

The Seneca Nation of Indians Athletic Commission SNIAC



Rules and Regulations Regarding Unarmed Combat Sports

THE SENECA NATION OF INDIANS ATHLETIC COMMISSION
SNIAC

RULES AND REGULATIONS
REGARDING UNARMED COMBAT SPORTS

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

AC 1.01: Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined have the meanings ascribed to them in this chapter.

1. "Amateur" means a person who engages in Unarmed Combat Contests and Exhibitions where no cash prizes are awarded to participants, and who has never received any Purse or other article of value either for the expenses of training therefor or for participating in any Unarmed Combat Contest or Exhibition, and where the prize competed for shall not in value exceed \$35 or, in Boxing, a maximum amount established by the United States Amateur Boxing Federation.
2. "Bout" means an Unarmed Combat Contest or Exhibition.
3. "Boxer" means a person who engages in Boxing.
4. "Boxing" means the act, activity, or sport of fighting with the fists, especially according to rules requiring the use of boxing gloves and limiting legal blows to those striking above the waist and on the front or sides of the opponent.
5. "Contest" means a contest of Unarmed Combat between two (2) Contestants that occurs on land held in restricted fee status by the Seneca Nation of Indians and results in a decision.
6. "Contestant" or "Unarmed Combatant" means any person who engages in a Contest of Unarmed Combat for remuneration.
7. "Exhibition" means an exhibition of Unarmed Combat between two (2) Contestants that occurs on Nation Lands where the winner or loser will not be determined, but the Contestants may display their skills wearing approved safety equipment.
8. "Manager" means any person, including an agent, who, directly or indirectly, directs or administers the sports-related affairs of any Unarmed Combatant.
9. "Matchmaker" means any person, including an agent, who brings together Professional Unarmed Combatants for a Contest or who arranges Professional Unarmed Combat Contests and Exhibitions.
10. "Mixed Martial Arts" or "MMA" means Unarmed Combat which permits the use of a mix of techniques from different disciplines, including but not limited to: grappling, kicking and striking from the standing or prone positions, and other techniques subject to the limitations set forth in AC 11.01 et seq.

11. "Muay Thai". A form of martial art in which Muay Thai Combatants use kicks and punches to fight in a ring with gloves similar to those used in Boxing.
12. "Nation Lands" means lands held in restricted fee status by the Seneca Nation of Indians.
13. "Professional" means one who competes for a money prize or teaches or pursues or assists in the practice of Unarmed Combat as a means of obtaining a livelihood or pecuniary gain.
14. "Program" means a program of one or more Unarmed Combat Contests or Exhibitions.
15. "Promoter" means any person who produces or stages any Professional Unarmed Combat Contest or Exhibition.
16. "Purse" means the financial guarantee or any other remuneration for which Contestants are participating in a Contest or Exhibition and includes the Contestant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television or motion picture rights.
17. "Ring Official" means any person who performs an official function during the progress of a Contest or Exhibition, including, but not limited to, a Timekeeper, a Scorekeeper, a Referee, a Judge, a Doorman, and an Usher.
18. "Regulatory Commissioner" means the Regulatory Commissioner of the Seneca Nation of Indians Athletic Commission.
19. "Second" means an aide or assistant to the Unarmed Combatant.
20. "SNIAC" or "Commission" means the Seneca Nation of Indians Athletic Commission.
21. "Unarmed Combat" means Boxing or Mixed Martial Arts competition in which a blow is struck which may reasonably be expected to inflict injury.
22. "Unarmed Combatant."
 - a) Except as otherwise provided in AC 1.01(22)(c), "Unarmed Combatant" means any person, male or female, who engages in Unarmed Combat in a Contest or Exhibition, whether or not the person receives remuneration.
 - b) The term includes, but is not limited to, a Contestant.
 - c) The term does not include:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in AC 10.01, a person engaged in an Amateur Boxing Contest or Exhibition; or
 - (2) A person who participates in a Contest or Exhibition that is exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

AC 1.02: Duties of Regulatory Commissioner: To supervise and establish duties and responsibilities of Athletic Commission's representatives, and to protect the safety of the Participants, the SNIAC, and the Nation.

1. The jurisdiction, duties and responsibilities of every representative of the Athletic Commission must be established by the Regulatory Commissioner with the approval of the SNIAC.
2. Every representative is under the general supervision of the Regulatory Commissioner.
3. The Regulatory Commissioner shall have the authority to stop any act or change or add any rule in these regulations where the safety of the Participants, the integrity of the SNIAC, or the integrity of the Nation may be jeopardized.

AC 1.03 Persons prohibited from holding financial interest in unarmed combat. No official or employee of the Commission or of any of its medical panels or advisory boards and no judge or referee, licensed by this Commission, may directly or indirectly have any financial interest whatsoever in any Unarmed Combatant, Promoter, or in any Manager's contract with any licensed Unarmed Combatant or in any assignment thereof.

AC 1.04: Application of provisions of chapter. The provisions of this chapter apply to all Contests or Exhibitions except as otherwise provided in:

1. A specific Tribal law or Ordinance; or
2. Official rules that have been adopted by a sponsoring organization for a particular type of Unarmed Combat (i.e. Mixed Martial Arts) if such official rules have been approved by the SNIAC.

AC 1.05: No Contests or Exhibitions shall be conducted, held or given on Nation Lands except in accordance with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations. Such Contests or Exhibitions may be held in any building or venue for which the SNIAC in its discretion may issue a license.

LICENSING

AC 2.01: Application for SNIAC license, generally; conditions and agreements; false statements; proof of identity; expiration; renewal; fees.

1. No person shall be permitted to participate, either directly or indirectly, in any Contest or the holding thereof on Nation

Lands, unless such person has first obtained, prepared, provided the appropriate fee(s) and signed under penalty of perjury the appropriate license from the SNIAC.

2. The following persons must apply for a license from the SNIAC ("applicant"):
 - a) Professional boxer;
 - b) Kick boxer;
 - c) Any other Professional Unarmed Combatant, including but not limited to, a Professional Mixed Martial Arts Contestant;
 - d) Promoter;
 - e) Matchmaker;
 - f) Manager;
 - g) Second, including a trainer;
 - h) Referee;
 - i) Judge;
 - j) Timekeeper;
 - k) Announcer;
 - l) Physician;
 - m) Scorekeeper; and
 - n) Glovemen;
3. Every application for a license shall be in writing, addressed to the SNIAC, subscribed by the applicant, and affirmed by him or her as true under the penalties of perjury, and shall set forth such factors as these rules and regulations may require. Applicant shall also provide his or her criminal/regulatory history to the Commission, and all other information requested to enable the Commission to determine the applicant's financial responsibility, experience, character and general fitness to ensure that participation by the applicant is consistent with the public interest, convenience or necessity and the safety of participants, and is within the best interest of the sport itself and in conformity with the Commission's regulations. The information obtained by any such application shall be for the guidance of the SNIAC in the exercise of its discretion in granting or withholding of a license.
4. Each license issued is subject to the conditions and agreements set forth in the application.

5. Any false statement of a material matter in such an application is a ground:
 - a) For denial of the application, or
 - b) If the license has already been issued, for revocation of the license.
6. Before issuing a license, the SNIAC or its staff may, when deemed appropriate; require an applicant to provide independent proof of his or her identity such as a photographic identification provided by a governmental authority.
7. The SNIAC may require an applicant to appear before the SNIAC to answer questions and/or provide additional documents in support of an application for a license or in defense against revocation of a license.
8. The initial and annual renewal fees for licenses are as follows:
 - a) Boxer - \$25.
 - b) Kick boxer - \$25.
 - c) Other Professional Unarmed Combatant ~ \$25.
 - d) Promoter - \$65
 - e) Matchmaker - \$65.
 - f) Manager - \$65.
 - g) Second - \$25.
 - h) Referee - \$65.
 - i) Judge - \$65.
 - j) Timekeeper - \$50;
 - k) Announcer - \$50.
 - l) Physician ~ \$50;
 - m) Scorekeeper ~ \$50; and
 - n) Glovemen - \$25.
9. Payment for each permit must accompany the application and may be made in cash, certified check or money order. All certified checks or money orders must be made payable to the SNIAC. Personal checks will not be accepted.
10. A license is valid for a twelve (12) month period of time from the date of issuance. Prior to expiration of the license, licensee shall submit a request to the SNIAC to renew its license.

11. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a licensee must pay the full renewal fee for a license, regardless of whether his or her license is limited or conditioned by the SNIAC. If the SNIAC later removes the limitation or grants the licensee the same type of license for another period in the same calendar year, the licensee is not required to pay an additional renewal fee for a license within that same calendar year.
12. If in the judgment of the SNIAC the financial responsibility, experience, character and general fitness of an applicant, including in the case of corporations its officers and stockholders, are such that the participation of such applicant will be consistent with the public interest, convenience or necessity and the safety of Unarmed Combatants and with the best interest of Unarmed Combat generally and in conformity with the purposes of these rules and regulations, the SNIAC may grant a license in accordance with the provisions herein contained.
13. A licensed Boxer may not act as a Second in another Bout.
14. Amateurs are not required to obtain a license, but must register with the SNIAC in advance. Amateurs must submit all information and documentation requested by the SNIAC prior to registration.

AC 2.02: Determination of Contestant's ability to compete in Unarmed Combat. Before a license to engage in Unarmed Combat is issued or renewed by the SNIAC, the applicant must satisfy the SNIAC that they have the ability to compete.

AC 2.03: Determination of Contestant's physical and mental fitness to engage in Unarmed Combat; submission to examinations and testing; HIV, hepatitis B and hepatitis C testing required.

1. An applicant who has applied for a license to engage in Unarmed Combat or who has applied for renewal of his or her license must be examined by a physician to establish his or her physical and mental fitness for competition. Such comprehensive physical examination shall include clinical neurological and neuropsychological examinations by a physician approved by the SNIAC. If, at the time of such examination, there is any indication of brain injury, or for any other reason the physician deems it appropriate, the applicant shall be required to undergo further neurological and neuropsychological examinations by a neurologist including, but not limited to, a computed tomography or medically

equivalent procedure. The SNIAC shall not issue a license to such an applicant until such medical examinations are completed and a report thereof reviewed by the SNIAC. Costs of such examinations shall be paid by the corporation conducting the Contest or Exhibition to the SNIAC, which shall then pay the fee covering such cost to the examining physician(s) and medical facility(ies).

2. Unarmed Combat applicants shall, as a condition of licensure, waive their right of confidentiality in medical records relating to treatment of any physical condition regarding his or her ability to fight. All medical reports submitted to, and all medical records of, the SNIAC relative to the physical examination or condition of a Combatant shall be considered confidential, and shall be open to examination only by the SNIAC or its authorized representative, and by the Combatant or Manager upon written application to the SNIAC to examine said records, or upon the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
3. At least five (5) days prior to any Bout, an applicant must provide along with the application for a license or for renewal of a license, an original or copy of the result of the following:
 - a) a complete physical examination, performed by the Contestant's own physician at the Contestant's own expense, no more than one (1) year old, and stating that the Contestant is "ok to participate as a Contestant" in Unarmed Combat events;
 - b) a dilated eye exam examination, performed by the Contestant's own ophthalmologist or qualified optometrist, at the Contestant's own expense, no more than one (1) year old, and stating that the Contestant's examination results are "normal";
 - c) an electrocardiogram (EKG) report interpreted as "normal" by the Contestant's personal physician, at the Contestant's own expense, no more than one (1) year old;
 - d) a CAT scan as a baseline from any time, and a CAT scan interpreted as "normal" after neurological exam by a Contestant's neurologist, which report shall be no more than one (1) year old; OR an MRI report as a baseline from any time, and a MRI report interpreted as "normal" after neurological exam by a Contestant's neurologist, which report shall be no more than three (3) years old;
 - e) laboratory blood test results, no more than twelve (12) months old, showing that the applicant is not infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV),

hepatitis B or hepatitis C or any other contagious disease as may from time to time be of concern to the SNIAC; any Contestant who tests HIV positive, hepatitis C antibody positive, or hepatitis B surface antigen positive may not participate;

- f) a statement that the Contestant vests all medical discretion regarding the Contestant's fitness to compete or participate in any event in the Chief Ringside Physician; and
- g) in the case of a female Contestant, the applicant must submit a negative pregnancy test report no more than fourteen days old, and a report interpreted as "normal" after exam by a Contestant's OB/GYN, which report shall be no more than six (6) months old.

AC 2.04: Application for SNIAC license as Promoter: Requirements; investigation; payment of costs.

