

STATE OF NEVADA
ATHLETIC COMMISSION



NEVADA RULES OF
UNARMED COMBAT

As Adopted September 20, 2022
Current as of September 20, 2022



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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
ATHLETIC COMMISSION

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

- [1.010](#) Name and Citation.
- [1.020](#) Applicability.
- [1.030](#) Waiver of requirements; alteration of period of time required for action; designation of representative of the Commission to perform duties provided for within the NRUC.
- [1.040](#) Petition for adoption, filing, amendment or repeal of rule.
- [1.050](#) Definitions.
- [1.060](#) “Competition area” defined.
- [1.070](#) “Review official” defined.
- [1.080](#) “Replay technology” defined.
- [1.090](#) “Replay review” defined.
- [1.100](#) “Review lights” defined.
- [1.110](#) Adoption of certain rules related to boxing, mixed martial arts, kickboxing, Muay Thai, or other variations of unarmed combat.

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

- [2.010](#) Dressing rooms: Persons authorized to enter; promoter to provide security.
- [2.020](#) Requirements for gloves; examination and inspection.
- [2.030](#) Requirements for bandages for hands of unarmed combatant.
- [2.040](#) Equipment of chief second; inspection of first-aid kit.
- [2.050](#) Requirements for boxing or kickboxing ring.
- [2.060](#) Requirements for bell, gong or other auditory device.
- [2.070](#) Equipment of timekeeper.

WEIGHT CLASSES AND PRE-CONTEST OR EXHIBITION PROCEDURES

- [3.010](#) **Boxing: Weight classes; weight differences; weight loss after weigh-in.**
- [3.015](#) **Mixed martial arts: Weight classes; weight differences; weight loss after weigh-in.**
- [3.020](#) **Unarmed combatants required to submit to weigh-in and physical examination.**
- [3.030](#) **Procedure for weigh-in.**
- [3.040](#) **Physical examination required at weigh-in; reporting of certain medical treatment received.**
- [3.050](#) **Determination by physician of fitness of unarmed combatant; report.**

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

- [4.010](#) **Unarmed combatants must report before contest or exhibition; prohibition on consumption of certain drinks; requirements for drink containers brought on site.**
- [4.020](#) **Proper attire and equipment of unarmed combatants.**
- [4.030](#) **Physical appearance of unarmed combatants.**
- [4.040](#) **Procedure for use of scorecards; approval for use of electronic scorecards.**
- [4.050](#) **Method of judging contest or exhibition of unarmed combat other than mixed martial arts.**
- [4.060](#) **Conduct of chief second and assistant seconds; final instructions to unarmed combatants by referee.**
- [4.070](#) **Limitations on seconds; persons allowed in ring or fenced area during rest period.**
- [4.080](#) **Duties of ringside physicians.**
- [4.090](#) **Warning before start of round.**
- [4.100](#) **Duration of round.**
- [4.110](#) **Persons allowed in ring or fenced area during prescribed periods; waiver.**
- [4.120](#) **Fair blow in boxing.**
- [4.130](#) **Acts constituting fouls in boxing.**
- [4.140](#) **Duties of referee; warnings; deduction of points; disqualification.**
- [4.150](#) **Review official's duties and seating during a contest or exhibition.**
- [4.160](#) **Replay review or consultation by or with referee and review official.**
- [4.170](#) **Procedures for replay review by referee and review official.**
- [4.180](#) **Fouls: Determination and notification of deduction of points; effect of low blow and exception for mixed martial arts.**
- [4.190](#) **Fouls: Disqualification; withholding of purse.**
- [4.200](#) **Fouls: Intentional.**
- [4.210](#) **Fouls: Accidental.**
- [4.220](#) **Determination to stop contest or exhibition: Injury to unarmed combatant.**

- [4.230](#) **Determination to stop contest or exhibition: One-sided contest or exhibition; risk of serious injury.**
- [4.240](#) **Determination to stop contest or exhibition: Unarmed combatant not actively or earnestly competing.**
- [4.250](#) **Requirement to remain in the ring, fenced area; effect of failure to resume competition.**
- [4.260](#) **Gloves to be wiped by referee after fall of unarmed combatant.**
- [4.270](#) **Procedure for counting; knockdown; knockout; technical draw.**
- [4.280](#) **Resumption of count in certain circumstances.**
- [4.290](#) **Adjudication of technical knockout.**
- [4.300](#) **Procedure when unarmed combatant has fallen through or been knocked through ropes.**
- [4.310](#) **Determination of whether unarmed combatant is down; effect of hanging onto or being held up by ropes.**
- [4.320](#) **Announcement of winner.**

MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

- [5.010](#) **Requirements for ring or fenced area; use of video screens.**
- [5.020](#) **Duration for contests or exhibitions of unarmed combat.**
- [5.030](#) **Method of judging for contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts.**
- [5.040](#) **Adjudication of technical knockout in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts.**
- [5.050](#) **Adjudication of knockout in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts.**
- [5.060](#) **Acts constituting fouls in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts.**
- [5.070](#) **Fouls in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts: Determination and notification of deduction of points.**
- [5.080](#) **Fouls in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts: Accidental.**
- [5.090](#) **Authorized results of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts.**

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NRUC 1.010 Name and Citation. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) These rules shall be known as the “Nevada Rules of Unarmed Combat” and may be cited and abbreviated as “NRUC.”

