhibition is held in this State, the promoter shall pay the fees required by subsections 1 and 2 of NRS 467.108 to the Commission :

(a) If the amount of the fees is less than \$10,000, by check , ~~or~~ money order ~~or~~ or electronic transfer.

(b) If the amount of the fees is \$10,000 or more, by electronic transfer.

2. To apply for a grant from money collected pursuant to NRS 467.108, an organization that promotes amateur contests or exhibitions of unarmed combat in this State must submit an application to the Executive Director on a form prescribed by the Executive Director.

3. After considering an application for a grant, the Commission may:

(a) Award the grant, in whole or in part;

(b) Refuse to award the grant; or

(c) Require the Executive Director or the organization applying for the grant to submit supplemental information.

4. When determining whether to award a grant, the Commission will consider:

(a) The need for, and the propriety of, the grant requested;

(b) The recommendation of the Executive Director;

(c) Previous grants to, and the accounting procedures of, the requesting organization;

(d) The benefits to amateur unarmed combat in this State to be derived from a requested grant; and

(e) The current and prospective balance of the total amount of money collected pursuant to NRS 467.108.

Sec. 23. NAC 467.167 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.167 1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 467.169, a promoter shall not hold a program of unarmed combat unless, before the program is held:

(a) The promoter submits to the Commission ~~a written request~~ *an application* for a permit, as required by NRS 467.105, and for approval of the date for the program; and

(b) The Commission approves the permit and the date for the program.

2. ~~{A written request}~~ *An application* for a permit must include, without limitation:

(a) The proposed site for the event;

(b) A listing of all title fights to be held on the program; ~~{and}~~

(c) If the program will be televised, each ~~{date and}~~ network on which the program will be televised ~~{}~~ ; *and*

(d) If the program involves kickboxing, Muay Thai, Thai boxing or another variation of kickboxing, a copy of the official rules of the sanctioning organization that sanctions the contest or exhibition which must be complied with pursuant to subsection 3 of NAC 467.009.

3. The *application must be accompanied by the* permit fee required by NRS 467.105 .

~~{must be paid:~~

~~—(a) Within 10 days after the date for the program; or~~

~~—(b) If the program is cancelled and the permit fee is forfeited pursuant to subsection 6, when ordered by the Commission.}~~

4. In determining whether to approve a permit for a program of unarmed combat, the Commission may consider the best interest of the State, including, without limitation:

(a) The financial effect of the program on the Commission;

(b) The well-being of the staff of the Commission; and

(c) The effect of the program on the reputation of unarmed combat.

5. The Commission is not required to approve a program of unarmed combat on the sole basis that the Commission has not approved a program of unarmed combat for the date for which the ~~{permit is requested.}~~ *application is submitted.*

6. ~~The failure of the promoter to notify the Commission of a cancellation at least 30~~
~~calendar days before the date for the program shall result in the forfeiture of the permit fee and~~
~~may subject the promoter to disciplinary action.~~ *If the program of unarmed combat is*
cancelled for any reason, the promoter is not entitled to a refund of any portion of the permit
fee required by NRS 467.105.

7. *Upon request by a Commissioner, the Chair or the Executive Director, the Commission*
may hold a hearing to consider the revocation, conditioning or modification of any permit
issued by the Commission pursuant to this section or NAC 467.177.

8. *If the Commission conducts a hearing pursuant to a request made pursuant to*
subsection 7, the Commission may determine whether or not to revoke, condition or modify
any permit issued by the Commission pursuant to this section or NAC 467.177, for any reason
and in any manner deemed reasonable by the Commission. In making this determination, the
Commission may consider any relevant information, including, without limitation:

(a) The financial viability of the program of unarmed combat for which the permit was
issued;

(b) The likelihood that the program of unarmed combat for which the permit was issued
will take place; and

(c) The interests of this State.

Sec. 24. NAC 467.169 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.169 ~~11.1~~ If, based upon the seating capacity of the venue and the proposed scale for
prices of tickets, the total gross receipts from admission fees for a program of unarmed combat
may reasonably exceed \$2,000,000, *the Chair or Executive Director may require that the*

following information be provided to the Commission before the Commission will consider ~~the~~ *request* ~~an application~~ for a permit and for approval of a date for the program submitted pursuant to NAC 467.167 ~~only if the request includes:~~

~~—(a) :~~

1. A bout agreement or letter of intent signed by each unarmed combatant who is participating in the contest or exhibition that is designated as the main event of the program;

~~{(b)}~~ *2.* A contract or letter of intent signed by each promoter and by the authorized representative of the venue in which the program is to be held;

~~{(e)}~~ *3.* A statement that describes the seating capacity of the venue in which the program is to be held; and

~~{(d)}~~ *4.* The proposed scale for prices of tickets for the program.

~~{2. — If the Commission receives more than one request for the approval of a date submitted pursuant to NAC 467.167 for the same date, the Commission may:~~

~~—(a) Approve only one request and grant a permit pursuant to NRS 467.105 only to the applicant who submitted the request that was approved, if the Commission determines that approving the request of and granting the permit to only that applicant is in the best interests of the State of Nevada and the sport of unarmed combat;~~

~~—(b) Approve only one request and grant a permit pursuant to NRS 467.105 only to the first applicant who submits a completed request for approval to hold a program of unarmed combat on that date;~~

~~—(c) Approve two or more requests and grant permits pursuant to NRS 467.105 to each applicant who submitted a request so approved, if the Commission determines that granting the permits is in the best interests of the State of Nevada and the sport of unarmed combat; or~~
~~—(d) Take such other action as is deemed appropriate by the Commission.]~~

Sec. 25. NAC 467.182 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.182 *1.* A contest or exhibition may not be arranged on behalf of any promoter except by a licensed matchmaker or the promoter.

2. The licensed matchmaker or promoter for a program of unarmed combat shall submit his or her proposed bout to the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee by a date designated by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee. The Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee may review any bout arranged by a licensed matchmaker or promoter to determine whether the proposed bout puts at risk the health and safety of either contestant.

3. The Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee shall consider the following factors in determining whether or not to approve a proposed bout:

(a) The professional and amateur records and experience of the proposed unarmed combatants;

(b) The skill of the unarmed combatants;

(c) The physical condition of the unarmed combatants, including, without limitation, prior injuries suffered by the unarmed combatants; and

(d) Any other considerations regarding the health and safety of the unarmed combatants that the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee deems relevant.

4. If the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee determines from his or her review that the proposed bout would put at risk the health and safety of either unarmed combatant, the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee shall not approve the bout.

5. A promoter aggrieved by the decision made under this section by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee may appeal the decision to the Chair or a Commissioner designated by the Chair up to 72 hours before the time the promoter intended the proposed bout to take place. The decision becomes final if the promoter fails to appeal the decision before the date of the proposed bout.

6. After considering an appeal filed under this section, the Chair or Commissioner designated by the Chair may uphold, modify or reverse the decision of the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee. The Chair or Commissioner designated by the Chair may condition or limit his or her decision in any manner deemed appropriate.

7. The repeated submission of mismatched proposed bouts constitutes grounds for disciplinary action against the licensed matchmaker or promoter.

Sec. 26. NAC 467.204 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.204 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a promoter shall not schedule fewer than:

(a) Twenty-five rounds of boxing or kickboxing on any one program of unarmed combat that consists of contests or exhibitions of boxing or kickboxing.

(b) Twenty rounds of mixed martial arts on any one program of unarmed combat that consists of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts.

2. The Chair ~~{of the Commission}~~ or the Executive Director may, if good cause is shown, grant a promoter's request to schedule up to three rounds less than the minimum number of rounds set forth in subsection 1.

Sec. 27. NAC 467.206 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.206 A promoter shall not schedule any one program of unarmed combat which utilizes more than 18 contestants unless a different limit is approved by the Chair ~~{of the Commission}~~ or a designee of the Chair.

Sec. 28. NAC 467.219 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.219 1. A majority of the Commission will select the referee for the main event in a championship contest or exhibition and for any other contest or exhibition which the Commission considers to be a special event.

2. The Commission will set the fee which the referee is entitled to receive for a contest or exhibition.

3. If any licensee of the Commission protests the assignment of a referee, the protesting licensee will be given an opportunity to voice a protest and provide sufficient grounds to the Commission for the reassignment of a referee if time permits. If time does not permit, the protest will be heard by two Commissioners or a Commissioner and the Chief Inspector or Executive Director in order to make such disposition of the protest as the facts may justify. Protests not made in a timely manner may be summarily rejected.

~~{4. — Each referee licensed by the Commission must annually undergo a complete physical examination, including an eye examination conducted by an optometrist or ophthalmologist. The licensee must produce all records of the examination at the request of the Commission.}~~

Sec. 29. NAC 467.225 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.225 1. A majority of the Commission will select the judges for the main event in a championship contest and for any other contest or exhibition which the Commission considers to be a special event.