1. A person applying for a SNIAC license as a Promoter must submit an application in writing, signed under penalty of perjury, provide a fee as determined by the SNIAC, identify its business structure, identify Primary Management Officials and Officers, disclose financial backers and financial arrangements, provide references, and indicate criminal and regulatory history.
2. A person applying for a SNIAC license as a Promoter may be required to appear before the SNIAC and be prepared to prove his or her:
 - a) Integrity;
 - b) Financial stability; and
 - c) Knowledge of the responsibilities involved in the promotion of Contests or Exhibitions.
3. The applicant, or a person he or she has designated if approved by the SNIAC, must provide all waivers necessary to conduct the SNIAC's investigation of the applicant's suitability, including, but not limited to, providing consent to investigate the background of the applicant.
4. The SNIAC will require the applicant to pay any costs related to an investigation conducted pursuant to this section, and may, when deemed appropriate by the SNIAC, require a deposit of money by the applicant in advance against those costs.
5. Upon initial review of the applicant's filing, and in determining the applicant to appear suitable, the SNIAC may issue a

temporary Promoter's license. Once the applicant successfully stages or produces a Professional Contest or Exhibition within the SNIAC's jurisdiction, the SNIAC may then issue a license for a period not to exceed one year.

AC 2.05: Application for SNIAC license as Manager: Requirements;

1. All applications for a Manager's permit shall contain a true statement of all persons associated with the Manager as immediate family members, employees, stockholders, partners and independent contractors. On the application, the Manager must include the name and address of each Unarmed Combatant that he or she represents and designate if the Unarmed Combatant is Amateur or Professional.
2. A Manager licensed by the SNIAC may act as a Second without holding a Second's license.
3. A Manager shall not contract for the services of an Unarmed Combatant under his or her management for a Bout to take place on a date after the expiration date of the contract between the Manager and his or her Unarmed Combatant, unless the Bout has been approved by the SNIAC.
4. The SNIAC will not accept any contract between a Manager and a Boxer unless a copy of the contract was filed with the SNIAC at the time that the Manager or Boxer was issued a permit by the SNIAC or within thirty (30) days of signing the contract, if the contract was entered into after both the Boxer and the Manager were issued permits by the SNIAC.

AC 2.06: Application for SNIAC license as Ring Official: Requirements; system to grade skills.

1. To qualify for a license as a Ring Official of Contests or Exhibitions, an applicant must:
 - a) Be at least 21 years of age;
 - b) Not have been convicted of a felony, or of any other crime involving moral turpitude;
 - c) Submit verifications from three persons of the applicant's proficiency as a Ring Official;
 - d) Provide proof of personal liability and health insurance; and
 - e) Except as otherwise provided in this section, successfully pass the examination administered by SNIAC on this chapter and successfully complete an internship as established by the SNIAC.

2. The SNIAC may waive the examination or internship requirements for an applicant who:
 - a) Is currently licensed for similar responsibilities in a state within the United States or in a foreign country; or
 - b) Formerly held a SNIAC license which lapsed in good standing.
3. A person holding a current SNIAC license, or who formerly held a SNIAC license which lapsed in good standing, may be licensed by the SNIAC without examination or internship to perform an officiating function other than that for which they were licensed if the SNIAC determines that they are qualified to perform that function.
4. The SNIAC will determine when additional Ring Officials are needed and when licensing examinations for Ring Officials will be conducted.
5. The SNIAC will establish and carry out a system to grade the skills of its Ring Officials. The SNIAC will notify its licensees of this system upon its establishment. The SNIAC and its staff will consider those grades in its selection of a Ring Official to participate in a Contest or Exhibition and in its decision regarding whether to renew the license of such an official.
6. Each person seeking a license to be a Judge on Nation Lands shall be required to fill out a financial questionnaire certifying under penalty of perjury full disclosure of the applicant's financial situation on a questionnaire promulgated by the SNIAC regarding information as to areas of actual or potential conflicts of interest as well as appearances of such conflicts. Within 48 hours of any Contest or Exhibition, each Judge shall file with the SNIAC a financial disclosure statement in such form and manner as shall be acceptable to the SNIAC.
7. Each person seeking to be a Judge on Nation Lands must be certified as having completed a training program approved by the SNIAC and shall have passed a written examination approved by the SNIAC covering aspects of Unarmed Combat including, but not limited to, the rules of the sport, Seneca Nation laws, and basic first aid.

AC 2.07: Application for SNIAC license as a Ringside Physician: Requirements; renewal.

1. Ringside Physicians must be licensed annually by the SNIAC.
2. The renewal of a license as a Ringside Physician is not automatic. The SNIAC will consider the applicant's past

performance and abilities in evaluating his or her application for renewal.

3. Ringside Physicians must be licensed to practice medicine in the State of New York or perform their duties under the supervision of a physician licensed to practice medicine in the State of New York.
4. Ringside Physicians must maintain their AAPRP certification to administer or supervise cardiopulmonary resuscitation or perform their duties under the supervision of an AAPRP certified physician.
5. Ringside Physicians must submit a Curriculum Vitae, a copy of his or her Medical License and Proof of Professional Liability Insurance with their application to SNIAC.

AC 2.08: Applicants, licensees and officials must submit material to the SNIAC as directed, including all forms, records and statements at the times and in the manner directed by the SNIAC.

AC 2.09: Ability to hold more than one SNIAC license. A person may hold more than one permit or license at a time but may use only one permit or license in a Contest (for example, a Promoter may not act as the Matchmaker or Manager in the same Contest). This applies to employees or shareholders of any permit or license holder, but excludes Boxers working as Seconds and Managers working as Seconds in the same Contest.

(Licenses required elsewhere, including Federal ID for Boxers)

AC 2.10: Professional Boxing: Issuance of identification card; disciplinary action for falsification or misuse of identification card.

1. The SNIAC may issue a Federal Identification Card for the purpose of registration pursuant to the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. §§ 6301 et seq.) to each Boxer who so applies. The Boxer shall provide information that is requested by the SNIAC on the designated forms.
2. An identification card may not be substituted for the license to engage in Boxing held by the Boxer.
3. A Boxer shall present his or her identification card to the SNIAC's representative at weigh-in for a Contest or Exhibition and at any other time ordered by the SNIAC or its representatives.

4. A person licensed by the SNIAC may have his or her license suspended, revoked, and/or be issued a fine by the SNIAC if the person knowingly:
 - a) Provides false information or falsifies or attempts to falsify information provided to the SNIAC, or aids in such acts;
 - b) Uses or attempts to use an identification card in a fraudulent or unlawful manner or in any other manner that is not in the best interests of Unarmed Combat, or aids in such use; or
 - c) Otherwise violates the provisions of this section.

AC 2.11: Bonds Required.

1. Before a license shall be granted to a person to conduct an Unarmed Combat Contest or Exhibition, the applicant shall execute and file with the SNIAC a bond in an amount to be determined by the SNIAC, to be approved as to form and sufficiency of sureties thereon by the SNIAC, conditioned for the faithful performance by the applicant of the provisions of these rules and regulations, and upon the filing and approval of said bond the SNIAC shall issue to the applicant a certificate of such filing and approval, which the applicant shall file in the office of the SNIAC with its application for license, and no such license shall be issued until such certificate shall be filed. In the case of default in such performance, the SNIAC may impose upon the defaulting applicant a penalty in the sum of not more than \$1,000 for each offense.
2. Bond for Purses, salaries and other expenses: In addition to the bond required by AC 2.11(1), each applicant for a license to conduct an Unarmed Combat Contest or Exhibition shall execute and file with the comptroller a bond in an amount to be determined by the SNIAC, to be approved as to form and sufficiency of sureties thereon by the comptroller, conditioned for and guaranteeing the payment of Contestants' Purses, salaries of event employees licensed by the SNIAC, and the legitimate expenses of printing event tickets and all advertising material.

MISCONDUCT, LICENSE DENIALS, REVOCATIONS AND SUSPENSIONS

AC 3.01: Grounds for denial, suspension or revocation of licenses. Without otherwise limiting the discretion of the SNIAC, the SNIAC may deny, suspend or revoke a license if it finds that the applicant or licensee or any partner, officer, director, stockholder or employee of the applicant or licensee has:

1. Performed any act which would subject a licensee to discipline pursuant to these regulations;
2. Dealt or consorted with any person in any jurisdiction who he or she knows:
 - a) Has been convicted of a felony;
 - b) Engages in illegal bookmaking;
 - c) Engages in any illegal gambling activity;
 - d) Is a reputed underworld character;
 - e) Is under suspension from any Unarmed Combat regulatory commission, department or body; or
 - f) Has violated or attempted to violate any law with respect to Unarmed Combat in any jurisdiction;
3. Is engaged in any activity or practice that is detrimental to the best interests of Unarmed Combat generally or to the interest, convenience or necessity of SNIAC and the general public;
4. Has violated or attempted to violate any provision of these regulations;
5. Has failed or refused to comply with a valid order of a representative of the SNIAC;
6. Has conducted him or herself at any time or place in a manner which is deemed by the SNIAC to reflect discredit to Unarmed Combat, including, but not limited to, associating with any person or entity if such an association brings disrepute to Unarmed Combat;
7. Has been arrested or convicted on a charge involving moral turpitude;
8. Is financially irresponsible; or
9. Has engaged in sham or collusive Contests or Exhibitions, which shall mean for purposes of this section knowingly engaging in a course of conduct in which a Contest or Exhibition is arranged where one Contestant has skills or experience significantly in excess of the other Contestant so that a mismatch results in a high potential for serious physical harm to a Contestant.

AC 3.02: Procedures for License Application Denials. (SNIAC license or other license, including Federal ID for Professional boxers)

The SNIAC shall notify an applicant for a license, in writing, if the SNIAC denies his/her license application. The notification shall inform the applicant of the grounds for the denial citing specific provisions of these Rules. It shall also advise the applicant that he or she may file an

appeal within 10 days of receipt of the SNIAC's denial. The written request for appeal shall be sent to Seneca Nation of Indians Chief of Staff, 12837 Route 438, Irving, NY 14081. An appeal hearing shall be held by the Chief of Staff of the Seneca Nation of Indians, or another independent person who the Chief of Staff designates, within 15 days of receipt of the request for appeal. The Chief of Staff or his or her designee shall issue a written decision within 15 days of the hearing, unless within his or her sole discretion, he or she finds good cause to extend this time. The written decision shall either uphold the SNIAC's denial or reverse it with directions for the SNIAC to issue the license; these shall be the sole and exclusive remedies. The written decision shall be final.

AC 3.03: Procedures for License Suspensions. (SNIAC license or other license, including Federal ID for Professional boxers)

The SNIAC shall notify a licensee, in writing, if the SNIAC suspends his or her license. The notification shall contain the grounds for the suspension, citing specific rules and regulations, and the time period of the suspension. The notification shall inform the licensee that he or she may file an appeal within 10 days of receipt of the SNIAC's suspension. The written request for appeal shall be sent to Seneca Nation of Indians Chief of Staff, 12837 Route 438, Irving, NY 14081. An appeal hearing shall be held by the Chief of Staff of the Seneca Nation of Indians, or another independent person who the Chief of Staff designates, within 15 days of receipt of the request for appeal. The Chief of Staff or his or her designee shall issue a written decision within 15 days of the hearing, unless within his or her sole discretion, he or she finds good cause to extend this time.

The written decision shall either uphold the SNIAC's suspension, correct the SNIAC's suspension by directing the SNIAC to alter the time period of the suspension, or reverse it with directions for the SNIAC to lift the suspension; these shall be the sole and exclusive remedies. The written decision shall be final.

AC 3.04: Procedures for SNIAC License Revocations. (SNIAC license only).

The SNIAC shall notify a licensee, in writing, if the SNIAC finds grounds to revoke his or her SNIAC license. The notification shall inform the licensee of the grounds for revocation citing specific provisions of these Rules. It shall inform the licensee that his or her SNIAC license is being suspended pending revocation and if he or she does not file an appeal within 10 days of receipt of the notification, the suspension shall become a revocation. The written request for appeal shall be sent to Seneca Nation of Indians Chief of Staff, 12837 Route 438, Irving, NY 14081. An appeal hearing shall be held by the Chief

of Staff or his or her designee within 30 days of receipt of the request for appeal. The Chief of Staff or his or her designee shall issue a written decision within 30 days of the hearing, unless within his or her sole discretion, he or she finds good cause to extend this time. The written decision shall either uphold the SNIAC's revocation and thereby the suspension shall become a revocation or reverse it with directions for the SNIAC to lift the suspension or revocation; these shall be the sole and exclusive remedies. The written decision shall be final.

AC 3.05: Hearings on Any Appeal Under AC 3.02, 3.03 or 3.04.