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 1.020 Applicability. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) Unless otherwise provided, the NRUC apply to professional contests and exhibitions of unarmed combat. If a provision of chapter 467 of NAC conflicts with a rule set forth in the NRUC, the rule in the NRUC shall control.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 1.030 Waiver of requirements; alteration of period of time required for action; designation of representative of the Commission to perform duties provided for within the NRUC. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. The Commission may, at its sole discretion, waive a requirement set forth in these rules for any cause deemed sufficient by the Commission.
 2. The Chair or the Executive Director may, for good cause shown, alter a period of time prescribed by these rules in which an action may be taken or must be taken, upon the Chair or Executive Director's own initiative or upon motion made by a party or other person affected by the prescribed period.
 3. The Chair or the Executive Director may designate a representative of the Commission to perform any of the duties provided within these rules.
- (Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 1.040 Petition for adoption, filing, amendment or repeal of rule. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. Any interested person may petition the Commission requesting the adoption, filing, amendment, or repeal of a rule of the NRUC by submitting to the Commission an original petition and one copy of the petition.
2. The petition must include:
 - (a) The name and address of the petitioner;
 - (b) A clear and concise statement of the rule to be adopted, filed, amended, or repealed;
 - (c) The reason for the adoption, filing, amendment, or repeal of the rule; and
 - (d) The statutory or regulatory authority for the adoption, filing, amendment, or repeal of the rule.
3. The Executive Director shall deny a petition that requests the adoption, filing, amendment, or repeal of a rule before review of the petition by the Commission if the petition does not conform to subsection 2.
4. If the Executive Director does not deny a petition pursuant to subsection 3, the Commission shall, within 60 days after the date on which the petition is filed, review the petition in a public meeting to discuss its denial, amendment, or adoption. If the Commission does not deny the petition after its review during the public meeting provided by this subsection, it shall initiate proceedings for the adoption, amendment or repeal of the proposed rule.
5. The Executive Director shall notify the petitioner in writing of the decision on the petition. If the petition has been denied, the Commission or the Executive Director shall state the reasons for the denial therein.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 1.050 Definitions. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) The definitions enumerated in chapter 467 of NRS and chapter 467 of NAC apply herein unless otherwise provided.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 1.060 "Competition area" defined. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) "Competition area" means a stage, platform, or other area specifically designated for a display of unarmed combat other than a ring or fenced area, which has been approved by the Commission pursuant to NRUC 1.030 or 1.110. Unless otherwise approved by the Commission, all provisions of the

NRUC governing conduct or prohibitions within a ring, as well as provisions regarding the duties and authorities of a referee within a ring, shall govern within a competition area.
(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 1.070 “Review official” defined. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) “Review official” means a person licensed by the Commission as a referee who is designated by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, to observe and examine a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat as it occurs in order to consult or provide replay review with a referee regarding the referee’s determinations.
(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 1.080 “Replay technology” defined. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) “Replay technology” means video, audio, or other electronic equipment that permits the instantaneous review of an event that occurred in a contest or exhibition. Such equipment must have the ability to record, or have access to a recording of, events occurring during the contest or exhibition, and be capable of both audio and visual playback. Such equipment must allow a review official to rewind, pause, and playback the recording at both regular speed and in slow motion. If utilized in a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat, the replay technology must be provided by the promoter or sanctioning organization and be approved by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either prior to use in any contest or exhibition.
(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 1.090 “Replay review” defined. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) “Replay review” means the referee or review official’s review of recorded visual or auditory footage of a contest or exhibition and may include their consultation and discussion of the same.
(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 1.100 “Review lights” defined. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) “Review lights” means the lights operated by the review official and timekeeper to signal that a replay review pursuant to NRUC 4.160 and 4.170 is forthcoming or in progress. When activated, the lights shall be placed in front of the review official and timekeeper respectively and shall be amber in color unless the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either designate a different color be used during a contest or exhibition.
(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 1.110 Adoption of certain rules related to boxing, mixed martial arts, kickboxing, Muay Thai, or other variations of unarmed combat. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. Except as otherwise set forth in the NRUC, chapter 467 of NAC, or chapter 467 of NRS, and unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, championship contests of boxing and other contests of boxing that the Commission considers to be special events must comply with the *Unified Championship Rules* adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions, which are hereby adopted by reference. A copy of the *Unified Championship Rules* may be obtained free of charge from the Commission, 3300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 450, Las Vegas, Nevada 89102.

2. Except as otherwise set forth in the NRUC, chapter 467 of NAC, or chapter 467 of NRS, and unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts

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

3. Except as otherwise set forth in the NRUC, chapter 467 of NAC, or chapter 467 of NRS and unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, a contest or exhibition of kickboxing, Muay Thai, or other variation of unarmed combat other than boxing or mixed martial arts must comply with the official rules of the sanctioning organization, or promoter in cases in which there is no sanctioning organization, that sanctions or organizes the contest or exhibition. The official rules pursuant to this subsection must be submitted to the Commission at the time the promoter of the contest or exhibition files an application for the applicable permit pursuant to NAC 467.167. The Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee may review the official rules submitted pursuant to this subsection and make any changes deemed necessary to protect the health and safety of the unarmed combatants participating in the contest or exhibition and the reputation of unarmed combat in this State, and any such changes must be complied with during the contest or exhibition.

4. If a rule in the *Unified Championship Rules*, *Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts*, or official rule submitted pursuant to subsection 3 conflicts with a rule set forth in the NRUC, chapter 467 of NAC, or chapter 467 of NRS, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, the rule found in the NRUC, chapter 467 of NAC, or chapter 467 of NRS controls.

5. If the Commission approves a rule submitted pursuant to subsection 3 that would otherwise conflict with a rule of the NRUC, the approval shall constitute a waiver pursuant to NRUC 1.030.

6. The official rules submitted pursuant to subsection 3 for Commission review and approval may include, but are not limited to, rules regarding:

- (a) Glove, mouthpiece, and other equipment requirements;
- (b) Handwrap requirements;
- (c) Method of judging and scoring;
- (d) Unarmed combatant weight divisions;
- (e) Ring, fenced, or other competition area structure and dimensions;
- (f) Limitations on the presence of seconds in a ring, fenced, or other competition area;
- (g) What constitutes a fair or a foul blow or maneuver; or
- (h) Duration of periods of unarmed combat or rest.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

NRUC 2.010 Dressing rooms: Persons authorized to enter; promoter to provide security. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. On the day of a contest or exhibition, unless otherwise approved by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee, only the following people are allowed in the dressing room of an unarmed combatant:

- (a) The manager of the unarmed combatant;
- (b) The seconds of the unarmed combatant;
- (c) Any representative of the promoter; and

(d) Any representative of the Commission who is assigned by the Commission, the Chair of the Commission, or the Executive Director to work at the contest or exhibition.

2. The promoter shall furnish security at the entrance to the dressing rooms to enforce this section.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 2.020 Requirements for gloves; examination and inspection. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) Any written contract or agreement between unarmed combatants setting forth the acceptable gloves for a contest or exhibition must be furnished to the Commission not less than 7 calendar days before the scheduled contest or exhibition unless the Executive Director waives the deadline for good cause shown. The gloves used in a contest or exhibition must meet the following requirements:

1. The gloves must be examined by the Executive Director, the Chief Inspector, or a designee of either. If padding in any glove is found to be misplaced, misshaped, or if any glove is found to be imperfect, not in compliance with any contract or agreement between the unarmed combatants, or otherwise unfit for use, the glove must be changed before the contest or exhibition starts. No breaking down, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted.