2. If any licensee of the Commission protests the assignment of a judge, the protesting licensee will be given an opportunity to voice the protest and provide sufficient grounds to the Commission for the reassignment of a judge if time permits. If time does not permit, the protest will be heard by two Commissioners or a Commissioner and the Chief Inspector or Executive Director in order to make such disposition of the protest as the facts may justify. Protests not made in a timely manner may be summarily rejected.

3. The Commission will set the fee which the judges are entitled to receive for a contest or exhibition.

4. The judges must be stationed ringside at places designated by the Commission's representative.

~~5. Each judge licensed by the Commission:~~

~~—(a) May be required to submit to or provide proof of a complete physical examination; and~~

~~—(b) Must annually undergo an eye examination conducted by an optometrist or~~

~~ophthalmologist and produce all records of the examination at the request of the Commission.]~~

Sec. 30. NAC 467.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.245 1. A promoter may not cancel or postpone a program of unarmed combat unless the cancellation or postponement is approved by the Commission or its representative.

2. If a postponement becomes necessary through no fault of the promoter, the Commission may order that the parties enter into a new bout agreement and may approve a new date.

3. A small advance sale is not a legitimate reason for a cancellation or a postponement.

4. A cancellation or postponement must not be made by the promoter so late that the public cannot be notified in advance ~~through the news media.~~ *of the program of unarmed combat. If the Commission or its representative approves the cancellation or postponement of a program of unarmed combat, the promoter must notify the public via announcements through the media and any ticket distribution company that sold tickets to the program.*

Sec. 31. NAC 467.255 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.255 1. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat shall, if possible:

(a) Notify the Commission and the ~~news~~ media of any change or substitution involving a contest or exhibition that was announced or advertised as the main event of the program; and

(b) Provide such notice at least 24 hours before the first contest or exhibition of the program.

➔ The promoter shall also conspicuously post the change or substitution at the box office of the premises where the program is to be held and cause the change or substitution to be announced from the ring or, if the program is being held in a fenced area, from the fenced area, before the first contest or exhibition of the program.

2. If such a change or substitution occurs and any patron desires to have the price of the patron's ticket refunded, the promoter must refund the patron's money if the patron requests a refund from the promoter within such a period after the promoter publicly announced the change or substitution as the Executive Director deems reasonable.

3. An unarmed combatant may not substitute for another unarmed combatant in a contest or exhibition that is the main event of a program of unarmed combat unless:

(a) The promoter notifies the Commission before the unarmed combatant weighs in for the contest or exhibition; and

(b) The Commission or the Commission's representative approves the substitution.

Sec. 32. NAC 467.332 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.332 1. ~~{A promoter may not issue complimentary tickets for more than 8 percent of the seats in the house, equally distributed between or among the price categories for which complimentary tickets are issued, without the Commission's written authorization. The Commission does not consider complimentary tickets which it authorizes under this section or NAC 467.337 to constitute part of the total gross receipts from admission fees for the purposes of calculating the license fee.}~~ *If a promoter issues complimentary tickets totaling more than the limit set forth in subsection 7 of NRS 467.107, the total value of the complimentary tickets excluded from the license fee prescribed in NRS 467.107 must be proportionally allocated between or among the price categories for which complimentary tickets are issued based on a weighted average of the total number of complimentary tickets issued by the promoter per each price category. The remaining value of the complimentary tickets issued must be included in the fee prescribed in NRS 467.107 pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 467.107.*

2. Each unarmed combatant who is working on a percentage must be paid his or her percentage of the normal price of all complimentary tickets unless the contract between him or her and the promoter provides otherwise and stipulates the number of complimentary tickets which will be issued.

3. If a service charge is made for complimentary tickets, the unarmed combatant is entitled to be paid his or her percentage of that service charge, less any deduction for federal taxes and the fees prescribed in NRS 467.104 and 467.107, unless the contract between him or her and the promoter provides otherwise.

4. A ticket issued by a promoter without charge pursuant to NAC 467.337 must not be included in the limit for complimentary tickets set forth in subsection 7 of NRS 467.107, and its value must not be included in "gross receipts" for purposes of calculating the fee prescribed in NRS 467.107.

Sec. 33. NAC 467.344 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.344 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 or 3, for every program of unarmed combat, the promoter of the program shall reserve an area consisting of at least one whole side of the ring, from the ring apron to 15 feet back from the ring apron, for *exclusive* use by the Commission during the program. *A person may be seated within this area only if the person is authorized to do so by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.*

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a program of unarmed combat consists of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts held in a fenced area, the promoter shall reserve an area equivalent to the area described in subsection 1 for *exclusive* use by the Commission during the program. *A person may be seated within this area only if the person is authorized to do so by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.*

3. The Executive Director *or the Executive Director's designee* may waive a requirement of this section for good cause shown.

Sec. 34. NAC 467.376 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.376 ~~{An usher shall see that:}~~

1. *The promoter of a program of unarmed combat shall utilize ushers to assist with the coordination of the program.*
2. *Ushers shall work in conjunction with representatives of the Commission, security personnel for the venue and law enforcement officers to ensure that:*
 - (a) *Patrons get the seats corresponding with their ticket stubs; ~~and~~*
 - ~~—2.†~~ (b) *Anyone who occupies a seat for which he or she does not have the ticket stub is asked to vacate or, if necessary, is ejected ~~†~~ from the venue;*
 - (c) *The aisles of the venue remain clear; and*
 - (d) *Patrons are controlled, including, without limitation, being prevented from gaining access to secured areas.*
3. *The promoter is responsible for providing an adequate number of ushers for a program of unarmed combat. The determination of how many ushers will be needed to provide an adequate number of ushers for a program of unarmed combat may be based on multiple factors, including, without limitation:*
 - (a) *The size of the venue;*
 - (b) *The anticipated size of the audience; and*
 - (c) *Any anticipated or perceived concerns regarding security for a particular program.*
4. *If a promoter fails to provide an adequate number of ushers for a program of unarmed combat, the Commission may cancel the program and disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against the promoter.*

5. For purposes of compliance with this section, an usher may be an employee of the venue, an employee of the promoter, or an independent contractor of the venue or promoter.

Sec. 35. NAC 467.414 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.414 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a program of unarmed combat must not be held unless ~~two ambulances and four persons certified by this State as paramedics are~~ *at least one advanced life support unit is* present at the site of the program and able and available to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility. ~~Except as otherwise provided in this section, if at least one ambulance and two persons certified by this State as paramedics are not present at the site of a program of unarmed combat, the program must not continue until:~~

~~—(a) One ambulance and two paramedics are present and available and the Chair of the Commission or his or her designee has authorized the program to continue pursuant to subsection 2; or~~

~~—(b) Two ambulances and four paramedics are present and available.~~

~~2. If one ambulance or two paramedics leave the site of the program to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility, for good cause shown, the Chair of the Commission or his or her designee may authorize the program of unarmed combat to continue until another ambulance or replacements for the paramedics are present and available.~~ *If only one advanced life support unit is present at the site of the program and that advanced life support unit, or part thereof, leaves the site of the program, then the program may not proceed until the advanced life support unit returns.*

2. The Commission may, in its discretion, require two or more advanced life support units to be present for a program of unarmed combat. If the Commission requires two or more

advanced life support units to be present for a program of unarmed combat and an advanced life support unit, or part thereof, leaves the site of the program for good cause shown, the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee may permit a program of unarmed combat to continue with fewer advanced life support units present than the Commission initially required pursuant to this subsection if at least one advanced life support unit remains present at the site of the program and is able and available to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility.

3. If an ambulance is not available because of the location of the site, the highest level of medical transport in that locale must be present and able and available to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility. If the paramedics are not available because of the location of the site, two persons with the highest level of training as emergency medical technicians in that locale must be present and able and available to treat an unarmed combatant.

4. The medical personnel described in this section:

- (a) Must be designated to render service only to the unarmed combatants in the program.
- (b) Shall position themselves and their equipment in a location at or near the ring or, if the program is being held in a fenced area, at or near the fenced area, *from which they can observe the unarmed combatants in the ring or fenced area and* that they and the ringside physician deem appropriate. *The promoter shall ensure that the medical personnel have seating in the location deemed appropriate pursuant to this paragraph.*

5. Each promoter of such a program shall, without regard to the size of the anticipated attendance:

(a) Give notice of the time, date and site of the program to the ambulance service or emergency medical service which is located nearest to the site of the program and ascertain from the service the length of time required for one of its ambulances to reach the site.

(b) Give such a notice to the nearest hospital and the persons in charge of its emergency room.

6. *Authorization for an advanced life support unit to leave the site of the program of unarmed combat after clearance of the dressing rooms may only be provided by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.*

7. For purposes of this section, a program of unarmed combat begins with the commencement of the first bout and ends when the last unarmed combatant leaves the site of the program.

8. *As used in this section, "advanced life support unit" consists of:*

(a) One ambulance;

(b) One person certified by this State as a paramedic; and

(c) A second person certified by this State as an emergency medical technician, intermediate emergency medical technician, advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic.