An appeal hearing shall be informal in nature but conducted within the discretion of the Chief of Staff or his or her designee including the following:

1. All appeal hearings shall be recorded and the recording kept with the official hearing file.
2. If applicant wishes to make a telephonic appearance he or she shall send a written request to the Chief of Staff and he or she will determine whether to grant the request.
3. If either the applicant or the SNIAC wishes to present exhibits or witnesses they must provide witness names and copies of exhibits to the Chief of Staff or his or her designees and the other party no less than seven (7) days prior to the hearing date.

AC 3.06: Effect of suspension or revocation of certain licenses (SNIAC License and or additional licenses including Federal ID for Professional Boxers).

1. Every Promoter and Matchmaker shall take note of the bulletins of suspension sent out by the SNIAC or the Association of Boxing Commissions and shall not permit any person under suspension to take any part as a participant or in arranging or conducting Contests or Exhibitions during the period of suspension.
2. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked by the SNIAC shall not participate in, engage in matchmaking, nor hold Contests or Exhibitions during the period of suspension or after revocation.
3. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked is barred from:
 - a) The dressing rooms at the premises where any Program of Unarmed Combat is being held;
 - b) Communicating in the arena or near the dressing rooms with any of the principals in the Contests or Exhibitions,

their Managers, their Seconds or the Referee or other Ring Officials, whether directly or by a messenger, during any Program of Unarmed Combat.

4. A person who violates a provision of this subsection may be ejected from the arena or building where the Program is being held. Thereafter, SNIAC may bar any such person from all premises used for Contests or Exhibitions while Programs are being held.
5. If a license issued by the SNIAC has been suspended because the holder used dishonest methods to affect the outcome of any Contest or Exhibition, SNIAC will not reinstate the license for at least one year in the case of a first offense. In the case of a second offense, the holder's license will be revoked.
6. A Manager who is under suspension or revocation is considered to have forfeited all rights under the terms of any contract with an Unarmed Combatant licensed by the SNIAC. Any attempt by a suspended or revoked Manager to exercise those contract rights will result in a permanent suspension or revocation of his or her license. The license of any Unarmed Combatant Matchmaker or Promoter who continues to engage in any contractual relations with a Manager whose license has been revoked by the SNIAC may be revoked.
7. An Unarmed Combatant whose Manager has been suspended may continue competing independently during the term of that suspension, and SNIAC will assign the suspended Manager's Purse to his or her Unarmed Combatant.
8. Revocation of a Manager's license automatically cancels all his or her contract rights under any contracts with Unarmed Combatants made under the authority of the SNIAC. If such a revocation occurs, an Unarmed Combatant may operate independently and enter into contracts for his or her own Contests or Exhibitions, or he or she may enter into contracts with other Managers licensed by the SNIAC.
9. Any applicant who has been denied a license by the SNIAC may not file a similar application until 1 year after denial by the SNIAC. Any application for a license filed within the 1 year period may be denied without a hearing.
10. Anyone who has had their license revoked may not petition for reinstatement or apply for a new license until 1 year after the revocation. Any petition for reinstatement or application for a license filed within the 1 year period may be denied without hearing.
11. Notices of all licenses suspended or revoked by the SNIAC shall be posted at SNIAC Offices.

CONTRACTS AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

AC 4.01: Contract between Manager and Unarmed Combatant: General requirements; arbitration of disputes; contracts of nonresidents; authority of Managers; assignment.

1. The SNIAC may refuse to honor a contract between a Manager and an Unarmed Combatant unless it is in writing and filed with the SNIAC at least 72 hours before a scheduled Contest or Exhibition and it complies with the requirements of this section. The SNIAC 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. Managers shall also file with the SNIAC complete and accurate copies of all fees and costs that will be assessed against or recouped from the Contestant.
2. A Manager may not contract to receive the services of an Unarmed Combatant under their management for a Contest or Exhibition that is scheduled to take place after the expiration of the contract.
3. Contracts between Unarmed Combatants and Managers must be executed on paper and signed by both parties.
4. A contract between an Unarmed Combatant and a Manager may provide for voluntary binding arbitration of disputes by the SNIAC. The arbitration must be conducted by a representative of the SNIAC.
5. The SNIAC may approve a contract entered into in another jurisdiction if:
 - a) The contract is on file with and is approved by the body regulating Unarmed Combat in the other jurisdiction; and
 - b) 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 SNIAC may honor the contract to the extent of those limitations.
6. A Manager may not negotiate or sign for Contests or Exhibitions for an Unarmed Combatant who is not under contract with him or her. 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. A Manager or Managers may not participate separately or collectively in more than $33 \frac{1}{3}$ 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 SNIAC; and
 - b) The SNIAC approves the assignment in writing.

AC 4.02: Promoter and certain others prohibited from acting as Manager of Unarmed Combatant and from holding certain financial interests. An Unarmed Combatant may not have a Promoter or any of its members, stockholders, officials, Matchmakers or assistant Matchmakers:

1. Act directly or indirectly as his or her Manager in any jurisdiction within the past six (6) months; or
2. Hold any financial interest in his or her management or his or her earnings from Contests or Exhibitions.

AC 4.03: Bouts between Male and Female Unarmed Combatants Prohibited. The SNIAC strictly prohibits any Bouts between male and female Unarmed Combatants.

AC 4.04: Bout agreements between Promoter and Unarmed Combatant: General requirements.

1. A Bout agreement that provides that an Unarmed Combatant must fight exclusively for one Promoter or at the option of the Promoter is prohibited.
2. A Bout agreement that provides that an Unarmed Combatant is to pay for the services of their opponent is prohibited.
3. A Promoter may not secure exclusive promotional rights from the Contestant's opponents.
4. Any specific agreement or any provisions in any agreement requiring the hiring, retention, employment, or the receipt of compensation by any relative, associate or other individual in any capacity connected to the Promoter or Manager is prohibited.

AC 4.05: Provisions for filing Bout agreements; failure to file; contracts for rights to broadcast, televise or take motion pictures.

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 SNIAC at least 3 working days before the Program except where directed otherwise by the SNIAC in writing.

2. Except as otherwise provided in AC 4.05(1), Bout agreements for all 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 may have his or her license suspended, revoked, and/or be subject to a fine.
4. Any contract by the Promoter for the sale, lease or other use of rights to broadcast, televise or take motion pictures of a Contest or Exhibition, including, but not limited to, a contract for the rights to make a closed-circuit telecast of a Contest or Exhibition, must be placed on file with the SNIAC within 48 hours after the execution of such contract and at least 10 business days prior to the Contest or Exhibition to which they relate. The SNIAC may waive such filing deadline for good cause shown.
5. Promoter must file with SNIAC a statement detailing all charges, expenses, fees, and costs by or through the Promoter that will be assessed against any Contestant, including any portion of the Contestant's Purse that the Promoter will receive and training expenses and all payments, gifts or benefits the Promoter is providing.
6. Promoter must file with SNIAC a statement detailing all payments, benefits, complimentary benefits and fees the organization or entity will receive for its affiliation with the event, and identifying the name of the Promoter, the sponsor of the event, and all sources of payments, benefits, and fees.

AC 4.06: Limitations on Promoter creating debt on behalf of or advancing money to Unarmed Combatant.

1. A Promoter licensed by the SNIAC shall not directly or indirectly make any loan or advance to an Unarmed Combatant except as otherwise provided in Section 4.06(3).
2. A Promoter shall not, directly or indirectly, create any indebtedness that becomes the obligation of an Unarmed Combatant unless the Promoter has the express written permission of the SNIAC for that action.
3. A Promoter may make an advance of money to an Unarmed Combatant in preparation for a Contest or Exhibition if:

- a) The amount of the advance does not exceed 10 percent of the share of the Purse to which the Unarmed Combatant is entitled for the Contest or Exhibition, or \$5,000, whichever is greater; and
- b) Before making the advance, the Promoter has the express written permission of the SNIAC to make the advance.

AC 4.07: Failure of Unarmed Combatant to appear for Contest or Exhibition; disciplinary action; effect on Bout agreement.

1. An Unarmed Combatant who fails to appear in a Contest or Exhibition in which he or she has signed a Bout agreement to appear, without a written excuse determined to be valid by the SNIAC or a certificate from a physician accepted by the SNIAC in advance in case of physical disability, may have his or her license suspended, revoked, or be issued a fine.
2. An Unarmed Combatant who files a certificate from a physician accepted by the SNIAC stating that he or she is unable to fulfill a Bout agreement because of physical disability shall, on being restored to the eligible list, fulfill his or her Bout agreement with the same opponent or a suitable substitute specified in the Bout agreement within a reasonable time, as determined by the SNIAC, unless the Unarmed Combatant is released from the Bout agreement by mutual agreement.
3. The SNIAC, after approving the written excuse or certificate from a physician as described above, may also place the Unarmed Combatant under medical suspension for at least 30 days or until the SNIAC is provided with documentation from a physician certifying that Unarmed Combatant is medically fit to participate in other Bouts.

AC 4.08: Payment of Unarmed Combatant: Permissible withholding and deduction; effect of arbitration or litigation; assignment.

1. An Unarmed Combatant must be paid in full according to his or her Bout agreement and no part of his or her remuneration may be withheld except by order of the SNIAC, nor may any part of his or her remuneration be returned through arrangement with his or her Manager to any Matchmaker or Promoter, except as otherwise provided in this section.
2. A Promoter may withhold from the Purse of an Unarmed Combatant any money:
 - a) Advanced to the Unarmed Combatant as approved by the SNIAC, or

- b) Authorized to be withheld pursuant to AC 4.09(4), below.
3. If arbitration of a contract entered into by a Manager and an Unarmed Combatant is pending before the SNIAC or if the contract is in litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction, the SNIAC may:
 - a) Withhold the amount in dispute until resolution of the dispute; or
 - b) Deposit the disputed amount with the clerk of the court in which the litigation is pending.

AC 4.09: Payment of Purse: Time and manner; permissible withholding.

1. Contestant shall not be paid for services before the Contest is held, and shall not be paid should it be determined by the SNIAC that such Contestant did not give an honest exhibition of his or her skill.
2. 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 SNIAC, unless otherwise ordered by the SNIAC.

The Promoter must provide to the SNIAC proof of payment to the Unarmed Combatant, and detail deductions from such payment.

3. Immediately after the Contest or Exhibition, a person designated by the SNIAC will witness 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 SNIAC within 5 working days after the Contest or Exhibition. The reconciliation must bear written approval of the Unarmed Combatant before it is submitted.

AC 4.10: Withholding payment of Purse pending disciplinary action against Unarmed Combatant; duties of Promoter.

1. At any time before the award of a Purse to an Unarmed Combatant, the SNIAC may specify any amount that must be

retained from the Purse of the Unarmed Combatant and transferred from the Promoter to the SNIAC. The money transferred to the SNIAC will not be given to the Unarmed Combatant until the SNIAC determines that no penalty will be prescribed for any action or condition of the Unarmed Combatant. Any amount so specified is not a limitation upon the amount of a penalty that may be prescribed.

2. If the SNIAC orders any amount of the Purse of the Unarmed Combatant to be transferred from the Promoter to the SNIAC pursuant to AC 4.10(1), the Promoter shall transfer the money to the SNIAC by use of a cashier's check made payable to the SNIAC, unless the SNIAC approves another method for the transfer of the money.
3. The SNIAC will designate a representative to be present during payments to any Unarmed Combatant at its discretion.
4. The SNIAC in its discretion may declare to be forfeited any prize, remuneration or Purse, or any part thereof, belonging to the Contestants or one of them, or the share thereof of any Manager if SNIAC determines such Contestant or Contestants are not honestly competing or the Contestant or Manager of a Contestant, as the case may be, has committed an act in violation of any rule, order or regulation of the SNIAC. The amount so forfeited shall be paid within 48 hours to the SNIAC.

ARRANGING AND PROMOTING PROGRAMS OF UNARMED COMBAT

AC 5.01: Arrangement of Contest or Exhibition; use of licensed Matchmaker by Promoter. A Contest or Exhibition may not be arranged on behalf of any Promoter except by a licensed Matchmaker or the Promoter him or herself.

AC 5.02: Minimum number of rounds required for Program. A Promoter shall not schedule fewer than 24 rounds of Unarmed Combat for any one Program of Unarmed Combat.

AC 5.03: Certain persons retained by Promoter must have SNIAC license. A Promoter shall not retain a person for any of the following positions unless they are licensed by the SNIAC:

1. Unarmed Combatant;
2. Matchmaker; or
3. Announcer.

AC 5.04: Selection and approval of Ring Officials and announcer.

1. SNIAC will select and approve all Ring Officials for Contests or Exhibitions, including Referees, Judges and Timekeepers.
2. The Promoter may select the Announcer for a Contest or Exhibition, subject to approval by the SNIAC.

AC 5.05: Referees: Selection; protest of assignment; fees; physical examination.