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

(a) Be new;

(b) Be in a sealed container;

(c) Properly fit the hands of the unarmed combatant; and

(d) Be provided to the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, by the promoter not later than 72 hours before the scheduled contest or exhibition unless the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee requests the gloves be provided sooner or, for good cause shown, waives the 72-hour deadline.

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

4. Promoters shall arrive at each contest or exhibition of unarmed combat with a sufficient number of gloves, of the appropriate weight, for all the unarmed combatants competing in the program of unarmed combat. Each promoter must have an extra set of gloves of the appropriate weight available to be used in case a glove is broken or otherwise damaged during the course of a contest or exhibition.

5. Promoters shall ensure that the gloves to be used for a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat are secured to prevent tampering. The gloves may only be released to the unarmed combatants in the presence of, and at a time determined by, an inspector, the Executive Director, or the Executive Director's designee.

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

(a) At 136 pounds or less must wear gloves which weigh 8 ounces during the contest or exhibition.

(b) At more than 136 pounds must wear gloves which weigh 10 ounces during the contest or exhibition, except that an unarmed combatant weighing in at more than 136 pounds but not more

than 148 pounds may wear gloves which weigh 8 ounces during the contest or exhibition if both unarmed combatants agree to wear gloves of that weight.

↪ 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.

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

8. An unarmed combatant shall use only those brands and models of gloves that have been approved by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee for the contest or exhibition in which the unarmed combatant is participating.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 2.030 Requirements for bandages for hands of unarmed combatant. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. Bandages on each hand of an unarmed combatant are restricted to soft gauze that is not more than 2 inches in width and 30 yards in length, including the knuckle pad, held in place by surgeon's or other cloth tape approved by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee, that is not more than 2 inches in width and not more than 10 yards in length. The knuckle pad may be folded, but must not be rolled or twisted. The tape must be placed at least three-fourths of an inch away from the knuckles when the hand is clenched into a fist. Gauze or tape that is not more than .5 inches in width may be placed between the fingers to secure the knuckle pad.

2. An unarmed combatant must have his or her hands wrapped and bandages adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of an inspector, the Executive Director, or the Executive Director's designee, and the unarmed combatants or their respective representatives. Either unarmed combatant may waive his or her privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his or her opponent's hands.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 2.040 Equipment of chief second; inspection of first-aid kit. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. The chief second shall equip himself or herself with:

(a) A sealable clear plastic water bottle;

(b) Ice in a sealable, plastic package or mesh-style zippered bag;

(c) A solution or product of a kind approved by the Commission for stopping hemorrhaging;

(d) Surgeon's or other cloth tape approved by the Executive Director or the Executive

Director's designee;

(e) Gauze;

(f) Scissors; and

(g) One extra mouthpiece.

2. No ammonia may be used in the ring.

3. The ringside physician or the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee may, at any time, inspect the contents of the chief second's first-aid kit and, for good cause shown, prohibit the presence or use of any substance, material, or instrument that is not otherwise permitted by the NRUC, chapter 467 of NAC, or chapter 467 of NRS.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 2.050 Requirements for boxing or kickboxing ring. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) Unless otherwise approved by the Commission, a boxing or kickboxing ring must meet the following requirements:

1. The ring must be 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 another 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 must not be used.

2. The ring platform must not be more than 5 feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants. Ring posts must be made 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 ring ropes.

3. There must be at least four ring ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lower rope must be 18 inches above the ring floor.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, there must not be any obstruction or object, including, without limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the ring floor.

5. There may be one or two triangular borders on the ring apron under the following conditions:

(a) There must be a minimum of 24 inches from the edge of the bottom rope to the apron edge.

(b) If two triangular borders are being used, both triangular borders must be placed on the same side of the ring.

(c) The dimensions of a triangular border may not be more than 5 inches in height or more than 48 inches in length.

(d) A triangular border must be placed at the outermost edge of the apron and secured to the apron floor by Velcro or a similar fastener.

(e) A triangular border must be removed immediately upon the request of a representative of the Commission.

(f) The promoter must provide the Commission with a letter from the site of the program of unarmed combat stating that the site has no objection to the use of triangular borders.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 2.060 Requirements for bell, gong or other auditory device. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) There must be a bell, gong or other auditory device at the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is held in a fenced area, at the fenced area, no higher than the floor level of the ring or fenced area. The bell, gong or other auditory device must produce a clear tone easily heard by the unarmed combatants and referee.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 2.070 Equipment of timekeeper. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) Every timekeeper shall have the equipment prescribed by the Commission and shall carry out the duties directed by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

WEIGHT CLASSES AND PRE-CONTEST OR EXHIBITION PROCEDURES

NRUC 3.010 Boxing: Weight classes; weight differences; weight loss after weigh-in.
(NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. Except with the approval of the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, the classes for unarmed combatants who are boxers and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule:

Strawweight.....	up to 105 lbs.
Light-Flyweight.....	over 105 to 108 lbs.
Flyweight.....	over 108 to 112 lbs.
Super Flyweight.....	over 112 to 115 lbs.
Bantamweight.....	over 115 to 118 lbs.
Super Bantamweight.....	over 118 to 122 lbs.
Featherweight.....	over 122 to 126 lbs.
Super Featherweight.....	over 126 to 130 lbs.
Lightweight.....	over 130 to 135 lbs.
Super Lightweight.....	over 135 to 140 lbs.
Welterweight.....	over 140 to 147 lbs.
Super Welterweight.....	over 147 to 154 lbs.
Middleweight.....	over 154 to 160 lbs.
Super Middleweight.....	over 160 to 168 lbs.
Light-heavyweight.....	over 168 to 175 lbs.
Cruiserweight.....	over 175 to 195 lbs.
Heavyweight.....	all over 195 lbs.

2. No boxing contest or exhibition may be scheduled, and no unarmed combatants may engage in a boxing contest or exhibition, without the approval of the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, if the difference in weight between unarmed combatants exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule:

up to 119 lbs.....	not more than 3 lbs.
119.1 lbs.- 127 lbs.....	not more than 5 lbs.
127.1 lbs.- 136 lbs.....	not more than 7 lbs.
136.1 lbs.- 148 lbs.....	not more than 9 lbs.
148.1 lbs.- 161 lbs.....	not more than 11 lbs.
161.1 lbs.- 176 lbs.....	not more than 12 lbs.
176.1 lbs.- 196 lbs.....	not more than 20 lbs.
196.1 lbs. and over.....	no limit.