Sec. 36. NAC 467.427 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.427 Any written contract or agreement between unarmed combatants setting forth the acceptable gloves for a contest or exhibition must be furnished to the Commission not less than 7 calendar days before the scheduled contest or exhibition unless the Executive Director waives

the deadline for good cause shown. The gloves used in a contest or exhibition must meet the following requirements:

1. The gloves must be examined by the Executive Director *or the Executive Director's designee* and the Chief Inspector or ~~his or her~~ *the Chief Inspector's* designee. If padding in any glove is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if any glove is found to be imperfect or not in compliance with any contract or agreement between the unarmed combatants, the glove must be changed before the contest or exhibition starts. No breaking down, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted.

2. The gloves furnished by the promoter to the Commission for every contest or exhibition that is designated as a 12-round main event or championship fight must:

- (a) Be new;
- (b) Be in a sealed container;
- (c) Properly fit the hands of the unarmed combatant; and
- (d) Be provided to the Commission by the promoter not later than 7 calendar days before the scheduled contest or exhibition unless the Executive Director waives the deadline for good cause shown.

3. If the gloves to be used in preliminary contests or exhibitions have been used before, they must be whole, clean and in sanitary condition. The gloves are subject to inspection by the referee or representative of the Commission. If a glove is found to be unfit, it must be replaced with a glove that meets the requirements of this section.

4. *Promoters shall arrive at each contest or exhibition of unarmed combat with a sufficient number of gloves, of the appropriate weight, for all the unarmed combatants*

competing in the program of unarmed combat. Each promoter must have an extra set of gloves of the appropriate weight available to be used in case a glove is broken or otherwise damaged during the course of a contest or exhibition.

5. *Promoters shall ensure that the gloves to be used for a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat are secured to prevent tampering. The gloves may only be released to the unarmed combatants in the presence of an inspector or representative of the Commission.*

6. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, for contests or exhibitions of boxing and kickboxing, each unarmed combatant weighing in:

(a) At 135 pounds or less must wear gloves which weigh 8 ounces during the contest or exhibition.

(b) At more than 135 pounds must wear gloves which weigh 10 ounces during the contest or exhibition, except that an unarmed combatant weighing in at more than 135 pounds but not more than 147 pounds may wear gloves which weigh 8 ounces during the contest or exhibition if both unarmed combatants agree to wear gloves of that weight.

↪ ~~[The Commission will set the weight of the gloves to be used in a championship contest.]~~ All gloves must have the distal portion of the thumb attached to the body of the glove so as to minimize the possibility of injury to an opponent's eye.

~~{6-}~~ 7. For contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts, each unarmed combatant must wear gloves that weigh not less than 4 ounces and not more than 8 ounces.

~~{7-}~~ 8. An unarmed combatant shall use only those brands and models of gloves that have been approved by the Executive Director for the contest or exhibition in which the unarmed combatant is participating.

Sec. 37. NAC 467.432 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.432 1. Bandages on ~~the~~ *each* hand of an unarmed combatant ~~may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over 2 inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but may not extend within three-fourths of an inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.~~

~~—2.— Each unarmed combatant shall use soft surgical bandage not over 2 inches wide, held in place by not more than 12 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 20-yard roll of bandage may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Flat strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.~~

~~—3.— Bandages must be~~ *are restricted to soft gauze cloth that is not more than 2 inches in width and 40 yards in length, including the knuckle pad, held in place by surgeon's tape that is not more than 2 inches in width and not more than 15 yards in length. The knuckle pad may be folded, but must not be rolled or twisted. The tape must be placed at least three-fourths of an inch away from the knuckles when the hand is clenched into a fist. Either gauze or tape, but not both, not more than 1 inch in width may be placed between the fingers to secure the knuckle pad.*

2. An unarmed combatant must have his or her hands wrapped and bandages adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a representative of the Commission and both unarmed combatants. Either unarmed combatant may waive his or her privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his or her opponent's hands.

Sec. 38. NAC 467.514 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.514 1. Each unarmed combatant must be weighed in the presence of the public, his or her opponent, a representative of the Commission and ~~{an official representing}~~ *a representative of* the promoter, ~~{on scales approved by the Commission at any}~~ *at a time and* place designated by the ~~{Commission}~~ *Executive Director. The promoter shall arrange for reasonable space for interested members of the public to attend the weigh-in.*

2. *The weigh-in must not proceed until the scales are examined and approved by the Chief Inspector or the Chief Inspector's designee.*

3. *The promoter shall arrange for the scales to be used during the weigh-in to be properly calibrated in advance of the weigh-in by a calibrator approved by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee. The promoter shall provide proof of calibration to the Chief Inspector or the Chief Inspector's designee before the start of the weigh-in.*

4. The unarmed combatant must have all weights stripped from his or her body before weighing in, but may wear shorts and, if the unarmed combatant is female, a top.

~~{3.}~~ 5. Representatives of ~~{newspapers and}~~ the ~~{electronic news}~~ media who properly identify themselves as such must be admitted to each official ~~{weighing in of an unarmed combatant}~~.

~~4.}~~ *weigh-in. The promoter shall arrange for adequate space for all interested members of the media to attend the weigh-in.*

6. The owner or operator of the premises in which the ~~{weighing in}~~ *weigh-in* is held shall provide adequate security for the unarmed combatant and other persons who are present.

~~{5.}~~ 7. The Commission may require unarmed combatants to be weighed more than once for any cause deemed sufficient by the Commission.

Sec. 39. NAC 467.535 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 467.535 1. The promoter shall provide ~~the~~ *each* physician designated by the Commission with a suitable place to examine each unarmed combatant.
2. The ~~physician is entitled to receive a fee~~ *promoter is responsible for paying any fees to which a physician is entitled* for ~~this or her~~ *the physician's* services at a contest or exhibition.
3. ~~The~~ *A* physician shall give any injured unarmed combatant temporary or emergency treatment in the arena or dressing room, and no additional fee may be charged.
- 4. The provisions of this section apply to all weigh-ins and programs of unarmed combat.*

Sec. 40. NAC 467.592 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 467.592 1. Each unarmed combatant must provide himself or herself with a costume, which is subject to the approval of the Commission or its representative.
2. Each unarmed combatant must appear in proper attire. The unarmed combatants may not wear the same colors in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area, without the approval of the Commission's representative.
3. The belt of the trunks must not extend above the waist line.
4. Each unarmed combatant must wear:
- (a) A mouthpiece which has been individually fitted.
- (b) ~~An~~ *If the unarmed combatant is competing in a contest or exhibition of boxing, an* abdominal protector which will protect him or her against injury from a foul blow. The abdominal protector must not cover or extend above the umbilicus.

(c) *If the unarmed combatant is male and competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts or kickboxing, Muay Thai, Thai boxing or another variation of kickboxing, groin protection.*

(d) If the unarmed combatant is female, a top approved by the Commission or its representative.

(e) *If the unarmed combatant is female and competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts, a sports bra or a form-fitting rash guard which is either sleeveless or which has sleeves that end above the elbow.*

5. An unarmed combatant may not wear contact lenses during the contest or exhibition in which he or she is participating.

6. Each unarmed combatant must have his or her hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either unarmed combatant.

7. *An unarmed combatant competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts may not wear:*

(a) *Shoes or any padding on his or her feet during the contest; or*

(b) *A loose-fitting top.*

Sec. 41. NAC 467.642 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.642 1. The ringside physicians designated by the Commission shall sit at the immediate ringside at every contest or exhibition ~~+~~ *in a location that provides an unobstructed view of the unarmed combatants during each bout. The promoter shall ensure that each ringside physician has seating in that location.* A contest or exhibition may not proceed unless at least one ringside physician is in his or her seat at ringside. Except as otherwise provided in

this subsection, a ringside physician shall not leave until after the decision in the final contest or exhibition. The lead ringside physician shall not leave until the locker rooms are cleared of all unarmed combatants unless expressly permitted to leave by the Executive Director ~~H~~ *or the Executive Director's designee.*

2. A ringside physician shall be prepared to assist if any serious emergency arises and shall render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the unarmed combatants.

3. If an unarmed combatant appears to have been injured during a period of unarmed combat, his or her manager or second shall not attempt to render aid before a ringside physician has had an opportunity to examine him or her.

Sec. 42. NAC 467.655 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.655 1. A round of unarmed combat, other than the final round, includes a period of unarmed combat and a period of rest that follows immediately after the period of unarmed combat. The final round of unarmed combat includes only a period of unarmed combat.

2. Except for contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts, a period of unarmed combat must be 3 minutes in duration, unless a shorter duration is approved by the Chair ~~{of the Commission}~~ or the Commission's representative. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat must be 1 minute in duration, unless a different duration is approved by the Chair ~~{of the Commission}~~ or the Commission's representative.

3. A round of unarmed combat, other than the first round, does not begin until the immediately preceding period of rest has ended and the bell sounds signaling commencement of

the round. The first round of unarmed combat begins when the bell sounds signaling commencement of the contest or exhibition.