1. Referees for any Contest or Exhibition shall be selected by the SNIAC from a list of qualified licensed Referees maintained by the SNIAC. Any Contestant or Manager may protest the assignment of a Referee to a Contest and the protestor may be heard by the SNIAC or its designee if such protest is timely. If the protest is untimely, it shall be summarily rejected.
2. The SNIAC will set the fee that a Referee is entitled to receive for a Contest or Exhibition.
3. Each Referee licensed by the SNIAC must annually undergo a complete physical examination, a vision examination and an electrocardiogram (EKG), and, if over the age of 50, a stress test. The licensee must produce all records of the examination upon renewal or at the request of the SNIAC. The SNIAC or the Chief Ringside Physician may require additional medical information in their sole discretion.
4. Each Referee licensed by the SNIAC may be required to provide proof, by a doctor's examination report, of normal vision and annually thereafter on the anniversary of the issuance of the license. If the vision examination indicates that a visual correction is required (i.e. glasses, contact lenses, etc.) Referees must have and use such corrective devices at all times during the performance of their duties for the SNIAC.

AC 5.06: Judges: Selection; protest of assignment; fees; stationing; vision examination.

1. Judges for any Contest or Exhibition shall be selected by the SNIAC from a list of qualified licensed Judges maintained by the SNIAC. Any Contestant or Manager may protest the assignment of a Judge to a Contest and the protestor may be heard by the SNIAC or its designee if such protest is timely. If the protest is untimely, it shall be summarily rejected.
2. The SNIAC will set the fee that a Judge is entitled to receive for a Contest or Exhibition.
3. Three (3) duly licensed Judges shall be in attendance at all Contests or Exhibitions. At the termination of such Contest or Exhibition, the Judges must render their decision and the

winner shall be determined in accordance with the scoring system set forth for the type of Unarmed Combat event.

4. The Judges must be stationed ringside at places designated by the SNIAC.
5. Each Judge licensed by the SNIAC may be required to provide proof, by a doctor's examination report, of normal vision and annually thereafter on the anniversary of the issuance of the license. If the vision examination indicates that a visual correction is required (i.e. glasses, contact lenses, etc.) Judges must have and use such corrective devices at all times during the performance of their duties for the SNIAC.

AC 5.07: The Promoter must pay the fees set by the SNIAC directly to the SNIAC for any person the SNIAC directs to serve as a Ring Official in a Contest or Exhibition. The SNIAC, and not the Promoter, shall pay the Ring Official his or her fee upon completion of his or her duties.

AC 5.08: Cancellation or postponement of Program: Limitations; new Bout agreement; approval of new date; advance notice to public.

1. A Promoter may not cancel or postpone a Program of Unarmed Combat unless the cancellation or postponement is approved by the SNIAC or its representative.
2. If a postponement becomes necessary through no fault of the Promoter, the SNIAC may order that the parties enter into a new Bout agreement.
3. A small advance sale is not a legitimate reason for a cancellation or a postponement.
4. A cancellation or postponement may not be made by the Promoter within 96 hours prior to the scheduled time of the Program.

AC 5.09: Promoter to provide accident medical and death insurance.

1. A Promoter must provide accident medical and death insurance covering all participants of a Program of Unarmed Combat that occurs on Nation Land. The minimum coverage per participant must include:
 - a) \$100,000 accidental death and dismemberment benefit; and
 - b) \$10,000 medical benefit.
2. The SNIAC may from time to time, in its discretion, increase the amount of such minimum limits.

3. A Promoter must provide certified written proof of insurance coverage and a signed associated claim form to the SNIAC no less than 96 hours prior to the scheduled start of the Program.

AC 5.10: Main event: Promoter to provide notice of change or substitution; approval of substitution. In the event of a change or substitution, the Promoter of a Program of Unarmed Combat shall:

1. Notify the SNIAC and, after obtaining approval from the SNIAC in writing, notify 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;
2. Provide such notice at least seven (7) days before the first Contest or Exhibition of the Program; and
3. 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 before the first Contest or Exhibition of the Program.

AC 5.11: Use of Unarmed Combatant. If a Promoter enters into a Bout agreement with an Unarmed Combatant for a Contest or Exhibition in a Program but does not use him or her in that Program, he or she must be used in the next Program staged by the Promoter or be reimbursed pursuant to the Bout agreement.

AC 5.12: Limitations on types of beverages, containers, ashtrays and plates used at Programs.

1. The consumption or serving of alcoholic beverages at a Program of Unarmed Combat is strictly prohibited.
2. All drinks at a Program of Unarmed Combat must be dispensed in paper or plastic cups or plastic bottles. No cans or glass bottles are allowed.
3. Ashtrays and plates provided for patrons at a Program of Unarmed Combat must be made from lightweight, nonflammable and nontoxic materials.

AC 5.13: Advertising. It shall be the duty of every Promoter of a Contest or Exhibition to advertise the Program, and the advertisement shall include the price of admission thereto. Violation of this obligation shall be subject to a fine of \$100.

AC 5.14: Admission to Contest or Exhibition.

1. Tickets to indicate purchase price. All tickets of admission to any Contest or Exhibition shall bear clearly upon the face thereof the purchase price of same, and no such tickets shall be sold by such licensee for more than such price as printed thereon, or by any other person coming into possession of the same for a price in excess of fifty cents over the printed price.
2. No person under 16 years of age shall be permitted to attend a Contest or Exhibition as a spectator unless accompanied by his or her parent or legal guardian.

AC 5.15: Requirements of Promoter.

1. A Promoter shall provide for a licensed physician to be present at all Contests or Exhibitions.
2. A Promoter who promotes six or more Contests and Exhibitions held on Nation Lands within one calendar year must administer an anti-drug plan that controls against the illegal use by Unarmed Combatants of controlled substances and shall include dissemination of educational materials to Unarmed Combatants who perform for any such Promoter, including a list of prohibited drugs, of available rehabilitation services and a referral procedure for these services.

FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

AC 6.01: Sanitation.

1. The facility, equipment and supplies, including bathrooms, shower rooms, locker rooms and food serving and storage areas, shall be clean and sanitary.
2. Physicians and representatives of the venue shall make a particular examination of the facility, equipment and supplies before and during each Program of Unarmed Combat to discover any violation of sanitation or biohazard regulations, and any such violation must be reported to the SNIAC immediately.

AC 6.02: First Aid on site.

1. First aid materials must be stored in an accessible location on the premises.
2. At least one person trained and certified in the use of such materials and procedures for cardio-pulmonary resuscitation must be present at the location at all times during practice, Contest, or Exhibition.

3. The telephone number for emergency medical services at the nearest hospital must be prominently posted next to an accessible telephone.

AC 6.03: Provision of ambulance and advanced emergency medical technician; notice to hospital and emergency room.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a Program may not be held unless:
 - a) An ambulance and a person certified by the State of New York as an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic are both present at the site of the Program.
 - b) A pre-determined area located as close as practical to the Program location has been designated as a medical helicopter landing or evacuation zone.
2. A backup ambulance must be available immediately upon request if the initially stationed ambulance leaves the site of the Program.
3. A physician designated by the SNIAC must give notice of the time, date and site of the Program to the nearest hospital and the persons in charge of its emergency room.
4. The advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic present pursuant to AC 6.03(1)(a):
 - a) Must be designated to render service only to the Unarmed Combatants in the Program; and
 - b) Shall position themselves and their equipment in a location at or near the ring that they and the ringside physician deem appropriate.

AC 6.04: Provision of emergency equipment.

1. The ambulance crew or physician at a Program shall arrange to have emergency equipment on the premises where the Program is to be held. The emergency equipment must include, but is not limited to:
 - a) Blankets;
 - b) A stretcher;
 - c) Ammonia inhalants;
 - d) Bandages;
 - e) Surgical tape;
 - f) Splints;

- g) A pair of scissors;
 - h) Cervical spine immobilization equipment;
 - i) Airway opening tools; and
 - j) Appropriate body substance isolation equipment.
2. The ambulance crew or physician shall also provide at ringside during each Contest or Exhibition two small oxygen tanks, properly charged, with suitable masks.

AC 6.05: Dressing rooms: Persons authorized to enter. On the day of a Contest or Exhibition only the following people are allowed in the dressing room of an Unarmed Combatant:

1. The Unarmed Combatant;
2. The Manager of the Unarmed Combatant;
3. The Seconds of the Unarmed Combatant;
4. The Promoter or his representative;
5. Medical, Press, Law Enforcement, and Security Representatives; and
6. Any representative of the SNIAC.

AC 6.06: The gloves used in a Contest or Exhibition must meet the following requirements:

1. The gloves must be examined by a representative of the SNIAC and the Referee. If a glove is found to be unfit, it must be replaced with a glove that meets requirements of this section.
2. If padding in any glove is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if any glove is found to be imperfect, the glove must be changed before the Contest or Exhibition starts.
3. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted
4. The gloves for each Contest or Exhibition must be new, furnished by the Promoter and made to fit the hands of the Contestant.
5. Boxing or Kickboxing. For Contests or Exhibitions of Boxing or Kickboxing, each Contestant must wear gloves which weigh not less than 8 ounces for Combatants weighing up to 147 pounds and not less than 10 ounces for Combatants weighing more than 147 pounds, unless otherwise directed by the SNIAC in writing in advance of the Contest or Exhibition. The SNIAC will set the weight of 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. For Contests or Exhibitions of Mixed Martial Arts, each Contestant must wear gloves which weigh not less than 4 ounces and not more than 8 ounces.
7. Both Unarmed Combatants shall use the same brand and model of gloves for the same Contest or Exhibition.
8. All Unarmed Combatants must use gloves that are approved by the SNIAC.
 - a. The approved brands of gloves for Boxing are: Reyes Boxing Gloves; Everlast Boxing Gloves; Grant Boxing Gloves and Century Boxing Gloves.
 - b. The approved brands of gloves for Mixed Martial Arts are: Fairtek MMA Gloves and Century MMA Gloves.

AC 6.07: Bandages for hands of Unarmed Combatant.

1. Bandages on the hand of an Unarmed Combatant may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over 1 1/2 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 6 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 15 yard roll of bandage may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.
3. Bandages must be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a representative of the SNIAC and both Unarmed Combatants. Either Unarmed Combatant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his or her opponent's hands.

AC 6.08: Equipment of Chief Second.

1. Chief Seconds shall equip themselves with:
 - a) A clear plastic water bottle;
 - b) A bucket containing ice;
 - c) A solution of a kind approved by the SNIAC for stopping hemorrhaging;

- d) Adhesive tape;
 - e) Gauze;
 - f) A pair of scissors; and
 - g) One extra mouthpiece.
2. No ammonia or smelling salts may be used in the ring except by an authorized medical representative of the SNIAC.
 3. The Ringside Physician or a SNIAC representative may, at any time, inspect the equipment of the Chief Second.

AC 6.09: Requirements for bell or gong. There must be a bell or gong at the ring no higher than the floor level of the ring. The bell or gong must produce a clear tone easily heard by the Unarmed Combatants.

AC 6.10: Equipment of Timekeeper. Every Timekeeper shall have the equipment prescribed by the SNIAC and shall carry out the duties directed by the representative of the SNIAC.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR UNARMED COMBATANTS AND OTHER LICENSEES

AC 7.01: Time required to elapse before Unarmed Combatant competes in successive Contest or Exhibition. An Unarmed Combatant may not compete on Nation Lands unless three (3) days have elapsed for each round of competition scheduled since his or her last Contest or Exhibition, except where directed otherwise by the SNIAC in advance of a Contest or Exhibition.

AC 7.02: No Unarmed Combatant may participate in more than 12 rounds within 72 consecutive hours.

AC 7.03: Unarmed Combatants required to submit to weigh-in and physical examination. An Unarmed Combatant who has signed a Bout agreement is subject to an order by the SNIAC to appear at any time to be:

1. Weighed; or
2. Examined by any physician designated by the SNIAC.

AC 7.04: Procedure for weigh-in.

1. Each Unarmed Combatant must be weighed by a SNIAC Representative in the presence of the public, his opponent, a representative of the SNIAC and an official representing the

Promoter, on scales approved by the SNIAC at any place approved by the SNIAC.

2. The Unarmed Combatant must have all weights stripped from his body before he is weighed in, but must wear shorts. Female combatants must also wear a shirt or sports bra.

AC 7.05: Forfeiture for failure to make weight.

1. An Unarmed Combatant who presents him or herself for a Program and fails to be within 1 pound of the weight agreed upon in his or her Bout agreement forfeits:
 - a) Twenty-five percent of his or her Purse; or
 - b) A lesser amount set by the SNIAC.
2. The Purse proceeds which are forfeited will be divided equally between the other Unarmed Combatant and the SNIAC unless the SNIAC specifies otherwise .
3. Except as otherwise provided in AC 7.03, if, during the 2 hours following the time of weighing in, an Unarmed Combatant is able to make the weight or weighs less than 1 pound outside the agreed limits, no forfeit may be imposed or fine assessed upon him or her.