3. After the time of the weigh-in, weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted.

4. The weight loss described in subsection 3 must not occur later than 1 hour after the initial weigh-in.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 3.015 Mixed martial arts: Weight classes; weight differences; weight loss after weigh-in. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

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

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

2. No contest or exhibition may be scheduled, and no unarmed combatants may engage in, a mixed martial arts contest or exhibition, without the approval of the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either if the difference in weight between unarmed combatants exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule:

Up to 116 lbs.....	not more than 3 lbs.
116.1 lbs.-126 lbs.....	not more than 5 lbs.
126.1 lbs.-136 lbs.....	not more than 7 lbs.
136.1 lbs.-146 lbs.....	not more than 9 lbs.
146.1 lbs.-156 lbs.....	not more than 11 lbs.
156.1 lbs.-171 lbs.....	not more than 12 lbs.
171.1 lbs.-186 lbs.....	not more than 16 lbs.
186.1 lbs.-206 lbs.....	not more than 20 lbs.
206.1 lbs. and over.....	no limit.

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

4. The weight loss described in subsection 3 must not occur later than 1 hour after the initial weigh-in.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 3.020 Unarmed combatants required to submit to weigh-in and physical examination. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) An unarmed combatant who has signed a bout agreement is subject to an order by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, to appear at any time to be:

1. Weighed; or
2. Examined by any physician whom the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, may designate.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 3.030 Procedure for weigh-in. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.155, NRS 467.075)

1. Each unarmed combatant must be weighed in the presence of his or her opponent, a representative of the Commission and a representative of the promoter, at a time and place designated by the Executive Director. Unless otherwise approved by the Commission or the Executive Director, the weigh-in must occur in the presence of the public. When a weigh-in is open to the public, the promoter shall arrange for reasonable space for interested members of the public to attend the weigh-in.

2. The weigh-in must not proceed until the scales are examined and approved by the Executive Director, the Chief Inspector, or a designee of either.
 3. The promoter shall arrange for the scales to be used during the weigh-in to be properly calibrated in advance of the weigh-in by a calibrator approved by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee. The promoter shall provide proof of calibration to the Chief Inspector or the Chief Inspector's designee before the start of the weigh-in.
 4. The unarmed combatant must have all weights stripped from his or her body before weighing in, but may wear shorts and, if the unarmed combatant is female, a top.
 5. Representatives of the media who properly identify themselves as such must be admitted to each official weigh-in. The promoter shall arrange for adequate space for all interested members of the media to attend the weigh-in.
 6. The promoter of the contest or exhibition for which the weigh-in is being held shall ensure there is adequate security for the unarmed combatant and other persons who are present.
 7. The Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, may require unarmed combatants to be weighed more than once for any cause deemed sufficient by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either.
- (Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 3.040 Physical examination required at weigh-in; reporting of certain medical treatment received. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. A physician designated by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, shall give each unarmed combatant a thorough physical examination at the time of his or her weighing in before a contest or exhibition, or on the day of the competition if approved by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either. As part of the examination, each unarmed combatant shall complete a prefight medical questionnaire and attest under penalty of perjury to the accuracy of the information provided by him or her on the questionnaire.
 2. An unarmed combatant shall report to the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, any infusions, medical treatment, outpatient treatment or hospital admission received by the unarmed combatant after the weigh-in and before the contest or exhibition.
- (Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 3.050 Determination by physician of fitness of unarmed combatant; report. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

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 unfit for competition, the unarmed combatant shall not participate in the contest or exhibition and the physician shall immediately report his or her findings to the promoter and the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.
 2. If the examining physician finds that an unarmed combatant is in good physical condition, the physician shall report his or her finding to the Commission the Executive Director, or a designee of either, before the commencement of the contest or exhibition.
- (Adopted 9/20/2022)

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

NRUC 4.010 Unarmed combatants must report before contest or exhibition; prohibition on consumption of certain drinks; requirements for drink containers brought on site. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. Each unarmed combatant must report to the representative of the Commission in charge of dressing rooms before the scheduled time of the first contest or exhibition of a program of unarmed combat or, if a later report time is set by the Commission or its representative, then by that report time.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an unarmed combatant shall not consume stimulant drinks or drinks which contain alcohol, or caffeine, including, without limitation, Red Bull™, Rock Star™, and Monster™, during a period beginning at the time of his or her arrival at the site of his or her contest or exhibition and ending at the time of the completion of his or her bout. An unarmed combatant may consume electrolyte drinks, including, without limitation, Gatorade™, PowerAde™, smartWater™, and Propel™, decaffeinated coffee, decaffeinated tea or decaffeinated soft drinks on the day of or during a bout. All drinks brought to the site of a contest or exhibition must be in sealed containers and approved by an inspector who has signed off on the container of the drink. An unarmed combatant may not bring an unsealed drink onto the site of a contest or exhibition.
(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.020 Proper attire and equipment of unarmed combatants. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. Each unarmed combatant must provide himself or herself with an outfit, which is subject to the approval of the Commission, the Executive Director, or the Executive Director's designee.

2. Each unarmed combatant must appear in proper attire. The unarmed combatants may not wear the same colors in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area, without the approval of the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.

3. The belt of the trunks must not extend above the waist line.

4. Each unarmed combatant must wear:

(a) A mouthpiece which has been individually fitted.

(b) If the unarmed combatant is competing in a contest or exhibition of boxing, an abdominal protector that will protect him or her against injury from a foul blow. The abdominal protector must not cover or extend above the umbilicus.

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

(d) If the unarmed combatant is female, a top approved by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either.

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

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

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

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

- (a) Shoes or any padding on his or her feet during the contest; or
- (b) A loose-fitting top.

8. An unarmed combatant may wear a soft, neoprene-type sleeve with the following restrictions:

(a) The soft, neoprene-type sleeve may only be worn to cover one or both knee joints or one or both ankle joints;

(b) The soft, neoprene-type sleeve must be approved by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee prior to any bout in which the unarmed combatant intends to wear it;

(c) The soft, neoprene-type sleeve may not have padding, VelcroTM, plastic, metal, ties, or any materials considered to be unsafe or that could create an unfair advantage for the unarmed combatant;

(d) The soft, neoprene-type sleeve may not be grabbed advantageously inside or as an unarmed combatant may grab his or her own clothing; and

(e) Surgeon's or other cloth tape and pre-wrap shall be permitted under the soft, neoprene-like sleeve if approved by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.030 Physical appearance of unarmed combatants. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. Each unarmed combatant must be clean and present a tidy appearance.