Sec. 43. NAC 467.675 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.675 The following acts constitute fouls in boxing:

1. Hitting an opponent below the navel or behind the ear.
2. Hitting an opponent who is knocked down or taking a knee, or is getting up after being knocked down or taking a knee.
3. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other.
4. Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch.
5. Wrestling, kicking or roughing.
6. If the referee has signaled that the opponent has been knocked out, striking an opponent who is helpless as a result of previous blows and so supported by the ropes that he or she does not fall.
7. Butting with the head, shoulder, knee or elbow.
8. Hitting with the open glove, the butt, inside or back of the hand, or the wrist or the elbow.
9. Purposely going down onto the canvas of the ring without being hit or for the purpose of avoiding a blow **H**, *except when taking a knee as described in subsection 2.*
10. Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys.
11. Using the pivot blow or otherwise striking an opponent while completing a turn or pivot.
12. Using a rabbit punch or otherwise striking an opponent on the back of the head, the base of the skull or the back of the neck.
13. Jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove.

14. Using abusive language in the ring.
15. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct which causes injury to an opponent.
16. Hitting on the break.
17. Hitting after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
18. Hitting an opponent whose head is between and outside of the ropes.
19. Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes.
20. Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece.
21. Holding the ropes while hitting an opponent.
22. Biting or spitting at an opponent or the referee.
23. Failing to follow the instructions of the referee.
24. Stepping on an opponent.
25. Crouching below an opponent's belt.
26. Leaving a neutral corner.
27. Interference by the corner.
28. Hair pulling.
29. Groin attacks of any kind.
30. Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, faking an injury or intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece.
31. Throwing in the towel during competition.
32. Applying any foreign substance to the hair, body, clothing or gloves immediately before or during a contest or exhibition that could result in an unfair advantage.

Sec. 44. NAC 467.682 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.682 1. A referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the contest or exhibition. ~~He or she~~ *The referee* shall not permit unfair practices that may cause injuries to an unarmed combatant. *The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout, and the referee's decisions in enforcing the rules of a contest or exhibition, declaring fouls or stopping a contest or exhibition may not be overturned except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection 3 of NAC 467.770 after a hearing before the Commission.*

2. The referee shall warn the unarmed combatants whenever they are committing fouls.

3. If an unarmed combatant commits a foul, the referee may deduct points from the unarmed combatant or disqualify him or her.

4. ~~{After making a determination,}~~ *At the conclusion of a contest or exhibition stopped immediately because of an injury to an unarmed combatant pursuant to NAC 467.718,* a referee may view a replay, if available, ~~{at the conclusion of a contest or exhibition stopped immediately due to an injury to an unarmed combatant pursuant to NAC 467.718}~~ in order to determine whether the injury in question was caused by a legal blow or a foul. If the determination is made that the injury was the result of:

(a) A legal blow, the injured unarmed combatant ~~{shall}~~ *must* be determined to have lost the contest via technical knockout.

(b) A foul, it must be determined whether the foul was intentional or accidental. If deemed:

(1) Intentional, the outcome of the contest ~~{shall}~~ *must* be determined in accord with NAC 467.698; or

(2) Accidental, the outcome of the contest ~~{shall}~~ *must* be determined in accord with NAC 467.702 or 467.7966.

5. The referee may, at any time during a contest or exhibition, call a time-out to consult with officials of the Commission or to view replay footage.

Sec. 45. NAC 467.785 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.785 1. The Commission will recognize an amateur ~~boxing~~ contest or exhibition *of unarmed combat* only if :

(a) For boxing, it is registered and sanctioned by ~~United States Amateur~~ USA Boxing, Inc., as an amateur boxing contest or exhibition.

(b) For all other forms of unarmed combat, it is registered and sanctioned by a sanctioning organization approved by the Commission for that purpose pursuant to subsection 8.

2. An amateur ~~boxer~~ *unarmed combatant* may not take part in an amateur ~~boxing~~ contest or exhibition *of unarmed combat* unless he or she is :

(a) For amateur boxing, registered with ~~United States Amateur~~ USA Boxing, Inc., or some other amateur organization recognized by the Commission.

(b) For all other amateur unarmed combatants, registered with the relevant sanctioning organization approved by the Commission pursuant to subsection 8.

3. An amateur ~~boxer~~ *unarmed combatant* may be required to take an annual physical examination. Such a physical examination must include an evaluation of the amateur ~~boxer's~~ *unarmed combatant's* physical and mental fitness to engage in ~~a boxing~~ *an amateur* contest or exhibition ~~of~~ *of unarmed combat*. In addition, the amateur ~~boxer~~ *unarmed combatant* must be examined before *and after* each *amateur* contest or exhibition *of unarmed combat* by a physician who is certified by ~~United States Amateur~~ :

(a) For boxing, USA Boxing, Inc.

(b) For all other forms of unarmed combat, the relevant sanctioning organization approved by the Commission pursuant to subsection 8.

4. The ~~{United States Amateur Boxing Federation of}~~ *Local Boxing Committee of USA Boxing, Inc., for* Nevada shall maintain a permanent record of all *boxing* cards showing registrations of amateur boxers by ~~{United States Amateur}~~ *USA* Boxing, Inc.

5. The ~~{boxing committee of each association of the United States Amateur}~~ *Local* Boxing ~~{Federation of}~~ *Committee of USA Boxing, Inc., for* Nevada shall, in conjunction with and subject to the approval of the Commission's representative, prepare an official list of competent boxing officials to serve as judges at amateur boxing contests or exhibitions.

6. ~~{A}~~ *The promoter of an amateur contest or exhibition of unarmed combat shall file a* notice of ~~{a}~~ *the* program of *the* amateur ~~{boxing contests or exhibitions must be filed in the office of}~~ *contest or exhibition of unarmed combat with* the Commission at least 5 days before the date of the program. Approval of a date for a program of *an* amateur ~~{boxing contests or exhibitions}~~ *contest or exhibition of unarmed combat* may be given by the Executive Director ~~{}~~ *or the Executive Director's designee.*

7. The Commission will recognize an amateur contest or exhibition of unarmed combat that is not amateur boxing only if the amateur contest or exhibition is promoted by the holder of a promoter's license . ~~{and the contest or exhibition is registered and sanctioned as an amateur contest or exhibition by an organization recognized by the Commission for that purpose.}~~

8. The Commission may approve one *or more* sanctioning ~~{organization each}~~ *organizations* for amateur mixed martial arts, amateur kickboxing and amateur Muay Thai ~~{}~~ *, amateur Thai boxing or another variation of amateur kickboxing.* A sanctioning organization

approved by the Commission pursuant to this subsection shall report to the Commission the results of all contests or exhibitions sanctioned by the sanctioning organization.

9. A person under the age of 18 years may not participate in amateur mixed martial arts without the approval of the Commission.

Sec. 46. NAC 467.7956 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.7956 1. Except with the approval of the Commission or its Executive Director, the classes for unarmed combatants competing in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule:

Atomweight.....	up to 105 lbs.
Strawweight	over 105 up to 115 lbs.
Flyweight	over 115 up to 125 lbs.
Bantamweight	over 125 to 135 lbs.
Featherweight.....	over 135 to 145 lbs.
Lightweight.....	over 145 to 155 lbs.
Welterweight.....	over 155 to 170 lbs.
Middleweight	over 170 to 185 lbs.
Light Heavyweight.....	over 185 to 205 lbs.
Heavyweight	over 205 to 265 lbs.
Super Heavyweight.....	all over 265 lbs.

2. ~~{Except for championship contests or other contests of mixed martial arts that the Commission considers to be special events, or unless a weight is specified by contract for an unarmed combatant, the Commission or its Executive Director will not approve an unarmed combatant to compete in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts in a weight class if the unarmed combatant weighs more than 1 pound over the maximum weight set forth in subsection 1 for that weight class.~~

~~—3.1~~ After the weigh-in of an unarmed combatant competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts, weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted.

~~{4.1}~~ 3. The weight loss described in subsection ~~{3}~~ 2 must not occur later than 1 hour after the initial weigh-in.

Sec. 47. NAC 467.796 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.796 1. Each judge of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts that is being judged shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of ~~{the following}~~ *a 10-point system. Under this* system:

(a) ~~{The better unarmed combatant of a round receives 10 points and his or her opponent proportionately less.~~

~~—(b) If the round is even,~~ *If the unarmed combatants have competed for the entire round and there is no difference or advantage between the unarmed combatants,* each unarmed combatant receives 10 points. *This result is referred to as a 10-10 round and is subject to the following principles:*

(1) A score of a 10-10 round should be extremely rare.

(2) A judge shall not score a round as a 10-10 round as an excuse because the judge cannot or will not assess the differences in the round.

(3) It is necessary to have a 10-10 round as a possible score, such as for scoring an incomplete round.

(4) If there is any discernible difference between the two unarmed combatants during the round, a judge shall not score the round as a 10-10 round.

(b) If an unarmed combatant wins the round by a close margin, the winning unarmed combatant receives 10 points, and the losing unarmed combatant receives 9 points. This result is referred to as a 10-9 round and is subject to the following principles:

(1) If a judge determines that an unarmed combatant has landed better strikes or utilized effective grappling during the round, even if by just one technique over the unarmed combatant's opponent, the judge shall score the round as a 10-9 round.