AC 7.06: Physical examination required at weigh-in. A physician designated by the SNIAC shall give each Unarmed Combatant a thorough physical examination at or near the time of his or her weighing in before a Contest or Exhibition. Each Contestant must pass the physical examination with the physician's conclusion that he or she is "in fight condition and fit for competition."

AC 7.07: Duties of the SNIAC concerning physical examination; fees for services of physician; provision of temporary or emergency treatment to Unarmed Combatant.

1. The SNIAC shall provide physicians licensed by the SNIAC with a suitable place to examine each Unarmed Combatant.
2. The physicians are entitled to receive a fee for their services at a Contest or Exhibition. The fee shall be paid by the Promoter through the SNIAC.
3. The physicians shall give any injured Unarmed Combatant temporary or emergency treatment in the arena or dressing room, at no additional fee.

AC 7.08: Determination by physician of fitness of Unarmed Combatant; report.

1. If the physician who examines an Unarmed Combatant who has entered into a Bout agreement for a Contest or Exhibition determines that the Unarmed Combatant is not "in fight condition and fit for competition", the Unarmed Combatant shall not participate in the Contest or Exhibition and the physician shall immediately report such findings to the Promoter and the SNIAC.
2. If the examining physician finds that an Unarmed Combatant is in fight condition and fit for competition, the physician shall report such finding to the SNIAC before the commencement of the Contest or Exhibition.

AC 7.09: Unarmed Combatant must report certain injuries and illnesses; physical examination required; payment of physician.

1. When an Unarmed Combatant is unable to take part in a Contest or Exhibition for which he or she has entered into a Bout agreement because of injury or illness, he or she shall immediately report such information to the SNIAC, and, after examination by a physician, provide information deemed sufficient by the SNIAC as to the nature and severity of such injury or illness.
2. The Promoter of the proposed Contest must pay the fee for the physician's examination.

AC 7.10: Suspension of licensee for medical reason.

1. A licensee who is determined by the examining physician to be unfit to compete or officiate shall be suspended until it is shown that he or she is fit for further competition or officiating.
2. An Unarmed Combatant suspended for medical reasons shall take a medical examination upon the direction of the SNIAC. The examining physician may require any procedures during the medical examination, including an electroencephalogram, other imaging studies or medical consultation if indicated.

AC 7.11: Female Unarmed Combatants.

1. A female Unarmed Combatant must be qualified, as determined in the sole discretion of the SNIAC, to perform as an Unarmed Combatant before she enters a Contest or Exhibition.
2. A female Unarmed Combatant shall not engage in a Contest or Exhibition with a male Unarmed Combatant.

3. In addition to meeting such requirements of this chapter as are applicable to Unarmed Combatants generally, a female Unarmed Combatant shall:
 - a) Use a mouthpiece specially designed for her mouth;
 - b) Wear a breast protector as a binder (optional);
 - c) Have her hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either Unarmed Combatant; and
 - d) Not use cosmetics during a Contest or Exhibition.
4. A female Unarmed Combatant must, in addition to signing the Bout agreement, provide a negative pregnancy test within fourteen (14) days prior to a Contest or Exhibition.
5. The Promoters of a Contest or Exhibition between female Unarmed Combatants shall provide them with adequate and separate dressing rooms.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR UNARMED COMBAT CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

AC 8.01: Report to the SNIAC before a Contest or Exhibition. Each Unarmed Combatant must report to the representative of the SNIAC in charge of dressing rooms before the scheduled time of the first Contest or Exhibition of a Program of Unarmed Combat.

AC 8.02: Physical appearance of Unarmed Combatants.

1. Each Unarmed Combatant must be clean and present a tidy appearance.
2. A representative of the SNIAC shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the Unarmed Combatant or his or her opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the Contest or Exhibition. Unless corrected, an Unarmed Combatant whose head or facial hair presents such a hazard or interference will not be allowed to compete.
3. An Unarmed Combatant is not permitted to wear any jewelry or other piercing accessories during competition.

AC 8.03: Procedure for use of scorecards.

1. The SNIAC's representative in charge at a Contest or Exhibition shall, before the start of the Contest or Exhibition, give

scorecards to each Judge if the Contest or Exhibition is being Judged.

2. The Judges shall score each round of the Contest or Exhibition on an individual scorecard and sign it. The Referee shall pick up the scorecard from each Judge and turn in the scorecards at the SNIAC desk before the start of each round.
3. The official scorekeeper may show the scorecards to accredited representatives of the press after the completion of the Contest or Exhibition.
4. The official scorekeeper shall deliver the scorecards and official score sheets regarding the Contest or Exhibition to the SNIAC representative.
5. Reports of each Contest or Exhibition will be kept on file in the SNIAC.

AC 8.04: Instruction to Unarmed Combatants by Referee.

1. The Referee shall, before starting a Contest or Exhibition, ascertain from each Unarmed Combatant the name of their Chief Second, and shall hold the Chief Second responsible for the conduct of the Assistant Seconds during the progress of the Contest or Exhibition.
2. The Referee shall call Unarmed Combatants together before each Contest or Exhibition for final instructions, at which time each Unarmed Combatant must be accompanied by their Chief Second.

AC 8.05: Limitations on Seconds.

1. No Unarmed Combatant may have more than three Seconds except that in a championship Contest the SNIAC may authorize four Seconds.
2. Only one of the Seconds may be inside the ring ropes during a period of rest.
3. A Second may not coach loudly or excessively from the corners during a period of Unarmed Combat.
4. Any excessive spraying or throwing of water on an Unarmed Combatant by a Second during a period of rest is prohibited.
5. A Second may not leave the area of the corners during a period of Unarmed Combat unless instructed to do so by a member of the SNIAC.

AC 8.06: Duties of Ringside Physician

1. At least two (2) Ringside Physicians designated by the SNIAC shall sit at the immediate ringside at every Contest or Exhibition. A Contest or Exhibition may not proceed unless the Ringside Physicians are in their seats at ringside.
2. The Ringside Physicians shall not leave ringside until after the decision in the final Contest or Exhibition, and shall not leave the facility until the last Unarmed Combatant has left the locker rooms. They shall be prepared to assist if any serious emergency arises; shall render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the Unarmed Combatants; recommend further treatment or hospitalization if required; and fully report the matter to the SNIAC within 24 hours and, if necessary, subsequently thereafter.
3. A Ringside Physician may terminate any Contest or Exhibition at any time if in the opinion of such physician the health or well-being of any participant would be significantly jeopardized by continuation of the Contest or Exhibition.
4. 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 to him or her before the Ringside Physicians have had an opportunity to examine him or her.

AC 8.07: When Ringside Physician may enter ring.

1. The Ringside Physician may enter the ring during the progress of a Bout at any time to fulfill his or her official duties, any contrary provisions of these rules notwithstanding.
2. A Ringside Physician desiring to enter the ring for the purpose of carrying out his or her duties shall first signal the Referee of his or her intention, upon which the Referee shall stop the progress of the Bout and signal the Timekeeper.
3. At any time during a Bout, the Referee may stop the progress of the Bout and signal the Timekeeper and ask the Ringside Physician to enter the ring to examine a participant.
4. Nothing in AC 8.07 shall be deemed to prohibit the Ringside Physician from entering the ring to examine any Contestant during rest periods, with or without invitation from the Referee, nor shall anything herein be deemed to restrict the Ringside Physician's authority under AC 8.06.

AC 8.08: Warning before start of round. Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the Timekeeper shall give warning to the Seconds of the Unarmed Combatants by an audio signal.

AC 8.09: Duration of Round.

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. A period of Unarmed Combat must be no more than 3 minutes in duration for Boxing and no more than 5 minutes in duration for MMA for male Unarmed Combatants and no more than 2 minutes in duration for female Unarmed Combatants. Shorter durations may be approved by the SNIAC in writing in advance of a Contest or Exhibition. A period of rest following a period of Unarmed Combat must be 1 minute in duration, except where directed otherwise in writing in advance of a Contest or Exhibition by the SNIAC.
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.

AC 8.10: Persons allowed in ring.

1. No persons other than the Unarmed Combatants and the Referee may be in the ring during a period of Unarmed Combat.
2. The Referee may, in his or her discretion, stop a Contest or Exhibition if an unauthorized person enters the ring during a round.

AC 8.11: Duties of Referee; warnings; deduction of points; disqualification.

1. A Referee shall direct and control rounds.
2. A Referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the Contest or Exhibition. He or she shall not permit unfair practices that may cause injury to an Unarmed Combatant.
3. The Referee shall warn the Unarmed Combatants whenever they are committing fouls.

4. If an Unarmed Combatant commits a foul, the Referee may deduct points from or disqualify the Unarmed Combatant.
5. If a point or points are assessed by the Referee, the Referee will immediately notify the three Judges and the official scorekeeper of the fact.

AC 8.12: Determination to stop Contest or Exhibition.

1. Injury to Unarmed Combatant. Either the Referee or Ringside Physician may determine whether a Contest or Exhibition should be stopped because of an injury or injuries to one or both Unarmed Combatants.
2. One-sided Contest or Exhibition; risk of serious injury. The Referee may stop a Contest or Exhibition at any stage if he or she considers it too one-sided or if either Unarmed Combatant is in such a condition that to continue might subject him or her to serious injury.
3. Unarmed Combatant not honestly competing. If the Referee decides that an Unarmed Combatant is not honestly competing, he or she may stop the Contest or Exhibition before its scheduled completion, disqualify the Unarmed Combatant, and recommend the Purse of that Unarmed Combatant be held pending investigation by the SNIAC.

AC 8.13: Leaving ring during period of rest prohibited; effect of failure to resume competition.

1. An Unarmed Combatant shall not leave the ring during any period of rest that follows a period of Unarmed Combat.
2. If an Unarmed Combatant fails or refuses to resume competing when the bell sounds signaling the commencement of the next round, the Referee shall award a decision of technical knockout to his or her opponent as of the round which has last been finished, unless the circumstances indicate to the Referee the need for investigation or punitive action, in which event the Referee shall not give a decision and shall recommend that the Purse or Purses of either or both Unarmed Combatants be withheld.

AC 8.14: Gloves to be wiped by Referee after fall of Unarmed Combatant. Before an Unarmed Combatant may resume competing after having been knocked down or having fallen or slipped to the floor of the ring, the Referee shall wipe the gloves of the Unarmed Combatant with a damp towel or the Referee's shirt.

AC 8.15: Procedure for counting: knockdown; knockout; technical knockout.

1. When an Unarmed Combatant is knocked down, the Referee shall order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, by pointing to the corner, and shall immediately begin the count over the Unarmed Combatant who is down. The Referee shall audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with motions of his or her arm, with the downward motion indicating the end of each second.
2. The Timekeeper, by effective signaling, shall give the Referee the correct one second interval for his or her count. The Referee's count is the official count. Once the Referee picks up the count from the Timekeeper, the Timekeeper shall cease counting. No Unarmed Combatant who is knocked down may be allowed to resume competing until the Referee has finished counting to eight. The Unarmed Combatant may take the count either on the floor or standing.
3. If the opponent fails to stay in the farthest corner, the Referee shall cease counting until he or she has returned to the farthest corner and shall then continue the count from the point at which it was interrupted. If the Unarmed Combatant who is down arises before the count of 10, the Referee may intervene by stepping between the Unarmed Combatants long enough to assure him or herself that the Unarmed Combatant who has just arisen is in condition to continue. If so assured, the Referee shall, without loss of time, order both Unarmed Combatants to go on with the Contest or Exhibition. During the intervention by the Referee, the striking of a blow by either Unarmed Combatant may be ruled an intentional foul.
4. When an Unarmed Combatant is knocked out, the Referee shall perform a full 10 second count unless, in the judgment of the Referee, the safety of the Unarmed Combatant would be jeopardized by such a count. If the Unarmed Combatant who is knocked down is still down when the Referee calls the count of 10, the Referee shall wave both arms to indicate that he or she has been knocked out.
5. If both Unarmed Combatants go down at the same time, the count shall be continued as long as one is still down. If both Unarmed Combatants remain down until the count of 10, the Contest or Exhibition must be stopped and the decision is a technical draw.
6. If an Unarmed Combatant is down and the Referee is in the course of counting at the end of:
 - a) A period of Unarmed Combat other than the final round, the bell indicating the end of the period of

Unarmed Combat must not be sounded, but the bell must be sounded as soon as the downed Unarmed Combatant regains his or her feet.