2. The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face or body of an unarmed combatant. The referees, the Executive Director, or the Executive Director's designee, shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed.

3. The Executive Director, or the Executive Director's designee, shall determine whether head or facial hair, fingernails or toenails present 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. If the head or facial hair, fingernails or toenails of an unarmed combatant present such a hazard or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition, the unarmed combatant may not compete in the contest or exhibition unless the circumstances creating the hazard or potential interference are corrected to the satisfaction of the Executive Director, or the Executive Director's designee.

4. An unarmed combatant may not wear any jewelry or other piercing accessories while competing in the contest or exhibition.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.040 Procedure for use of scorecards; approval for use of electronic scorecards. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. The Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee 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. Except as otherwise provided in NRUC 4.170(3)(a), the referee or a representative of the Commission shall pick up the scorecard from each judge and turn in the scorecards at the Commission's desk before the start of each round.

3. The Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee may show the scorecards to accredited representatives of the press after the completion of the contest or exhibition.

4. The Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee shall mail or deliver the scorecards with the rest of his or her reports regarding the contest or exhibition to the office of the Commission.

5. Reports of each contest or exhibition will be kept on file in the office of the Commission in accordance with the Commission's record retention policy.

6. Electronic scorecards may be used to score a contest or exhibition if the use of electronic scorecards is approved by the Commission before the contest or exhibition.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.050 Method of judging contest or exhibition of unarmed combat other than mixed martial arts. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. Unless otherwise approved by the Commission, each judge of a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat that is being judged shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the following system:

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

(b) If the round is even, each unarmed combatant receives 10 points.

(c) No fraction of points may be given.

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

2. After the end of the contest or exhibition of unarmed combat, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the Commission's desk. The majority opinion is conclusive and, if there is no majority, the decision is a draw.

3. When the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee 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. The decision of a majority of the judges is the decision except that, if there is no majority, the decision is a draw.

4. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.060 Conduct of chief second and assistant seconds; final instructions to unarmed combatants by referee. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) The referee shall, before starting a contest or exhibition, ascertain from each unarmed combatant the name of his or her chief second, and shall hold the chief second responsible for the conduct of the assistant seconds during the progress of the contest or exhibition. The referee shall give final instruction by either giving final instructions to each unarmed combatant in the dressing area or calling the unarmed combatants together before each contest or exhibition for final instructions. When the referee is giving final instructions to the unarmed combatants, each unarmed combatant must be accompanied by his or her chief second.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.070 Limitations on seconds; persons allowed in ring or fenced area during rest period. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. Unless otherwise approved by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, no unarmed combatant may have more than three seconds except that in a contest for a main event or world title or in a special event the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either may authorize four seconds.

2. Unless otherwise approved by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, for a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat other than mixed martial arts, only a cutperson may be inside the ring ropes during a period of rest and each second must remain outside the ring. If a cutperson is not needed inside the ring during a period of rest, one second, including, without limitation, a trainer, may be inside the ring during the period of rest.

3. Unless otherwise approved by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, for a mixed martial arts contest or exhibition, one second and a cutperson may be inside the fenced area in which the contest is occurring during a period of rest.

4. A second may not coach loudly or in an excessive manner from the corners during a period of unarmed combat.

5. Any excessive or undue spraying or throwing of water on an unarmed combatant by a second during a period of rest is prohibited.

6. Any ice or water spilled during the period of rest must be picked up and wiped up by an unarmed combatant's second as soon as possible.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.080 Duties of ringside physicians. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. The ringside physicians designated by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, shall sit at the immediate ringside at every contest or exhibition in a location that provides an unobstructed view of the unarmed combatants during each bout. The promoter shall ensure that each ringside physician has seating in that location. A contest or exhibition may not proceed unless at least one ringside physician is in his or her seat at ringside. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a ringside physician shall not leave until after the decision in the final contest or exhibition. The lead ringside physician shall not leave until the locker rooms are cleared of all unarmed combatants unless expressly permitted to leave by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.

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

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

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.090 Warning before start of round. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) Ten seconds before the beginning of each round after the first round the timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds of the unarmed combatants by use of an audible signal approved by the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.100 Duration of round. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075, 467.150)

1. A round of unarmed combat consists of a period of unarmed combat that ends when the bell sounds signaling its completion. Other than the final round, a period of unarmed combat shall be immediately followed by a period of rest.

2. Except for contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts, a period of unarmed combat must be 3 minutes in duration, unless a different duration is approved by the Chair, the Executive Director, or a designee of either. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat must be 1 minute in duration, unless a different duration is approved by the Chair, the Executive Director, or a designee of either.

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.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.110 Persons allowed in ring or fenced area during prescribed periods; waiver. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. No persons other than the unarmed combatants and the referee may be in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area, during the progress of 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 or fenced area during a round.

3. During the periods preceding and following a period of unarmed combat, no persons may be in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area, except that not more than 40 persons may be in the ring or fenced area as follows:

(a) An entertainer authorized to provide entertainment at the contest or exhibition, including, without limitation, a person performing the national anthem, may be in the ring or fenced area during his or her performance, but the entertainer must leave the ring or fenced area immediately after the performance.

(b) During the period preceding a period of unarmed combat:

(1) A representative of the Commission, a referee, two unarmed combatants and their lead seconds, four inspectors, two representatives of each promoter, two promotional personnel, two sponsorship personnel, an announcer, a camera crew and one representative of the sanctioning organization for the contest or exhibition may be in the ring or fenced area.

(2) Security personnel must be on the ring apron or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the equivalent area around the fenced area, and security personnel may only enter the ring or fenced area if necessary.

(c) During the period following a period of unarmed combat:

(1) A representative of the Commission, two ringside physicians, a referee, two unarmed combatants and their lead seconds, four inspectors, two representatives of each promoter, two promotional personnel, two sponsorship personnel, an announcer, a camera crew and one representative of the sanctioning organization for the contest or exhibition may be in the ring or fenced area.