(2) A score of a 10-9 round is the most common score a judge assesses during a bout.

(3) It is imperative that a judge understand that a score of 9 should not be automatically given to the losing unarmed combatant of the round. A judge shall consider whether the losing unarmed combatant:

(I) Engaged in offensive actions during the round;

(II) Competed with the attitude of attempting to win the round; or

(III) Competed with the attitude of attempting just to survive the offensive actions of his or her opponent.

(c) If an unarmed combatant wins the round by a large margin, the winning unarmed combatant receives 10 points, and the losing unarmed combatant receives 8 points. This result is referred to as a 10-8 round and is subject to the following principles:

(1) For a round to be scored as a 10-8 round, the winning unarmed combatant must have:

(I) Dominated the action of the round;

(II) Had duration of the domination; and

(III) Impacted his or her opponent with effective strikes or effective grappling maneuvers, or both, that diminished the abilities of his or her opponent.

(2) A score of a 10-8 round is not the most common score for a round, but it is absolutely essential to the evolution of mixed martial arts and fairness to unarmed combatants that a judge understand and effectively use the score of a 10-8 round.

(3) A score of a 10-8 round does not require an unarmed combatant to dominate or to impact his or her opponent, or both, for the entire round.

(4) A score of a 10-8 round must be used by a judge when the judge sees verifiable results on the part of the unarmed combatant or both unarmed combatants.

(5) If an unarmed combatant has little or no offensive output during the round, the judge should normally award 8 points to the losing unarmed combatant instead of 9 points.

(6) In determining whether to score a round as a 10-8 round, a judge shall evaluate the three factors of impact, dominance and duration. If the judge assesses that two of the three factors are present, the judge shall seriously consider whether to score the round as a 10-8 round. If all three factors are present, the judge shall score the round as a 10-8 round.

(d) If one unarmed combatant completely overwhelms his or her opponent in effective striking or grappling, or both, and a stoppage of the bout may have been warranted, the winning unarmed combatant receives 10 points, and the losing unarmed combatant receives 7 points. This result is referred to as a 10-7 round and is subject to the following principles:

(1) For a round to be scored as a 10-7 round, the winning unarmed combatant must have:

(I) Landed multiple blows that diminished the unarmed combatant's opponent or executed grappling maneuvers that placed the unarmed combatant in dominant situations with impact being inflicted that visibly diminished the ability of the unarmed combatant's opponent to compete; and

(II) Overwhelmingly dominated the unarmed combatant's opponent during the entire round and inflicted such significant impact on the unarmed combatant's opponent that, at times, caused the judge to consider that the fight could have been stopped.

(2) A score of a 10-7 round should rarely be given by a judge.

(e) Each judge of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts that is being judged shall use the following judging criteria and priority for scoring a round:

(1) The judge shall first assess whether one of the unarmed combatants has an advantage in effective striking or grappling, or both.

(2) If, and only if, effective striking and grappling are even, the judge shall next assess effective aggression to determine the winner of the round. The judge shall not assess or consider effective aggression if effective striking and grappling are not even.

(3) If, and only if, the round is still even after considering the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (2), the judge shall assess cage or ring control to determine the winner of the round. The judge shall not assess or consider cage or ring control if the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (1) and (2) are not even.

↪ In assessing the effectiveness of striking, grappling or aggressiveness when an unarmed combatant is in the top position or bottom position, the effectiveness of the unarmed combatant must be based upon the impactful or effective result of his or her actions, not merely whether the unarmed combatant is in the top position or bottom position.

(f) No fraction of points may be given.

~~†(d)†~~ *(g)* Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the period of unarmed combat in the round.

2. After the end of the contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the Commission's desk.

3. The majority opinion is conclusive and, if there is no majority, the decision is a draw.

4. When the Commission's representative has checked the scores, he or she shall inform the announcer of the decision. The announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

5. For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Cage or ring control" must be assessed by determining which unarmed combatant is dictating the pace, place and position of the bout.

(b) "Dominance" means:

(1) With respect to striking, when the unarmed combatant forces his or her opponent continually to defend, with no counters or reaction taken when openings present themselves.

(2) With respect to grappling, when an unarmed combatant takes dominant positions in the bout and utilizes those positions to attempt submissions to end the bout or to attack. Merely holding a dominant position must not be a primary factor in assessing dominance, but rather it is what the unarmed combatant does while holding those dominant positions that must be assessed.

(c) “Duration” means the time spent by one unarmed combatant effectively attacking, controlling and impacting his or her opponent, while his or her opponent offers little or no offensive output. A judge shall assess duration by recognizing the relative time in a round when one unarmed combatant takes and maintains full control of the effective offense. Duration may be assessed both standing and grounded.

(d) “Effective aggressiveness” means effectively and aggressively making attempts to finish the bout, with an emphasis on the effectiveness of such attempts. Chasing after an opponent with no effective result or impact must not be factored into a judge’s assessment of effective aggressiveness.

(e) “Effective grappling” means the successful execution of takedowns, submission attempts and reversals and the achievement of advantageous positions that produce immediate or cumulative impact with the potential to contribute to the end of the match, with the immediacy of the impact being weighed more heavily than the cumulateness of the impact.

(f) “Effective striking” means legal blows that have an immediate or cumulative impact with the potential to contribute to the end of the match, with the immediacy of the impact being weighed more heavily than the cumulativeness of the impact.

(g) “Impact” assesses whether an unarmed combatant impacts his or her opponent significantly in the round even if the unarmed combatant may not have dominated the action in the round. It is assessed by observing visible evidence such as swelling or lacerations. It is also assessed when an unarmed combatant’s actions using striking or grappling, or both, lead to a diminishing of his or her opponent’s energy, confidence, abilities and spirit. When an unarmed combatant is impacted by strikes, by lack of control or ability, it can create defining moments in the round and must be assessed with great value.

Sec. 48. NAC 467.7962 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.7962 The following acts constitute fouls in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts:

1. Butting with the head.
2. Eye gouging of any kind.
3. Biting.
4. Hair pulling.
5. ~~Fishhooking.~~ *Fish hooking.*
6. Groin attacks of any kind.
7. Placing a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent.
8. Small joint manipulation.
9. Striking to the spine or the back of the head.
10. Striking downward using the point of the elbow.

11. Throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea.
12. Clawing, pinching or twisting the flesh.
13. ~~{Grabbing the clavicle.}~~ *Moving an arm toward an opponent with fingers outstretched toward the opponent's face.*
14. Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.
15. Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.
16. Stomping a grounded opponent.
17. ~~{Kicking to the kidney with the heel.}~~
- ~~—18.}~~ Spiking an opponent to the canvas on the opponent's head or neck.
- ~~{19.}~~ *18.* Throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area.
- ~~{20.}~~ *19.* Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent.
- ~~{21.}~~ *20.* Spitting at an opponent or the referee.
- ~~{22.}~~ *21.* Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent.
- ~~{23.}~~ *22.* Holding or grabbing the ropes or the fence.
- ~~{24.}~~ *23.* Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area.
- ~~{25.}~~ *24.* Attacking an opponent on or during the break.
- ~~{26.}~~ *25.* Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.
- ~~{27.}~~ *26.* Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
- ~~{28.}~~ *27.* Flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee.
- ~~{29.}~~ *28.* Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury.

~~30.~~ 29. Interference by the corner.

~~31.~~ 30. Throwing in the towel during competition.

~~32.~~ 31. Applying any foreign substance to the hair, body, clothing or gloves immediately prior to or during a contest or exhibition that could result in an unfair advantage.

~~33.~~ 32. If the referee has signaled that the opponent has been knocked out, striking an opponent who is helpless as a result of previous blows and so supported by the ring or fenced area that he or she does not fall.

~~34. Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys.~~

~~35.~~ 33. Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece.

↪ For the purposes of subsections 14 to 16, inclusive, an opponent shall be deemed to be a "grounded opponent" if at least one of the opponent's hands, including the palm or fist, is weight-bearing on the floor or if one or more of the opponent's body parts, other than a hand or sole of a foot, is touching the floor.

Sec. 49. NAC 467.885 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.885 The Commission may suspend or revoke the license, approval, registration or sanctioning of, impose a ban on participation in unarmed combat in this State for a certain period against, otherwise discipline, or take any combination of such actions against, a person licensed, approved, registered or sanctioned by the Commission or otherwise associated with unarmed combat in this State who has, in the judgment of the Commission:

1. Violated the laws of Nevada or the United States, except for minor traffic violations. The Commission may determine that a person licensed, approved, registered or sanctioned by the Commission or otherwise associated with unarmed combat in this State has violated the laws of

Nevada or the United States, whether or not the person has been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to such a violation.