- b) The period of Unarmed Combat of the final round, the bell must be sounded indicating the end of the Contest or Exhibition.
7. When an Unarmed Combatant has been knocked down before the normal termination of a period of Unarmed Combat and the period of Unarmed Combat terminates before he or she has arisen from the floor of the ring:
 - a) If the period of Unarmed Combat is in a round other than the final round, the Referee's count must be continued; and
 - b) If the Unarmed Combatant who is down fails to arise before the count of 10, he or she is considered to have lost the Contest or Exhibition by a knockout in the round including the period of Unarmed Combat that was just concluded.
 8. If a legal blow struck in the final seconds of a period of Unarmed Combat other than in the final round causes an Unarmed Combatant to go down after the bell has sounded, that knockdown must be regarded as having occurred during the period of Unarmed Combat just ended and the appropriate count must continue into the period of rest following the bell.

AC 8.16: Resumption of count in certain circumstances. If a knockdown occurs before the normal termination of a period of Unarmed Combat and the Unarmed Combatant who is down stands up before the count of 10 is reached and then falls down immediately without being struck, the Referee shall resume the count where it was left off.

AC 8.17: Adjudication of technical knockout.

1. If a Contest or Exhibition is terminated because the Unarmed Combatant is:
 - a) Unable to continue;
 - b) Not honestly competing;
 - c) Injured; or
 - d) Disqualified;

the Contest or competition may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the opponent.

2. A Contest or Exhibition which is won by other than a full count of 10 or the scoring of the Judges must be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner.

AC 8.18: Treatment of Unarmed Combatant after knockout or technical knockout; medical suspension; reinstatement.

1. An Unarmed Combatant who has been knocked out must be kept in a still position until he or she has recovered. Except for the Referee who may remove the mouthpiece, no one may touch him or her until the Ringside Physician enters the ring, attends to him or her and issues any instructions to his or her handlers. No Contestant may, under any circumstances, compete or appear in a Contest or Exhibition within 90 days of having suffered a knockout in any Contest or Exhibition
2. If the Referee has rendered a decision of technical knockout against an Unarmed Combatant, the Unarmed Combatant must be placed on medical suspension for a period designated by the SNIAC's representative after consultation with the SNIAC's physician. Such period must not be less than 15 days.
3. If an Unarmed Combatant has been knocked out by a blow to the head, he or she must be placed on medical suspension for at least 45 days, unless the SNIAC's physician orders that he or she be placed on medical suspension for a different period. Before being reinstated, he or she must satisfactorily pass an examination as recommended by the ringside physician which may include a computerized topographic scanning device (Cat scan), an MRI/MRA, an electroencephalogram (EEG) and or a complete neurological evaluation if the SNIAC or its physician finds that such an examination is necessary to determine his or her condition. All such suspensions shall be recorded in the Contestant's license files by a SNIAC official.
4. Whenever it appears that an Unarmed Combatant may have suffered a head injury, he or she must undergo an examination as directed by the SNIAC or its physician. Results must be reported to the SNIAC and forwarded to its physician prior to the SNIAC lifting any suspension.

AC 8.19: Procedure when Unarmed Combatant is knocked from or falls from ring.

1. An Unarmed Combatant who has been knocked from the ring or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a Contest or Exhibition may not be helped back into the ring by anyone. The Referee may allow a reasonable time of up to 20 seconds for the Unarmed Combatant to return

to the ring. If the Unarmed Combatant ends up on the ring platform outside the ropes, he or she must re-enter the ring within 10 seconds where he or she may resume the Contest or Exhibition or take a count.

2. When one Unarmed Combatant has been knocked from the ring or has fallen through the ropes, the other Unarmed Combatant shall retire to the farthest corner and stay there until ordered to continue the Contest or Exhibition by the Referee.
3. The Referee and Judges may penalize an Unarmed Combatant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits the opponent when he or she is partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense.

AC 8.20: Determination of whether Unarmed Combatant is down; effect of hanging onto or being held up by ropes. An Unarmed Combatant shall be deemed to be down when:

1. Any part of his or her body other than his or her feet are on the floor; or
2. He or she is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect him or herself and he or she cannot fall to the floor; or
3. He or she is being held up by the ropes.

AC 8.21: Announcement of winner. At the termination of each Contest or Exhibition that was Judged, the Announcer shall announce the winner and the Referee shall raise the hand of the winner.

AC 8.22: Change of decision after Contest or Exhibition; factors considered by SNIAC. The SNIAC will not change a decision rendered at the end of any Contest or Exhibition unless:

1. The SNIAC determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the Contest or Exhibition;
2. The compilation of the scorecards of the Judges discloses an error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong Unarmed Combatant; or
3. As the result of an error in interpreting a provision of this chapter, the Referee has rendered an incorrect decision.

AC 8.23: The Ringside Physician will conduct post fight physical examinations of each Unarmed Combatant.

AC 8.24: Physician's report to SNIAC after Contest or Exhibition; contents. The physician designated by the SNIAC shall file a report after a Contest or Exhibition. The report must list each case in which an Unarmed Combatant:

1. Was injured during the Contest or Exhibition; or
2. Sought medical aid within two hours after the Contest or Exhibition.

BOXING CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

AC 9.01: Championship Boxing Contests.

1. Any Bout scheduled for 12 rounds will be considered a Championship Contest. No Bout shall be scheduled for more than 12 rounds nor should a round exceed 3 minutes.
2. Uniform Championship Rules, as approved by the Association of Boxing Commissions, will govern all Championship Contests.
3. Notwithstanding any other rule or regulation to the contrary, the Referee or Ringside Physician may stop the Bout at any time.

AC 9.02: Conducting Boxing Contests or Exhibitions.

1. Each Judge of a Boxing Contest or Exhibition that is being Judged shall score the Contest or Exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the SNIAC Guidelines for the Professional Boxing Judge.
2. After the end of the Boxing Contest or Exhibition, the Referee shall pick up the scores of the Judges and hand them to the SNIAC representative.
3. When the representative of the SNIAC has checked the scores, he or she shall inform the Announcer of the decision and the Announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

AC 9.03: Weight Classes for Boxing; weight differences; weight loss before Contest or Exhibition.

1. The classes for Boxers and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule:
 - a) Straw weightup to 105 lbs.
 - b) Light-Flyweightover 105 to 108 lbs.

- c) Flyweightover 108 to 112 lbs.
 - d) Super-Flyweightover 112 to 115 lbs.
 - e) Bantamweightover 115 to 118 lbs.
 - f) Super Bantamweightover 118 to 122 lbs.
 - g) Featherweightover 122 to 126 lbs.
 - h) Super Featherweightover 126 to 130 lbs.
 - i) Lightweightover 130 to 135 lbs.
 - j) Super Lightweightover 135 to 140 lbs.
 - k) Welterweightover 140 to 147 lbs.
 - l) Super Welterweightover 147 to 154 lbs.
 - m) Middleweightover 154 to 160 lbs.
 - n) Super Middleweightover 160 to 168 lbs.
 - o) Light-heavyweightover 168 to 175 lbs.
 - p) Cruiserweightover 175 to 200 lbs.
 - q) Heavyweightover 200 lbs.
2. No Boxing Contest or Exhibition may be scheduled and no Boxers may engage in a Boxing Contest or Exhibition without the approval of the SNIAC or the SNIAC representative if the difference in weight between the Boxers exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule:
- a) Up to 118 lbs.....not more than 3 lbs.
 - b) Over 118 lbs. – 130 lbs.....not more than 4 lbs.
 - c) Over 130 lbs. – 140 lbs.....not more than 5 lbs.
 - d) Over 140 lbs. – 175 lbs.....not more than 7 lbs.
 - e) Over 175 lbs. – 200 lbs.....not more than 12 lbs.
 - f) 200 lbs. and over.....no limit.
3. Between the time of weigh-in and the beginning of the Contest or Exhibition, weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted for Contestants weighing in at or under 135 lbs., weight loss in excess of 3 pounds is not permitted for Contestants weighing in over 135 lbs. but not more than 168 lbs., and weight loss in excess of 4 pounds is not permitted for Contestants weighing in over 168 pounds.

AC 9.04: Costumes, equipment and physical appearance of Boxers.

- 1. Boxers must provide themselves with a costume, which is subject to the approval of the SNIAC or its representative.

2. Boxers must appear in proper attire. Boxers may not wear the same colors in the ring without the approval of the SNIAC.
3. The belt of a Boxer's trunks must not extend above the waist line.
4. Each Boxer must wear:
 - a) A mouthpiece; and
 - b) An abdominal protector which will protect a male Boxer against injury from a foul blow, but not above the navel.
5. The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face of a Boxer. The Referees or the SNIAC representative shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed.

AC 9.05: Fair blow in Boxing. A fair blow in Boxing is one that is delivered with the padded knuckle part of the glove on the front or side of the head or the front or side of the body above the belt.

AC 9.06: Fouls in Boxing.

1. The following acts constitute fouls in Boxing:
 - a. Measuring or ranging an opponent's distance by using his or her extended arm;
 - b. Hitting below the belt;
 - c. Hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down;
 - d. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other;
 - e. Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
 - f. Wrestling or kicking;
 - g. 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;
 - h. Butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee;
 - i. Hitting with the open glove, the butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbow, and all backhand blows;
 - j. Purposely going down without being hit;
 - k. Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys;
 - l. Deliberately using the rabbit punch;

- m. Jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove;
 - n. Using abusive language in the ring;
 - o. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike trick or action that causes injury to an opponent;
 - p. Hitting on the break;
 - q. Hitting after the bell has sounded the end of the period of a Contest or Exhibition;
 - r. Hitting an opponent whose head is between and outside of the ropes;
 - s. Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes; and
 - t. Biting any portion of an opponent's body.
2. If a Boxer fouls his or her opponent during a Contest or Exhibition or commits any other infraction, the Referee may penalize him or her by deducting points from his or her score, whether or not the foul or infraction was intentional. The Referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his or her determination on the severity of the foul or infraction and its effect upon the opponent.
 3. When the Referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul or infraction, he or she shall inform the offender of the penalty to be assessed.
 4. The Referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the Judges and both Boxers of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.
 5. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul or infraction must be deducted in the round in which the foul or infraction occurred, and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.
 6. A Boxer may not be declared the winner of a Contest or Exhibition on the basis of his or her claim that his or her opponent committed a foul by hitting him or her below the belt. If a Boxer falls to the floor of the ring or otherwise indicates that he or she is unwilling to continue because of a claim of a low blow, the Contest or Exhibition must be declared to be a technical knockout in favor of the Boxer who is willing to continue.
 7. A Boxer who is down or unwilling to continue as the result of a low blow is entitled to up to five minutes to recover.
 8. A Boxer guilty of a foul in a Contest or Exhibition may be disqualified by the Referee and his or her Purse ordered withheld by the SNIAC representative. Disposition of the Purse

and the penalty to be imposed upon the Unarmed Combatant will be determined by the SNIAC.

AC 9.07: Accidental Fouls.

1. Foul Resulting in No Injury. If a Contest or Exhibition is stopped because of an accidental foul, the Referee shall determine whether the Boxer who has been fouled can continue or not. The Referee may order the Contest or Exhibition to continue after a recuperative interval of 5 minutes if:
 - a. The Boxer's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul; and
 - b. The foul did not involve a concussive impact to the Boxer's head.

Before the Contest or Exhibition begins again, the Referee shall inform a SNIAC representative of his or her determination that the foul was accidental.

2. Foul Resulting in an Injury. If the Referee determines after an interval of no more than 5 minutes that the Contest or Exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the Contest or Exhibition must be:
 - a. Declared a "No Decision" if the foul occurs during the first three rounds of a Contest that is scheduled for less than 12 rounds.
 - B. Determined by scoring (Technical Decision) the completed rounds and the round during which the Referee stops the Contest or Exhibition if an accidental foul renders a Boxer unable to continue the Contest or Exhibition after:
 - 1) The second round in a four round Contest;
 - 2) The third round in a five or six round Contest; or
 - 3) The fourth round in a Contest of more than six rounds.
3. If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the Referee orders the Contest or Exhibition stopped because of the injury, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the Referee stops the Contest or Exhibition.

AC 9.08: Intentional Fouls.

2. If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the injury is severe enough to terminate a Bout immediately, the Boxer causing the injury shall lose by disqualification.

3. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the Bout is allowed to continue, the Referee may deduct two points from the Boxer who committed the foul.
4. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in the Bout being stopped in a later round:
 - a. The injured Boxer will win by "Technical Decision" if he or she is tied or ahead on the score cards; or
 - b. The Bout will result in a "Technical Draw" if the injured Boxer is behind on the score cards.
5. If a Boxer injures him or herself while attempting to intentionally foul his or her opponent, the Referee will not take any action in his or her favor, and this injury will be the same as one produced by a fair blow.
6. If the Referee feels that a Boxer has conducted him or herself in an unsportsmanlike manner, he or she may stop the Bout and disqualify the Boxer.