(2) Security personnel must be on the ring apron or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the equivalent area around the fenced area, and security personnel may only enter the ring or fenced area if necessary.

4. No person under the age of 18 years may be in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area at any time.

5. The Executive Director, or the Executive Director's designee, may waive any requirement of this section for good cause shown.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.120 Fair blow in boxing. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) A fair blow in boxing is one 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.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.130 Acts constituting fouls in boxing. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) The following acts constitute fouls in boxing:

1. Hitting an opponent below the navel or behind the ear.
2. Hitting an opponent who is knocked down or taking a knee, or is getting up after being knocked down or taking a knee.
3. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other.
4. Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch.
5. Wrestling, kicking or roughing.
6. If the referee has signaled that the opponent has been knocked out, striking an opponent who is helpless as a result of previous blows and so supported by the ropes that he or she does not fall.
7. Butting with the head, shoulder, knee or elbow.
8. Hitting with the open glove, the butt, inside or back of the hand, or the wrist or the elbow.
9. Purposely going down onto the canvas of the ring without being hit or for the purpose of avoiding a blow, except when taking a knee as described in subsection 2.
10. Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys.
11. Using the pivot blow or otherwise striking an opponent while completing a turn or pivot.
12. Using a rabbit punch or otherwise striking an opponent on the back of the head, the base of the skull or the back of the neck.
13. Jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove.
14. Using abusive language in the ring.
15. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct which causes injury to an opponent.
16. Hitting on the break.
17. Hitting after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
18. Hitting an opponent whose head is between and outside of the ropes.
19. Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes.
20. Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece.
21. Holding the ropes while hitting an opponent.
22. Biting or spitting at an opponent or the referee.
23. Failing to follow the instructions of the referee.
24. Stepping on an opponent.
25. Crouching below an opponent's belt.
26. Leaving a neutral corner.
27. Interference by the corner.
28. Hair pulling.

29. Groin attacks of any kind.
 30. Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, faking an injury or intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece.
 31. Throwing in the towel during competition.
 32. Applying any foreign substance to the hair, body, clothing or gloves immediately before or during a contest or exhibition that could result in an unfair advantage.
- (Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.140 Duties of referee; warnings; deduction of points; disqualification. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. A referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the contest or exhibition. The referee shall not permit unfair practices that may cause injuries to an unarmed combatant. The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout, and the referee's decisions in enforcing the rules of a contest or exhibition, declaring fouls or stopping a contest or exhibition may not be overturned except as otherwise provided pursuant to NAC 467.770 after a hearing before the Commission.
 2. The referee shall warn, and may deduct points from or disqualify, an unarmed combatant whenever the unarmed combatant commits a foul.
 3. If an unarmed combatant or any member of the unarmed combatant's corner engages in unsportsmanlike conduct, or commits an act that violates the NRUC, chapter 467 of NAC, or chapter 467 of NRS that may impact the outcome of the contest or exhibition, the referee may deduct points from or disqualify the unarmed combatant.
- (Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.150 Review official's duties and seating during a contest or exhibition. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. A review official's duties during a contest or exhibition shall include, without limitation:
 - (a) Making available replay technology, replay recordings, or consultation to the referee;
 - (b) Observing the contest or exhibition for accidental or intentional fouls, or any conduct or event that may have bearing on the outcome of a contest or exhibition;
 - (c) Conducting replay review; and
 - (d) Operating review lights pursuant to the procedures described by NRUC 1.100 and 4.170(5);

↳ In carrying out his or her responsibilities under this section, the review official shall act in good faith and take all reasonable measures to ensure he or she does not unnecessarily interrupt the progress of the contest or exhibition of unarmed combat.
 2. At all times during the bout, the review official shall be located next to the table reserved for the Commission and its staff and shall be provided an unobstructed view of the unarmed combatants and referee during the bout.
- (Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.160 Replay review or consultation by or with referee and review official. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. The referee may conduct replay review or consult with representatives of the Commission at any time prior to the announcement of the winner of the contest or exhibition. If the referee seeks to conduct replay review, the referee shall follow the procedures provided in NRUC 4.170.

2. The review official may consult with the referee or conduct replay review with the referee at any time prior to the announcement of the winner of the contest or exhibition. If the review official seeks to conduct replay review with the referee, the review official shall follow the procedures provided in NRUC 4.170.

3. The referee may, at any time, call a time-out to consult with representatives of the Commission or the review official. If the referee calls a time-out during a period of unarmed combat, the referee shall send the contestants to neutral corners until completion of the consultation. The contestants' respective corners may not coach the contestants during a time-out called under this section. If the consultation results in a change of a previously made determination of the referee, the referee shall notify the judges, the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee, and the unarmed combatants and their respective corners of the new determination if it has bearing on the outcome of the contest or exhibition.

4. As authorized in this section, review technology and consultation between the referee and the review official is available to clarify fouls, events, and other rulings, including, without limit, determining:

- (a) Whether a blow or maneuver was fair or a foul;
- (b) Whether a foul was intentional or unintentional;
- (c) The causation of a cut or other injury;
- (d) Whether an unarmed combatant's fall to the canvas was because he or she slipped;
- (e) Whether a glove touched the canvas thereby constituting a knockdown;
- (f) Whether an unarmed combatant would have been considered knocked down if he or she had not been held up by the ropes; or
- (g) Whether an unarmed combatant, or member of his or her corner, engaged in an act or conduct that constituted a violation of the NRUC, chapter 467 of NAC, or chapter 467 of NRS. (Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.170 Procedures for replay review by referee and review official. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. If during a period of unarmed combat the referee seeks to conduct replay review, or if the review official signals that he or she would like to conduct replay review with the referee, the referee shall, as soon as is practical, call a time-out, send the fighters to separate neutral corners, and request that all review lights be activated. After the review lights have been activated the replay review may be conducted and upon completion the referee shall follow those procedures provided by subsection 3 of this rule.

2. If during a period of rest the referee seeks to conduct replay review, or if the review official signals that he or she would like to conduct replay review with the referee during a period of rest, the referee shall, during the period of rest, request the activation of all review lights. After the review lights have been activated the replay review may be conducted. If the replay review cannot be completed prior to the end of the period of rest, the referee shall call a time-out at the conclusion of the period of rest but before the commencement of the next round. The referee shall then send the fighters to neutral corners until the completion of the replay review. The judges shall wait to score the round until they are advised of the outcome of the replay review. Upon completion of replay review the referee shall follow those procedures provided by subsection 3 of this rule.