2. Violated any provision of this chapter.
3. Provided false or misleading information to the Commission or a representative of the Commission.
4. Failed or refused to comply with a valid request of a representative of the Commission.
5. Engaged in conduct at any time or place which is deemed by the Commission to reflect discredit to unarmed combat.
6. Knowingly dealt or consorted with any person who:
 - (a) Has been convicted of a felony;
 - (b) Engages or has engaged in illegal bookmaking;
 - (c) Engages or has engaged in any illegal gambling activity;
 - (d) Is or has been a reputed underworld character;
 - (e) Is or has been under suspension from any other Commission; or
 - (f) Is engaged or has engaged in any activity or practice that is detrimental to the best interests of this State, the Commission or unarmed combat.
7. Had knowledge, or in the judgment of the Commission, should have had knowledge that an unarmed combatant suffered a serious injury during training for a contest or exhibition and failed or refused to inform the Commission about that serious injury.

8. Been cited, arrested or convicted for domestic violence. As used in this subsection, "domestic violence" means an act described in NRS 33.018.

9. Committed any act or omission that constitutes grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to any provision of this chapter or chapter 467 of NRS.

Sec. 50. NAC 467.900 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.900 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a Commissioner or the Commission's representative may charge any person associated with unarmed combat in this State a penalty not to exceed \$250,000 from a schedule of penalties approved by the Commission for:

(a) Any violation of the provisions of NAC 467.093, 467.592, 467.598 or 467.635 ~~+~~ *or section 21 of LCB File No. R062-16;* or

(b) Being excessively or repeatedly late for a weigh-in or for a contest or exhibition.

2. Any disciplinary action taken pursuant to subsection 1 will be reviewed at a later date by the Commission.

Sec. 51. NAC 467.924 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.924 1. ~~The~~ *Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the* respondent shall file a written answer with the Commission not later than 20 days after the date the complaint is served on the respondent. In the answer, the respondent shall:

(a) State in short and plain terms the respondent's defenses to each claim asserted;

(b) Admit or deny the facts alleged in the complaint;

(c) State which allegations the respondent is without knowledge or information to form a belief as to their truth; and

(d) Set forth any avoidance or affirmative defense that the respondent desires to assert.

↪ For good cause shown, the Chair may extend the time a respondent has to file an answer.

2. If a respondent answers allegations by stating that the respondent is without knowledge or information to form a belief as to their truth, such allegations shall be deemed to be denied.

3. Unless the Chair ~~{of the Commission}~~ has waived the requirement of personal attendance, a respondent shall personally attend a hearing on the merits ~~of~~ *of the case*.

4. If a respondent fails to file a written answer to the complaint or to appear personally at a hearing on the merits *of the case* without having obtained a waiver of appearance pursuant to subsection 3, such failure shall be deemed to be:

(a) An admission of all matters and facts contained in the complaint with respect to such respondent; and

(b) A waiver of the right to an evidentiary hearing.

5. If a respondent appears at a hearing on the merits of the case and has not provided a written answer to the Commission, the Chair may:

(a) Grant a continuance of the matter and direct the respondent to file a written answer or statement regarding the allegations; or

(b) Direct the respondent to provide an oral statement on the record answering each allegation.

Sec. 52. NAC 467.932 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.932 1. The Commission, or a quorum of three members thereof, may issue a subpoena to compel a person to:

(a) Appear at the hearing on the merits of the case;

(b) Give oral testimony; or

(c) Produce documents or other tangible items.

2. In addition to submitting a subpoena to the Chair , ~~{of the Commission,}~~ the party requesting the subpoena shall:

- (a) Serve a copy of the subpoena on all other parties to the proceeding; and
- (b) File proof of such service with the Commission.

3. The Commission, or a quorum of three members thereof, will not issue a blank subpoena.

A subpoena submitted by a party for issuance must contain:

- (a) The title of the case;
- (b) The name of the person to whom it will be directed;
- (c) The date, time and place of the hearing;
- (d) The name and signature of the requesting party or his or her attorney; and
- (e) If the subpoena is a subpoena duces tecum, a complete description of specific documents or other tangible items that the witness will have to produce at the hearing.

4. Unless the witness agrees otherwise, the requesting party shall serve a subpoena on the witness:

- (a) At least 10 calendar days before the hearing; or
- (b) During the hearing or upon less than 10 days' notice by order of the Commission for reasonable cause shown by the requesting party.

Sec. 53. NAC 467.946 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.946 1. All motions must be in writing, unless made verbally during a hearing.

2. A motion must:

- (a) State with particularity the grounds for the motion;
- (b) Include a memorandum of points and authorities in support of the motion; and

(c) Set forth the relief or order sought.

3. For every written motion other than one considered by the Commission to be ex parte, the moving party shall:

(a) File the motion with the Commission; and

(b) Serve the motion upon the adverse party or as the Chair ~~{of the Commission}~~ directs.

4. A party who desires to object to a motion must file with the Commission and serve on all parties a memorandum of points and authorities in opposition to the motion not later than 10 calendar days after being served with the motion.

5. The moving party must file with the Commission and serve on all parties a reply memorandum of points and authorities not later than 5 calendar days after being served with the opposing memorandum.

6. A moving party shall be deemed to consent to the denial of the motion if he or she fails to file a memorandum of points and authorities in support of a motion. A nonmoving party shall be deemed to consent to the granting of the motion if he or she fails to file a memorandum of points and authorities in opposition to a motion.

Sec. 54. NAC 467.948 is hereby amended to read as follows:

467.948 ~~{The Commission will not grant a continuance except for good cause deemed sufficient by the Commission.}~~ A party seeking a continuance *of a disciplinary proceeding* must ~~{make a motion to continue a hearing at least 10 calendar days before the hearing date.}~~ *submit a written request to the Chair before the posting of the Commission Agenda and Notice of Meeting. The Chair may grant a request for a continuance for good cause that the Chair deems sufficient. Unless the Chair finds that extraordinary circumstances exist, the Chair*

shall not grant a request for a continuance that is submitted after the posting of the Commission Agenda and Notice of Meeting.

Sec. 55. Section 17 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 17. For the purposes of this chapter and chapter 467 of NRS, the Commission will interpret the term:

1. “Contestant,” as defined in NRS 467.0103, to include any person who is preparing to engage in, who currently is engaged in or who has formerly engaged in unarmed combat for remuneration.

2. “Promoter,” as defined in NRS 467.0104, to include any person who intends or plans to produce, arrange or stage, who is currently producing, arranging or staging, or who has formerly produced, arranged or staged any professional contest or exhibition.

3. “Purse,” as defined in NRS 467.0105, to include the financial guarantee or any other remuneration for which contestants are participating in a contest or exhibition, including, without limitation, the contestant’s share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television or motion picture rights and any bonus payment or other payment greater than the amount constituting the financial guarantee.

4. *“Ticket” to mean a physical or electronic record that grants a person the right to admission to a program of unarmed combat.*

5. “Unarmed combat,” as defined in NRS 467.0107, to include boxing, kickboxing, mixed martial arts and any other form of competition in which a blow is usually struck, or a maneuver is usually executed, and which may reasonably be expected to inflict injury.

~~5.1~~ 6. “Unarmed combatant,” as defined in NRS 467.0108:

(a) To include any person who engages in unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition, whether or not the person receives remuneration, including, without limitation, a contestant.

(b) ~~{To not include:~~

~~——(1) Except as otherwise provided in NAC 467.785, an amateur boxer, amateur kickboxer or amateur mixed martial artist; or~~

~~——(2) A~~ *Not to include a* person who participates in a contest or exhibition that is exempt from the provisions of this chapter or chapter 467 of NRS pursuant to a specific statute or regulation, including, without limitation, NRS 467.170 and 467.173.

Sec. 56. Section 18 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18. 1. The Commission hereby adopts by reference the most recent version of the:

(a) Prohibited List published by the World Anti-Doping Agency.

(b) International Standard for Laboratories published by the World Anti-Doping Agency.

(c) *The Technical Documents published by the World Anti-Doping Agency, including, without limitation, Decision Limits for the Confirmatory Quantification of Threshold Substances* ~~{, WADA Technical Document—TD2014DL, published by the World Anti-Doping Agency.}~~
and Endogenous Anabolic Androgenic Steroids, Measurement and Reporting.

2. A copy of the publications adopted by reference pursuant to subsection 1 is available, free of charge, at the Internet address **www.wada-ama.org**.

3. If a publication adopted by reference pursuant to subsection 1 is revised, the Commission will review the revision to ensure its suitability for this State. If the Commission determines that the revision is not suitable for this State, the Commission will hold a public hearing to review its determination within 6 months after the date of publication of the revision and give notice of that

hearing within 30 days after the date of the publication of the revision. If, after the hearing, the Commission does not revise its determination, the Commission will give notice that the revision is not suitable for this State within 30 days after the hearing. If the Commission does not give such notice, the revision becomes part of the pertinent publication adopted by reference pursuant to subsection 1.

Sec. 57. Section 20 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 20. 1. Upon receipt of a request for a public book or record pursuant to chapter 239 of NRS, the Executive Director, *the Executive Director's designee* or a person designated by the Commission to respond to the request shall request the Office of the Attorney General to conduct a review of the requested books or records to determine whether:

(a) The requested books or records are public books or records for the purposes of chapter 239 of NRS; and

(b) Any confidentiality provisions prevent the release of the requested books or records, in part or in full.