AC 9.09: Requirements for Boxing or Kickboxing ring. A Boxing or Kickboxing ring must meet the following requirements:

1. The ring must be at least 20 feet square within the ropes. The ring floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or similar closed-cell foam. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges shall not be used.
2. The ring platform must not be more than 5 feet above the floor of the building, and must be provided with suitable steps for use by Boxers. Ring posts must be of metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a height of 58 inches above the ring floor. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ropes.
3. There must be four strands of ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The bottom rope must be 18 inches above the ring floor.
4. There must not be any obstruction or object, including, with limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the ring floor.
5. A SNIAC representative must inspect and approve the ring immediately prior to the beginning of any Contest or Exhibition.

AC 10.01: Adoption of standards for Amateur Unarmed Combat Contests and Exhibitions; registration of amateurs; age limitations; physical examinations; requirements for Judges, Promoters and Matchmakers; filing notice of Contest or Exhibition.

1. The SNIAC will recognize an Amateur Boxing Contest or Exhibition only if it is registered and sanctioned by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., or Golden Gloves of America, or other organization acceptable to the SNIAC, as an Amateur Boxing Contest or Exhibition. The SNIAC shall not recognize a Strongman Competition.
2. An Amateur Boxing Contest or Exhibition shall be governed by the rules adopted for Amateur Boxing Contests or Exhibitions by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. The SNIAC hereby adopts by reference those rules as they exist in the form most recently adopted by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. A copy of those rules may be purchased for a price of \$15, from United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., One Olympic Plaza, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80909. If those rules do not cover a particular situation in an Amateur Boxing Contest or Exhibition, the provisions of this chapter concerning Unarmed Combat and Professional Boxing Contests or Exhibitions shall apply.
3. An Amateur Boxer may not take part in an Amateur Boxing Contest or Exhibition unless he or she is registered with United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., or some other Amateur organization recognized by the SNIAC.
4. An Amateur Boxer, Amateur Kickboxer and Amateur Mixed Martial Arts Contestant shall be required to take an annual physical examination.
 - a. Such a physical examination shall include an evaluation of the Amateur's physical and mental fitness to engage in the Contest or Exhibition;
 - b. The Amateur shall also be examined before each Contest or Exhibition by a physician who is certified by the SNIAC and licensed in the State of New York or supervised by such a licensed physician.
5. An Amateur Boxer, Amateur Kickboxer and Amateur Mixed Martial Arts Contestant shall submit laboratory blood test results, no more than twelve (12) months old, showing that the applicant is not infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B or hepatitis C or any other contagious disease as may from time to time be of concern to the SNIAC; any Amateur Contestant who tests HIV positive, hepatitis C antibody positive, or hepatitis B surface antigen positive may not participate in a Contest or Exhibition.

6. A Statement of Trainer must be filed in the office of the SNIAC at least five (5) days before the date of such Contest or Exhibition, to ensure that the Amateur has received professional instruction on the sport.
7. A notice of Contests or Exhibitions of Amateur Unarmed Combat must be filed in the office of the SNIAC at least five (5) days before the date of such Contest or Exhibition.
8. Amateur Unarmed Combatants must register with the SNIAC in advance of any Contest or Exhibition. Amateur Unarmed Combatants must submit all information and documentation requested by the SNIAC.

AC 10.02: Amateur Weightclasses.

1. Men's Weightclasses:

- a. Flyweight.....up to 111.9 lbs.
- b. Bantamweight.....over 112 to 117.9 lbs.
- c. Super Bantamweight.....over 118 to 121.9 lbs.
- d. Featherweight.....over 122 to 125.9 lbs.
- e. Superfeatherweight.....over 126 to 129.9 lbs.
- f. Lightweight.....over 130 to 134.9 lbs.
- g. Superlightweight.....over 135 to 139.9 lbs.
- h. Welterweight.....over 140 to 146.9 lbs.
- i. Superwelterweight.....over 147 to 153.9 lbs.
- j. Middleweight.....over 154 to 159.9 lbs.
- k. Supermiddleweight.....over 160 to 166.9 lbs.
- l. Light heavyweight.....over 167 to 174.9 lbs.
- m. Superlight heavyweight.....over 175 to 182.9 lbs.
- n. Cruiserweight.....over 183 to 189.9 lbs.
- o. Super Cruiserweight.....over 190 to 194.9 lbs.
- p. Heavyweight.....over 195 to 209.9 lbs.
- q. Super heavyweight.....over 210 to 249.9 lbs.
- r. Absolute.....over 250 lbs.

2. Women's weightclasses:

- a. Flyweight.....up to 104.9 lbs.
- b. Bantamweight.....over 105 to 113.9 lbs.
- c. Featherweight.....over 114 to 122.9 lbs.

- d. Lightweight.....over 123 to 131.9 lbs.
- e. Welterweight.....over 132 to 140.9 lbs.
- f. Middleweight.....over 141 to 149.9 lbs.
- g. Light heavyweight.....over 150 to 158.9 lbs.
- h. Cruiserweight.....over 159 to 167.9 lbs.
- i. Heavyweight.....over 168 lbs.

MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

AC 11.01: Conducting MMA Contests or Exhibitions.

1. All Contests or Exhibitions of Mixed Martial Arts must be conducted under the supervision and authority of the SNIAC. Except to the extent a Contest or Exhibition of Mixed Martial Arts is subject to the applicable provisions of this regulation, all applicable laws and regulations regarding Unarmed Combat apply to a Contest or Exhibition of Mixed Martial Arts.
2. Except where directed otherwise by the SNIAC in writing in advance of a Contest or Exhibition, non-championship Contests or Exhibitions of Mixed Martial Arts shall not exceed 3 rounds. Championship Contests of Mixed Martial Arts shall be for 5 rounds.
3. Each round must be 5 minutes in duration, with a 1 minute period of rest between rounds and a fifteen second warning signal prior to the start of the next round.
4. For Amateur Mixed Martial Arts Bouts there shall be 3 rounds scheduled for 3 minutes each with a ninety second rest period between rounds with a fifteen second warning signal prior to the start of the next round.

AC 11.02: Weight Classes for Mixed Martial Arts.

1. Except where directed otherwise by the SNIAC or its representative in writing in advance of a Contest or Exhibition, the weights for each class of Mixed Martial Artists are shown in the following schedule:
 - a) Flyweight.....up to 125 lbs.
 - b) Bantamweight.....over 125 to 135 lbs.
 - c) Featherweight.....over 135 to 145 lbs.
 - d) Lightweight.....over 145 to 155 lbs.
 - e) Welterweight.....over 155 to 170 lbs.
 - f) Middleweight.....over 170 to 185 lbs.

- g) Light Heavyweight.....over 185 to 205 lbs.
 - h) Heavyweight.....over 205 to 265 lbs.
 - i) Super Heavyweight.....over 265 lbs.
2. Between the time of weigh-in and the beginning of the Contest or Exhibition, weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted for Contestants weighing in at or under 135 lbs; weight loss in excess of 3 pounds is not permitted for Contestants weighing in over 135 lbs but no more than 170 lbs; and weight loss in excess of 4 pounds is not permitted for Contestants weighing in over 170 lbs.

AC 11.03: Mixed Martial Arts Attire.

- 1. Mixed Martial Arts Contestants attire shall be as follows:
 - a. Shorts or other clothes approved by the SNIAC or its representative;
 - a. Shorts may not contain metal zippers or other sharp objects;
 - b. Male Contestants shall not wear shirts;
 - c. Female Contestants must wear breast protection;
 - d. Contestants may not wear shoes or any foot padding during a match; and
 - e. There shall be a limited amount of Vaseline, petroleum jelly, or other lubricant present on the cheek bones and/or forehead of any Contestant during any Contest or Exhibition, as approved by the Commission, to minimize the amount of lacerations and injuries to the Contestants. There shall be no Vaseline, petroleum jelly, or other lubricant otherwise present on any part of the body of any Contestant during any Contest or Exhibition.
- 2. Amateur Mixed Martial Arts Contestants must wear:
 - a. Mouth guards;
 - b. Open finger gloves (minimum 7 oz.);
 - c. Groin protection (male and female); and
 - d. Breast protection (female only).
- 3. Neoprene shin guards, instep pads, ankle guards or elbow pads are optional for Amateur Mixed Martial Arts Contestants.

AC 11.04: Fouls in Mixed Martial Arts.

- 1. The following acts shall constitute fouls in all Mixed Martial Arts Contests and Exhibitions:

- a) Butting with the head;
- b) Eye gouging of any kind;
- c) Biting or spitting at an opponent;
- d) Hair pulling;
- e) Fish hooking or otherwise pulling the mouth of an opponent;
- f) Striking an opponent's groin in any kind of attack;
- g) Intentionally putting one or more fingers in any opponent's orifice (includes laceration);
- h) Downward point of elbow strikes;
- i) Small joint manipulation;
- j) Strikes to spine or back of the head;
- k) Heel kicks to the kidney;
- l) Throat strikes of any kind (includes grabbing trachea);
- m) Clawing, pinching, twisting the flesh, gouging, grabbing the clavicle, or any "dirty fighting";
- n) Kicking the head of a grounded opponent;
- o) Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent;
- p) Stomping of a grounded opponent;
- q) Holding the ropes or the fence;
- r) Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area;
- s) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent;
- t) Attacking an opponent on or during the break;
- u) Attacking an opponent under the Referee's care;
- v) Timidity (for example --- avoiding eye contact, intentional or consistent dropping of mouthpiece, or faking an injury);
- w) Corner interference;
- x) Throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area;
- y) Flagrant disregard of the Referee's instructions;
- z) Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck;
- aa) Throwing in the towel (quitting) during competition;
and
- bb) Holding on to opponent's shorts or gloves.

2. Amateur Mixed Martial Arts Contests and Exhibitions.

- a) In addition to the fouls listed in AC 11.04(1), the following acts shall constitute fouls in Amateur Mixed Martial Arts Contests and Exhibitions:
- (1) Elbow strikes to the head or body at any time;
 - (2) Stomps to feet;
 - (3) Slamming;
 - (4) Throws onto head or neck;
 - (5) Throws against a joint;
 - (6) Any kicks or knees to the head;
 - (7) Neck cranks;
 - (8) Heel hooks;
 - (9) Choking with hand on throat;
 - (10) Smothering (hand over mouth);
 - (11) Spine locks;
 - (12) Finger locks; and
 - (13) Hammer locks.
- b) The following acts shall not constitute a foul in Amateur Mixed Martial Arts Contests and Exhibitions:
- (1) Acts while standing:
 - (a) Strikes to the head (only with fists);
 - (b) Fists to the body;
 - (c) Kicking to body (not head);
 - (d) Knees to body and legs;
 - (e) Throws, Take downs, or Sweeps;
 - (f) Standing Submissions;
 - (g) Chokes;
 - (h) Arm bars; and
 - (i) Shouldering.
 - (2) Acts while on the ground:
 - (a) Closed hand strikes to body and legs; and
 - (b) Submissions (chokes, arm bars, straight leg locks only).

AC 11.05: Accidental Fouls.

1. Foul Resulting in no injury.

- a. If a Mixed Martial Arts Contest or Exhibition is stopped because of an accidental foul, the Referee shall determine whether the Contestant who has been fouled may continue or not. Immediately after separating the Contestants, the Referee shall inform the Judges and the SNIAC representative of his or her determination that the foul was accidental.
 - b. The Referee may order the Contest or Exhibition to continue after a recuperative interval of up to five (5) minutes if:
 - (1) The Contestant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul; and
 - (2) The foul did not involve a concussive impact to the Contestant's head.
2. Foul Resulting in an Injury.
- a. "No Contest". If the Referee determines that the Contest or Exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the Contest or Exhibition must be declared a "no contest" if the foul occurs *during*:
 - (1) The first 2 rounds of a Contest or Exhibition that is scheduled for less than 5 rounds; or
 - (2) The first 3 rounds of a Contest or Exhibition that is scheduled for 5 rounds.
 - b. Decision. If the Referee determines that the Contest or Exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the outcome of the Contest or Exhibition must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the Referee stops the Contest or Exhibition if the foul occurs *after*:
 - (1) The second round of a Contest or Exhibition that is scheduled for less than 5 rounds; or
 - (2) The third round of a Contest or Exhibition that is scheduled for 5 rounds.
3. If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the Referee orders the Contest or Exhibition stopped because of the injury, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the Referee stops the Contest or Exhibition.
4. If an injury falls under AC 11.05(2)(b) or 11.05(3), and the Referee penalizes either Contestant, the point(s) shall be deducted from the final score.

AC 11.06: Intentional Fouls.