3. Upon completion of replay review, the referee shall:

(a) Notify the judges, the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee, and the unarmed combatants and their respective corners of the official determination. If a replay review is initiated after the referee or representative of the Commission had collected and submitted the scorecards to the Commission desk, the referee or representative of the Commission shall retrieve the scorecards from the Commission desk and redistribute them to the respective judges. Once the judges have scored the round with consideration of the official determination arising from the replay review, the referee shall notify the aforementioned parties of the official determination and the scorecards shall be re-collected and re-submitted pursuant to NRUC 4.040;

(b) Request that the review lights be turned off and removed from the apron; and

(c) If a time-out was called to conduct the consultation or replay review, call a time-in to continue the contest or exhibition.

4. Seconds may not coach or attend to the unarmed combatants during a time-out that is called pursuant to this section and no unauthorized individuals are permitted in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, in the fenced area, pursuant to NRUC 4.070 and NRUC 4.110.

5. The review official may signal his or her desire or intent to conduct replay review with the referee through the activation of review lights or any other reasonable means. Upon the review official's activation of review lights, the timekeeper shall activate his or her review lights immediately thereafter.

6. The use of review lights is authorized by this section to signal that replay review is in progress. If review lights are not available, the use of any reasonable alternative means may be used to notify representatives of the Commission, the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee, the unarmed combatants, and the respective corners, that a replay review is forthcoming or in progress.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.180 Fouls: Determination and notification of deduction of points; effect of low blow and exception for mixed martial arts. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. If an unarmed combatant fouls his or her opponent during a contest or exhibition or commits any other infraction, the referee may penalize the unarmed combatant by deducting points from his or her score. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRUC 4.200, the referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base the determination on the severity of the foul or infraction and its effect upon the opponent.

2. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify a representative of the Commission, the judges and both unarmed combatants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an unarmed combatant may not be declared the winner of a contest or exhibition on the basis of a claim that his or her opponent committed a foul by hitting him or her below the belt. If an unarmed combatant 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 unarmed combatant who is willing to continue. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.190 Fouls: Disqualification; withholding of purse. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) An unarmed combatant guilty of a foul or unsportsmanlike conduct in a contest or exhibition may be disqualified by the referee and his or her purse ordered withheld by a Commissioner, the Executive Director, or the Executive Director's designee. Disposition of the purse and the penalty to be imposed upon the unarmed combatant will be determined by the Commission.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.200 Fouls: Intentional. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition may not continue because of an injury caused by an intentional foul, the unarmed combatant who committed the intentional foul loses by disqualification.

2. If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition may continue despite an injury caused by an intentional foul, the referee shall immediately inform the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee and the judges and shall deduct two points from the score of the unarmed combatant who committed the intentional foul.

3. If an injury caused by an intentional foul results in the contest or exhibition being stopped in a later round or a period of rest:

(a) The injured unarmed combatant wins by technical decision, if he or she is ahead on the scorecards; or

(b) The contest or exhibition must be declared a technical draw, if the injured unarmed combatant is behind or even on the scorecards.

4. If an unarmed combatant injures himself or herself while attempting to foul his or her opponent, the referee shall not take any action in his or her favor and the injury must be treated the same as an injury produced by a fair blow.

5. If an unarmed combatant sustains a head cut from a headbutt or an intentional foul, the referee has the discretion to suspend the round to allow the injury to be addressed by the ringside physician and resume the round after the injury has been addressed.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.210 Fouls: Accidental. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. If a contest or exhibition is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the unarmed combatant who has been fouled can continue or not. If the unarmed combatant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the unarmed combatant who was fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a reasonable interval. Before the contest or exhibition begins again, the referee shall inform the Executive Director or the Executive Director's designee of his or her determination that the foul was accidental.

2. 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 decision if the foul occurs during:

(a) The first three rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for six rounds or less; or

(b) The first four rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than six rounds.

3. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after:

(a) The completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for six rounds or less; or

(b) The completed fourth round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than six rounds,

↳ 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 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.

5. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.220 Determination to stop contest or exhibition: Injury to unarmed combatant. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) The referee shall determine whether a contest or exhibition should be stopped because of an injury to an unarmed combatant. In making such a determination, the referee may consult with a ringside physician.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.230 Determination to stop contest or exhibition: One-sided contest or exhibition; risk of serious injury. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. The referee may stop a contest or exhibition at any stage if the referee determines that the contest or exhibition is too one-sided or if either unarmed combatant is in such a condition that to continue might subject the unarmed combatant to serious injury.

2. The referee shall stop a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat at any stage if the referee determines that both unarmed combatants are in such a condition that to continue might subject the unarmed combatants to serious injury. If a contest or exhibition is stopped pursuant to this subsection, the decision shall be deemed to be a technical draw.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.240 Determination to stop contest or exhibition: Unarmed combatant not actively or earnestly competing. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) If the referee decides that an unarmed combatant is not actively or earnestly competing, the referee 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 Commission.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.250 Requirement to remain in the ring, fenced area; effect of failure to resume competition. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. After the commencement of a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat, an unarmed combatant shall remain in the ring or, if the contest or exhibition is being held in a fenced area, the fenced area, until permitted to leave the ring or fenced area by the referee or a representative of the Commission.

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.
(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.260 Gloves to be wiped by referee after fall of unarmed combatant. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, before an unarmed combatant may resume competing after having been knocked 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.

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.270 Procedure for counting; knockdown; knockout; technical draw. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

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 1-second interval for the 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 the opponent has returned to his or her corner and shall then go on with 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 step between the unarmed combatants long enough to assure himself 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 a 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 must 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 period of unarmed combat, 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.

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, the referee's count must be continued. 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 containing 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 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.

9. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.280 Resumption of count in certain circumstances. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. 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.

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.290 Adjudication of technical knockout. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. If a contest or exhibition is terminated because an unarmed combatant is:

- (a) Unable to continue;
- (b) Not actively or earnestly competing; or
- (c) Injured.

↳ it may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, 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.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.300 Procedure when unarmed combatant has fallen through or been knocked through ropes. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. An unarmed combatant who has been knocked or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a contest or exhibition:

- (a) May be helped back by anyone except his or her seconds or manager; and
- (b) Will be given 20 seconds to return to the ring.