2. Upon completion of the review by the Office of the Attorney General, the requested books or records must be reviewed and approved for dissemination by the Chair, ~~of the Commission and~~ the Executive Director ~~or~~ *or the Executive Director's designee*.

Sec. 58. Section 21 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 21. Not later than 30 days after a ~~change in the address of a person who is licensed by the Commission,~~ *licensee changes the address which is listed in the licensee's most recent application or which is listed in any subsequent notice provided to the Commission by the licensee pursuant to this section*, the licensee must provide the new address to the Commission.

A licensee who fails to comply with the provisions of this section is subject to disciplinary action by the Commission.

Sec. 59. Section 22 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 22. ***1.*** Within 30 days after a change in the ownership of a promoter or a change in the officers, managers or directors of a promoter, the promoter must ~~inform~~ **notify** the Commission ***in writing*** of the proposed change. ~~Upon the recommendation of the Executive Director, the Commission may approve or disapprove the change in ownership of a promoter or in the officers, managers or directors of the promoter, as applicable.~~ ***Such written notification must include complete information pertaining to the relevant change, including, without limitation:***

(a) The specific details of the change in ownership or ownership interest;

(b) The name and address of any new owner, officer, manager or director of the promoter;
and

(c) Any other information relevant to the change.

2. The Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee may request, and the promoter shall provide, additional information required to evaluate the relevant change, including, without limitation, the financial or criminal history of any new owner, officer, manager or director.

3. Upon the recommendation of the Executive Director, the Commission may approve or disapprove a change in ownership of a promoter or a change in an officer, manager or director of a promoter, as applicable.

4. If the Commission finds the new owner, officer, manager or director unsuitable for any reason and disapproves the proposed change, the owner, officer, manager or director must immediately divest himself or herself of any ownership interest in the promoter and resign from any position held with the promoter.

5. Any person found unsuitable by the Commission under this section may not have any involvement, whatsoever, with the promoter.

6. Any violation of this section shall be deemed to constitute an unsuitable method of operation by the promoter and grounds for revocation of any license issued to the promoter or other disciplinary action by the Commission.

Sec. 60. Section 25 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 25. 1. At any time requested by the Commission or its representative, an unarmed combatant, whether in-competition or out-of-competition, shall submit to a drug test.

2. A test of any sample or specimen of an unarmed combatant may be performed by a laboratory approved by the Commission or a laboratory approved and accredited by the World Anti-Doping Agency.

3. To be approved by the Commission to test a sample or specimen of an unarmed combatant, a laboratory must implement the International Standard for Laboratories and the Decision Limits for the Confirmatory Quantification of Threshold Substances, which are adopted by reference pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 1 of section 18 of ~~[this regulation.]~~
LCB File No. R062-16.

4. The Executive Director shall administer the Commission's drug testing program, including, without limitation, selecting which drug testing organization or drug testing laboratory approved by the Commission to use.

5. The promoter shall pay the costs for such testing.

Sec. 61. Section 26 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 26. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 40 of ~~this regulation,~~ *LCB File No. R062-16*, if a test of a sample or specimen of an unarmed combatant by a laboratory approved by the Commission pursuant to subsection 3 of section 25 of ~~this regulation,~~ *LCB File No. R062-16*, or a laboratory approved and accredited by the World Anti-Doping Agency identifies the presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in the sample or specimen, the unarmed combatant has committed an anti-doping violation and is subject to disciplinary action by the Commission. A violation of this subsection is established by any of the following:

(a) The presence of any quantity of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in the A sample of an unarmed combatant if the unarmed combatant waives analysis of his or her B sample and the B sample is not analyzed. *An unarmed combatant shall be deemed to have waived analysis of his or her B sample if the unarmed combatant fails to provide a written request for such analysis to the Commission within 20 days after the date a complaint alleging an anti-doping violation is served on the unarmed combatant.*

(b) If the B sample of an unarmed combatant is analyzed, the analysis of the B sample confirms the presence of any quantity of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers as found in the A sample of the unarmed combatant.

(c) If the B sample of an unarmed combatant is split into two bottles, the analysis of the second bottle confirms the presence of any quantity of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers as found in the first bottle.

2. It is the duty of each unarmed combatant to ensure that no prohibited substance enters his or her body, and an unarmed combatant is responsible for the presence of any prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in his or her sample or specimen. To establish a violation of this section, it is not necessary to establish that the unarmed combatant intentionally, knowingly or negligently used a prohibited substance or that the unarmed combatant is otherwise at fault for the presence of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in his or her sample or specimen.

3. An unarmed combatant does not violate the provisions of this section if:

(a) The quantity of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in his or her sample or specimen does not exceed the threshold *for the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers* established in the Prohibited List ~~{for the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers.}~~ *or the Technical Documents published by the World Anti-Doping Agency, including, without limitation, the Decision Limits for the Confirmatory Quantification of Threshold Substances.*

(b) The special criteria in the Prohibited List for the evaluation of a prohibited substance that can be produced endogenously indicate that the presence of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in the sample or specimen of the unarmed combatant is not the result of his or her use of a prohibited substance.

4. Except as otherwise provided in sections 33 to 36, inclusive, of ~~this regulation,~~ **LCB File No. R062-16**, an unarmed combatant who violates any provision of this section:

(a) Is ineligible to engage in unarmed combat in this State for a period of at least 9 months but not more than 24 months, as determined by the Commission.

(b) Will be fined by the Commission in an amount equal to at least 15 percent but not more than 30 percent of his or her purse.

5. As used in this section:

(a) “A sample” means the primary sample or specimen used to test for the presence of a prohibited substance.

(b) “B sample” means the sample or specimen used to confirm or invalidate the presence of a prohibited substance in the A sample.

Sec. 62. Section 38 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 38. 1. The Commission may increase by not more than two times a period of ineligibility *or fine* set forth in sections 26 to 32, inclusive, of ~~this regulation,~~ **LCB File No. R062-16**, for an anti-doping violation committed by an unarmed combatant, a person who is licensed, approved, registered or sanctioned by the Commission or any other person associated with unarmed combat in this State if the Commission finds one or more aggravating circumstances pursuant to this section.

2. An aggravating circumstance exists when the conditions, events or facts accompanying an anti-doping violation increase the culpability of the person who committed the anti-doping violation. Aggravating circumstances include, without limitation:

(a) The person has committed more than one anti-doping violation at or about the same time, including, without limitation, the use or possession of multiple prohibited substances or prohibited methods.

(b) The person who committed the anti-doping violation violated a provision of this chapter or chapter 467 of NRS, other than an anti-doping violation, at or about the same time as he or she committed the anti-doping violation.

(c) The anti-doping violation was part of a plan or scheme, either individually or in a conspiracy or common enterprise with others to commit the anti-doping violation.

(d) The person who committed the anti-doping violation engaged in deceptive or obstructing conduct to avoid the detection or adjudication of the anti-doping violation.

(e) The anti-doping violation had a significant potential to enhance the performance of an unarmed combatant.

Sec. 63. Section 41 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 41. 1. To become a sanctioned drug testing organization for a promoter, an organization that administers a *promoter's* drug testing program must submit to the Commission an application for sanctioning on a form and in the manner prescribed by the Commission.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, an application submitted pursuant to subsection 1 must be accompanied by each contract entered into by the applicant and the promoter on whose behalf the applicant administers ~~for~~ *the promoter's* drug testing program and evidence satisfactory to the Commission that:

(a) The sample collection and testing standards of the applicant and any laboratory associated with the applicant conform or are comparable to the most recent version of the International

Standard for Testing and Investigations published by the World Anti-Doping Agency, a copy of which may be obtained free of charge from the World Anti-Doping Agency at its Internet website at **<https://www.wada-ama.org>**; and

(b) A laboratory approved by the Commission pursuant to subsection 3 of section 25 of ~~this regulation~~ ***LCB File No. R062-16*** or approved and accredited by the World Anti-Doping Agency analyzes all samples or specimens collected, or directly or indirectly authorized for collection, by the applicant.

3. An applicant is not required to submit to the Commission the information required by subsection 2 if the Commission, in its discretion, authorizes the applicant to arrange for a representative of the Commission to review that information and report to the Commission whether the applicant is in compliance with the provisions of subsection 2.

4. After receiving a complete application submitted pursuant to subsection 1 and the accompanying information required by subsection 2 or the report authorized by subsection 3, the Commission will:

(a) Determine whether the applicant is qualified to be a sanctioned drug testing organization; and

(b) Issue a written statement of its determination to the applicant.

5. An organization that administers ~~at~~ ***the promoter's*** drug testing program must be sanctioned pursuant to this section for each promoter for which it administers ~~at~~ ***the promoter's*** drug testing program.

6. The sanctioning of a sanctioned drug testing organization expires on a date specified by the Commission, which must be either 1 calendar year after the date on which the Commission

approved or renewed the certification or 2 calendar years after that date. The certification may be renewed in the manner prescribed by the Commission.

7. The Commission may revoke *or suspend* the sanctioning of a sanctioned drug testing organization if the Commission determines after notice and an opportunity for a hearing that the organization is not in compliance with the requirements set forth in subsection 2 or any other provision of this chapter.