1. Intentional Foul Resulting in an Injury.
 - a. If the Referee determines that the Contest or Exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an intentional foul, the Contestant causing the injury loses by disqualification.
 - b. If the Referee determines that the Contest or Exhibition may continue because of an injury suffered as a result of an intentional foul, the Referee will notify the authorities and automatically deduct 2 points from the Contestant who committed the foul.
2. If an injury caused by an intentional foul results in the Contest or Exhibition being stopped in a later round:
 - a. The injured Contestant will win by technical decision, if he or she is ahead or even on the score cards; or
 - b. The Bout will result in a technical draw, if the injured Contestant is behind on the score cards.
3. If a Contestant injures him or herself while attempting to foul his or her opponent, the Referee will not take any action in his or her favor, and the injury will be deemed the same as one produced by a fair blow.

AC 11.07: Mixed Martial Arts Contests may end under the following results:

1. Submission by:
 - a) Tap Out (when a Mixed Martial Artist physically uses his hand to indicate that he or she no longer wishes to continue); or
 - b) Verbal Tap Out (when a Mixed Martial Artist verbally announces to the Referee that he or she does not wish to continue).
2. Technical Knockout ("TKO") where:
 - a) Referee stops the Bout;
 - b) Ringside Physician stops the fight; or
 - c) When an injury as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate a fight.
3. Decision via scorecard:
 - a) Unanimous decision – when all three Judges score in favor of the same Contestant;

- b) Split decision – when two Judges score the Contest for one Contestant and one Judge scores for the opponent;
 - c) Majority decision – when two Judges score the Contest for the same Contestant and one Judge scores a draw;
 - d) Draw:
 - i. Unanimous – when all three Judges score the Contest a draw;
 - ii. Majority – when two Judges score the Contest a draw; or
 - iii. Split – when all three Judges score differently.
4. Disqualification (when an injury caused by an intention foul during the Contest or Exhibition is severe enough to terminate the Contest or Exhibition);
 5. Forfeit (when a Contestant fails to begin competition or prematurely ends the fight for reasons other than injury or by indicating a tap out);
 6. Technical Draw (when an injury sustained during the Contest or Exhibition as a result of an intentional foul causes the injured Contestant to be unable to continue and the injured Contestant is behind on the score cards at the time of stoppage);
 7. Technical Decision (when the Contest or Exhibition is prematurely stopped due to injury and a Contestant is even or leading on the score cards); and
 8. No Contest (when a Contest or Exhibition is prematurely stopped due to accidental injury and a sufficient number of rounds have not been completed to render a decision via the score cards).

AC 11.08: Mixed Martial Arts Contests and Exhibitions must be held in a ring or fenced area inspected and approved by the SNIAC.

1. Ring. The ring shall be no smaller than 20 feet square and no larger than 32 feet square within the ropes.
2. Ring Floor. The ring floor must:
 - a. Extend at least 24 inches beyond the ropes.
 - b. Be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least 1 inch layer of foam padding. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform.

Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.

- c. There must not be any obstruction or object on any part of the ring floor.

3. Ring Platform.

- a. The ring platform must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building, and must be provided with suitable steps for use of Contestants.
- b. Ring posts must be of metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the ring floor, and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the Commission. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ropes.

4. Ring Ropes. There must be five ring ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lower rope must be no more than 12 inches above the ring floor.

5. Fenced Area. The fenced area must have at least 6 equal sides no smaller than 20 feet wide and no larger than 32 feet wide.

6. Fenced Area Floor. The fenced area floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a 1 inch layer of foam padding, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the fenced area platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.

7. Fenced Area Platform.

- a. The fenced area platform must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building, and must be provided with suitable steps for use of Unarmed Combatants.
- b. Fence posts must be of metal, not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to between 6 and 8 feet above the fenced area floor, and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the Commission.

8. Fenced Area Enclosure. The fenced area shall be enclosed by a fence made of material that will not allow a Contestant to fall out or break through it onto the floor or spectators; including, but not limited to, vinyl-coated chain link. All metal parts shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the SNIAC and shall not be abrasive to the Contestants. The fence shall provide two (2) entry ways into the fenced area.

9. There must not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the competition area.

MUAY THAI

AC 12.01: Conduct of a Muay Thai Contest or Exhibition.

1. Except as provided below, all SNIAC rules and regulations for Unarmed Combatants shall apply to the combat sport of Muay Thai.
2. A Muay Thai Contest is divided into no more than 5 rounds, each 3 minutes long, with a one-minute rest period in between. No additional rounds are allowed.
3. The Referee will order the fight to start when the Muay Thai Combatants have finished their pre-fight ritual of paying homage to their ancestral Muay Thai teachers, according to the Thai tradition.
4. The outcome of a Muay Thai Contest or Exhibition may be by one of the following five ways:
 - a) Knock Out;
 - b) TKO;
 - c) Surrender;
 - d) Foul; or
 - e) Decision on Points.

AC 12.02: Muay Thai Attire.

1. Muay Thai Combatants must wear 10-ounce gloves. The glove must not be squeezed, kneaded or crushed to change its original shape. (See AC 6.06)
2. Muay Thai Combatants must wear only shorts (no pants, shirts, headbands or shoes), however traditional Muay Thai head bands and arm bands may be approved by the SNIAC if agreed to by both Muay Thai Combatants in a Muay Thai Contest.
3. The application of Vaseline, hot ointment, fat herb or other lubricants or substances on body or gloves of Muay Thai Combatants is prohibited.

AC 12.03: Weight Classes for Muay Thai.

1. Except where directed otherwise by the SNIAC or its representative in writing in advance of a Contest or Exhibition,

the weight classes for Muay Thai Combatants shall be the same as those for Mixed Martial Artists listed in AC 11.02(1).

2. All rules under AC 11.02 regarding weigh-in shall also apply to Muay Thai Combatants.

AC 12.04: Fouls.

1. The following actions shall constitute a foul in a Muay Thai Contest:
 - a) Hip throws;
 - b) Neck wrestling;
 - c) Flowing;
 - d) Illegal tripping;
 - e) Biting;
 - f) Sweeping; or
 - g) Lifting.
2. Muay Thai Combatants may strike with Punches, Elbows, Kicks and Knees;
 - a) Kicks (shin & foot) & Knees are allowed to both legs (not the knees) of each Muay Thai Combatant.
 - b) Kicks may strike body and head.
3. Elbows to the head are not allowed at any time during a Muay Thai Contest or Exhibition.
4. Knees may strike to the legs and body. Clinching is allowed as long as one fighter is active within the clinch.

AC 12.05: Amateur Muay Thai. In addition to the rules set forth under AC 10.01 et seq. and AC 12.01 et seq., the following shall apply to Contests involving Amateur Muay Thai Combatants:

1. No knees are allowed to the head;
2. No throwing of elbows is allowed during the Contest; and
3. Protective head and body gear are required for the Contest.

PROHIBITIONS; DISCIPLINARY ACTION; PENALTIES.

AC 13.01: Administration or use of alcohol, stimulants, drugs or injections; urinalysis or chemical tests; disciplinary action.

1. The SNIAC prohibits the administration of or use of any of the following except where directed otherwise by the SNIAC in writing in advance of the Contest or Exhibition:
 - a) Alcohol;
 - b) Stimulant; or
 - c) Drug or injection including, but not limited to, the drugs or injections listed in AC 13.01(2), in any part of the body, either before or during a Contest or Exhibition, to or by any Unarmed Combatant.
2. The following types of drugs, injections or stimulants are prohibited pursuant to AC 13.01(1) unless approved by a SNIAC physician on a case by case basis:
 - a) Afrinol or any other product that is pharmaceutically similar to Afrinol;
 - b) Co-Tylenol or any other product that is pharmaceutically similar to Co-Tylenol;
 - c) A product containing an antihistamine and a decongestant;
 - d) A decongestant other than a decongestant listed in AC 13.01(4);
 - e) Any over-the-counter drug for colds, coughs or sinuses other than those drugs listed in AC 13.01(4). This paragraph includes, but is not limited to, Ephedrine, Phenylpropanolamine, and Mahuang and derivatives of Mahuang;
 - f) Coumadin;
 - g) Performance enhancing medications including but not limited to anabolic steroids, growth hormone, Erogen or any similar medications; and
 - h) Aspirin and products containing aspirin.
3. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or injections are not prohibited but their use is discouraged by the SNIAC.
4. The following types of drugs or injections are not prohibited by the SNIAC but use or administration within 48 hours of a Bout by a Contestant must be revealed immediately to the SNIAC physician:
 - a) Antacids, such as Maalox;
 - b) Antibiotics, antifungals or antivirals that have been prescribed by a physician;

- c) Antidiarrheals, such as Imodium, Kaopectate or Pepto-Bismol;
 - d) Antihistamines for colds or allergies, such as Bromplien, Brompheniramine, Chlorpheniramine Maleate, Chlor-Trimeton, Dimetane, Hismal, PBZ, Seldane, Tavist-1 or Teldrin;
 - e) Antinauseants, such as Dramamine or Tigan;
 - f) Antipyretics, such as Tylenol;
 - g) Antitussives, such as Robitussin, if the antitussive does not contain codeine;
 - h) Antiulcer products, such as Carafate, Pepcid, Reglan, Tagamet or Zantac;
 - i) Asthma products in aerosol form, such as Brethine, Metaproterenol (Alupent) or Salbutamol (Albuterol, Proventi I or Ventolin);
 - j) Asthma products in oral form, such as Aminophylline, Cromolyn, Nasalide or Vanceril;
 - k) Ear products, such as Auralgan, Cerumenex, Cortisporin, Debrox or Vosol;
 - l) Hemorrhoid products, such as Anusol-HC, Preparation H or Nupercainal;
 - m) Laxatives, such as Correctol, Doxidan, Dulcolax, Efferyllium, Ex-Lax, Metamucil, Modane or Milk of Magnesia;
 - n) Nasal products, such as A YR Saline, HuMist Saline, Ocean or Salinex; and
 - o) The following decongestants:
 - i. Afrin;
 - ii. Oxymetazoline HCL Nasal Spray; or
 - iii. Any other decongestant that is pharmaceutically similar to a decongestant listed in AC 13.01(1) or (2).
5. An Unarmed Combatant shall submit to a urinalysis or chemical test before or after a Contest or Exhibition if the SNIAC directs him or her to do so.
 6. A licensee who assists an Unarmed Combatant in violating any provision of this section may have his or her license suspended, revoked, or be issued a fine, in the discretion of the SNIAC.

1. The SNIAC will periodically review the preparations available to stop hemorrhaging and release a list of approved preparations to be supervised by the Ringside Physician.
2. Only the preparations that are on the approved list released by the SNIAC, including Adrenaline, Thrombin and Avitene may be used to stop hemorrhaging in the ring.
3. Preparations must be in their original container, and the SNIAC may determine that a preparation may not be used if there are concerns that a container contains something other than an approved preparation.

AC 13.03: Solicitation to conduct fraudulent Contest or Exhibition: Duty of licensee to report such solicitation immediately; disciplinary action for failure to report.

When any person who is licensed by the SNIAC is approached with a request or suggestion that a Contest or Exhibition not be conducted honestly, that person must immediately report the matter to the SNIAC. Failure to do so is grounds for license suspension, revocation, and/or a fine.

AC 13.04: Penalties for certain violations; review by SNIAC.

In addition to those penalties otherwise provided throughout this chapter, Any corporation, person or persons, licensed under the provisions of these rules and regulations, who shall willfully violate any rule or order of the SNIAC or any provision of this chapter, in addition to any other penalty by law prescribed, shall be liable to a penalty not to exceed \$250,000 for the first offense and not to exceed \$250,000 for the Second and each subsequent offense, to be imposed by the SNIAC, to be sued for by the Attorney-General in the name of the people of the Seneca Nation of Indians if directed by the SNIAC. For the purposes of this section, each transaction or statutory violation shall constitute a separate offense, except that a second or subsequent offense shall not be deemed to exist unless a decision has been rendered in a prior, separate and independent proceeding.

SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY

AC 14.00: Sovereign Immunity.

By adoption of these Rules and Regulations, the Seneca Nation of Indians does not consent to any waiver of sovereign immunity. No private right of action by any person, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, legal representative, any organized group of individuals or any other person or entity is created by the adoption of these Rules and Regulations.

CONFLICTS

AC 15.00: Conflicts with other Sanctioning Body Rules or Rules from Other Jurisdictions.

The SNIAC Rules and Regulations Regarding Boxing & Martial Arts shall apply to all Amateur and Professional Boxing, Kickboxing, Mixed Martial Arts, Muay Thai and other Contests unless the SNIAC approves a variance in writing prior to any Bout, match, Exhibition or Contest taking place on Nation Lands.

These Rules have been written and adopted by the SNIAC.