8. The Commission will maintain and publish on its Internet website a list containing the name of each sanctioned drug testing organization.

9. A sanctioned drug testing organization shall submit to the Commission the results of each drug test performed on an unarmed combatant by the sanctioned drug testing organization.

Sec. 64. Section 42 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 42. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, upon the request of the Commission, a promoter shall submit to the Commission a copy of any contract and each amendment to a contract entered into by the promoter and an organization that administers ~~to~~ *the promoter's* drug testing program . ~~on behalf of the promoter.~~ The Commission may reject the contract or amendment if the Commission determines that:

- (a) The promoter has not entered into a contract with a sanctioned drug testing organization;
- (b) The contract or amendment does not contain sufficient terms to ensure protection of this State, the Commission or unarmed combat by providing full insight into the *promoter's* drug testing program ~~of the promoter~~ and the sanctioned drug testing organization; or
- (c) The contract or amendment violates federal law or the laws of this State.

2. A promoter is not required to submit to the Commission a copy of a contract or amendment pursuant to subsection 1 if the Commission, in its discretion, authorizes the promoter to arrange for a representative of the Commission to review the information and report to the Commission whether the contract or amendment complies with the provisions of subsection 1.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any proprietary information containing a trade secret that is submitted to the Commission pursuant to this section is confidential, and the Commission and any of its members, representatives or employees shall not disclose such information. The Commission or any of its members, representatives or employees may disclose information made confidential pursuant to this subsection to any governmental agency for the purpose of a civil, administrative or criminal investigation or proceeding.

4. As used in this section, “trade secret” means any information, including, without limitation, a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, product, system, process, design, prototype, procedure, computer programming instruction or code that:

(a) Derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and readily ascertainable through proper means by, the public or any person who may obtain commercial or economic value from its disclosure or use; and

(b) Is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

Sec. 65. Section 43 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 43. 1. To obtain a drug testing credit, a promoter must *, not later than 10 days after the applicable contest or exhibition,* submit to the Commission a written request for the drug testing credit on a form prescribed by the Commission and signed by the promoter under penalty

of perjury. The request must contain such information as requested by the Commission and be accompanied by:

(a) An itemized statement of the costs for which the promoter is requesting the drug testing credit;

(b) Evidence satisfactory to the Commission that the promoter has paid or will pay in a timely manner the costs for which the drug testing credit is sought;

(c) If the promoter is requesting the drug testing credit for costs paid to a sanctioned drug testing organization, evidence satisfactory to the Commission that the collection of each sample or specimen and the testing of each sample or specimen was performed by:

(1) The sanctioned drug testing organization for that promoter; or

(2) A laboratory associated with that sanctioned drug testing organization that is approved by the Commission pursuant to subsection 3 of section 25 of ~~{this regulation}~~ *LCB File No. R062-16* or approved and accredited by the World Anti-Doping Agency; ~~{and}~~

(d) *Evidence from the laboratory performing the drug testing that the laboratory has commenced the process of testing the applicable samples or specimens;*

(e) *The identification number assigned to each drug test by the laboratory performing the drug testing; and*

(f) Any other information requested by the Commission.

2. Not later than 60 days after the receipt of a complete request for the drug testing credit submitted pursuant to subsection 1, the Commission will notify the promoter of the amount of the drug testing credit to which the promoter is entitled, as calculated pursuant to section 44 of ~~{this regulation}~~ *LCB File No. R062-16*.

3. The ~~{Commission, in its}~~ *Chair or the Executive Director, in his or her* discretion, may compare the amount of the costs for which a promoter is requesting a drug testing credit to the ordinary amount of those costs in the market for drug testing and disapprove the drug testing credit for costs that exceed by more than a de minimis amount the ordinary costs of drug testing in the market for drug testing.

4. A promoter may take a drug testing credit against the license fee for a contest or exhibition only in an amount approved by the Commission pursuant to this section.

5. The burden is on the promoter to prove, to the satisfaction of the Commission, the legitimacy and accuracy of any drug testing credit claimed. If the Commission finds that a promoter has failed to prove the legitimacy and accuracy of any drug testing credit claimed to the satisfaction of the Commission, including, without limitation, failure to timely submit all information required pursuant to this section, the Commission shall notify the promoter, in writing, of its finding and demand reimbursement of the appropriate amount of the drug testing credit from the promoter. Not later than 30 days after receiving such notice and demand for reimbursement from the Commission, the promoter shall reimburse the Commission.

Sec. 66. Section 44 of LCB File No. R062-16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 44. 1. For the purpose of determining the amount of the drug testing credit to which a promoter is entitled, the amount paid by the promoter to administer ~~{a}~~ *the promoter's* drug testing program for unarmed combatants:

(a) Includes the following costs, whether paid to the Commission or to a sanctioned drug testing organization:

- (1) The actual cost to collect a sample or specimen.
- (2) The actual cost to test the sample or specimen.
- (3) Any other costs deemed by the Commission to be reasonably necessary to administer ~~an effective~~ *the promoter's* drug testing program ~~to~~ *effectively*.

(b) Does not include the following costs:

(1) Any costs paid by the promoter to adjudicate the results of a drug test, including, without limitation, the costs to adjudicate the determination of any penalty or sanction imposed on an unarmed combatant pursuant to an agreement between the unarmed combatant and the promoter.

(2) Any costs paid by the promoter for educational materials or programs.

(3) Any costs paid to a person that is not a sanctioned drug testing organization.

(4) Any costs not listed in paragraph (a).

2. To qualify for the drug testing credit:

(a) A cost described in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 must be paid by the promoter:

(1) To the Commission or to a sanctioned drug testing organization;

(2) To perform a drug test on an unarmed combatant in relation to a contest or exhibition that was held, or scheduled to be held, in this State; and

(3) To perform a drug test on a sample or specimen taken not earlier than ~~90~~ *60* days before the applicable contest or exhibition and not later than 6 hours after the conclusion of the program of unarmed combat in which the unarmed combatant competed.

(b) The number of sample or specimen collection events and the number and type of tests for each unarmed combatant must be deemed reasonable by the Chair ~~of the Commission~~ or the

Executive Director. Upon the request of the Chair or the Executive Director, a promoter shall provide such information as the Chair or Executive Director deems necessary to establish that the number of sample or specimen collection events and the number and type of tests for each unarmed combatant are reasonable.

(c) The laboratory testing the sample or specimen must test the sample or specimen in a timely manner, as determined by the ~~{Commission.}~~ *Executive Director, which must not, in any circumstance, exceed 21 days.*

(d) The result of each drug test on an unarmed combatant must:

(1) Be sent directly to the Executive Director by the laboratory that performed the test on the sample or specimen at the same time that the laboratory gives notice of the result to the drug testing organization or promoter for whom the drug test was performed; and

(2) Include the date on which the sample or specimen was collected from the unarmed combatant, the date on which the laboratory received the sample or specimen, the date of the analysis of the sample or specimen by the laboratory and the result of that analysis.

3. If the amount paid by a promoter to administer ~~{a}~~ *the promoter's* drug testing program relates to more than one contest or exhibition, the promoter may apply a drug testing credit against the license fee for only one such contest or exhibition.

4. Upon the approval of the Commission, a promoter may calculate the amount of the drug testing credit to which the promoter is entitled by aggregating the amount paid by the promoter to administer a drug testing program for multiple contests or exhibitions.

5. The amount of the drug testing credit to which a promoter is entitled for a contest or exhibition must not exceed the amount of the license fee for that contest or exhibition. Any

amount of the drug testing credit for a contest or exhibition that exceeds the amount of the license fee for that contest or exhibition is forfeited and may not be applied to the license fee for another contest or exhibition, unless the Commission authorizes a promoter to apply the excess amount of the drug testing credit to the license fee for another contest or exhibition.

6. The promoter may only claim a drug testing credit for an unarmed combatant who is under contract with the promoter and who has been drug tested under the promoter's drug testing program.

7. The promoter may claim a drug testing credit for a qualifying cost even if the result of the applicable drug test is not known at the time the promoter submits the report required pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 467.109.

8. If a test of a sample or specimen of an unarmed combatant identifies the presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers, the Commission may seek reimbursement from the unarmed combatant for the amount of any drug testing credit claimed by a promoter for the cost of the drug test as part of any disciplinary action the Commission brings against the unarmed combatant relating to the result of the drug test. Such reimbursement shall be deemed to be a return of a license fee and must be accounted for as provided under subsection 2 of NRS 467.107.

9. A promoter may not claim a drug testing credit for the cost of a drug test if:

(a) The result of the drug test renders an unarmed combatant ineligible from participating in the relevant contest or exhibition; or

(b) The unarmed combatant upon whom the test is performed fails to participate in the relevant contest or exhibition for any reason other than something outside the control of the unarmed combatant for which the unarmed combatant is not at fault.

Sec. 67. NAC 467.7958 is hereby repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

467.7958 Proper attire for unarmed combatants. (NRS 467.030) An unarmed combatant competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts may not wear shoes or any padding on his or her feet during the contest.