2. An unarmed combatant who has been knocked or has fallen on the ring platform outside the ropes, but not over the edge of the ring platform:

(a) May not be helped back by anyone, including, without limitation, his or her seconds or manager; and

(b) Will be given 10 seconds to regain his or her feet and get back into the ring.

3. If the seconds or manager of the unarmed combatant who has been knocked or has fallen pursuant to subsections 1 and 2 helps the unarmed combatant back into the ring, such help may be cause for disqualification.

4. When one unarmed combatant 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.

5. 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, may be penalized.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.310 Determination of whether unarmed combatant is down; effect of hanging onto or being held up by ropes. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. An unarmed combatant shall be deemed to be down when:

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

(b) The unarmed combatant is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect himself or herself and cannot fall to the floor; or

(c) The unarmed combatant would have fallen to the floor but was held up by the ropes.

2. A referee may count an unarmed combatant out if the unarmed combatant is on the floor or is being held up by the ropes.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 4.320 Announcement of winner. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) At the termination of each contest or exhibition that did not conclude in a no-contest, the announcer shall announce the winner and the referee shall raise the hand of the winner, if practical to do so.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

NRUC 5.010 Requirements for ring or fenced area; use of video screens. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. Mixed martial arts contests and exhibitions may be held in a ring or in a fenced area.

2. A ring used for a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must meet the following requirements:

(a) The ring must be no smaller than 20 feet square and no larger than 32 feet square within the ropes.

(b) The ring floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a 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) The ring platform must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants.

(d) Ring posts must be made 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 must be properly padded in a manner approved by the Commission. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ring ropes.

(e) There must be five ring ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lowest ring rope must be 12 inches above the ring floor.

(f) There must not be any obstruction or object, including, without limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the ring floor.

3. A fenced area used in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must meet the following requirements:

(a) The fenced area must be circular or have at least six equal sides and must be no smaller than 20 feet wide and no larger than 32 feet wide.

(b) The floor of the fenced area 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 platform of the fenced area. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.

(c) The platform of the fenced area must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants.

(d) Fence posts must be made of metal, not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to between 5 and 7 feet above the floor of the fenced area, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the Commission.

(e) The fencing used to enclose the fenced area must be made of a material that will prevent an unarmed combatant from falling out of the fenced area or breaking through the fenced area onto the floor of the building or onto the spectators, including, without limitation, chain link fence coated with vinyl.

(f) Any metal portion of the fenced area must be covered and padded in a manner approved by the Commission and must not be abrasive to the unarmed combatants.

(g) The fenced area must have two entrances that have secure locking mechanisms approved by the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either.

(h) There must not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the unarmed combatants are to be competing.

4. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat that consists of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts shall hang at least two video screens which meet the approval of the Commission, the Executive Director, or a designee of either, and which allow patrons to view the action inside the ring or fenced area.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 5.020 Duration for contests or exhibitions of unarmed combat. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) Except with the approval of the Commission or the Executive Director:

1. A nonchampionship contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must not exceed three rounds in duration.

2. A championship contest of mixed martial arts or any other mixed martial arts contest or exhibition which the Commission considers to be a special event must not exceed five rounds in duration.

3. A period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must not exceed 5 minutes in duration. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must be 1 minute in duration.
(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 5.030 Method of judging for contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(I) Engaged in offensive actions during the round;

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

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

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

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

(I) Dominated the action of the round;

(II) Had duration of the domination; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) No fraction of points may be given.

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

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

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

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

5. For the purposes of this section:

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

(b) “Dominance” means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 5.040 Adjudication of technical knockout in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

The referee of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall adjudge a technical knockout to the credit of the winner in the following situations:

1. An injury as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough, in the opinion of the referee, to stop the contest or exhibition pursuant to NRUC 5.090;

2. An unarmed combatant is not intelligently defending himself or herself while being repeatedly struck; or

3. An unarmed combatant is not actively or earnestly competing.
(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 5.050 Adjudication of knockout in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts.
(NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

The referee of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall adjudge a knockout to the credit of the winner when an unarmed combatant is rendered unconscious because of a strike, kick, or other legal maneuver.
(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 5.060 Acts constituting fouls in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts.
(NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

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

1. Butting with the head.
2. Eye gouging of any kind.
3. Biting.
4. Hair pulling.
5. Fish hooking.
6. Groin attacks of any kind.
7. Placing a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent.
8. Small joint manipulation.
9. Striking to the spine or the back of the head.
10. Striking downward with the point of the elbow at a straight up and down, linear angle without an arc.
11. Throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea.
12. Clawing, pinching or twisting the flesh.
13. Moving an arm toward an opponent with fingers outstretched toward the opponent's face.
14. Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.
15. Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.
16. Stomping a grounded opponent.
17. Spiking an opponent to the canvas on the opponent's head or neck.
18. Throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area.
19. Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent.
20. Spitting at an opponent or the referee.
21. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent.
22. Holding or grabbing the ropes or the fence.
23. Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area.
24. Attacking an opponent on or during the break.
25. Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.
26. Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
27. Flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee.
28. Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury.
29. Interference by the corner.

30. Throwing in the towel during competition.

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

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

33. Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece.

↪ For the purposes of subsections 14 to 16, inclusive, an opponent shall be deemed to be a “grounded opponent” if at least one of the opponent’s hands is weight-bearing on the floor, including, but not limited to, the palm, fingers, or fist, or if one or more of the opponent’s body parts, other than a hand or sole of a foot, is touching the floor.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 5.070 Fouls in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts: Determination and notification of deduction of points. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. If an unarmed combatant fouls his or her opponent during a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts, the referee may penalize him or her by deducting points from his or her score. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRUC 4.200, the referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base the determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.

2. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify a representative of the Commission, the judges and both unarmed combatants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 5.080 Fouls in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts: Accidental. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075)

1. If a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the unarmed combatant who has been fouled can continue or not. If the unarmed combatant’s chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the unarmed combatant who has been fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of not more than 5 minutes. Immediately after separating the unarmed combatants, the referee shall inform the Commission’s representative of his or her determination that the foul was accidental.

2. If a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts is stopped because of an accidental foul involving an eye-poke, the referee shall determine whether the unarmed combatant who has been fouled can continue or not. Immediately after stopping the bout due to the foul, the referee shall notify the Commission of his or her determination that the foul was accidental. The fouled unarmed combatant shall have no more than 5 minutes to recover and continue the bout. If the referee determines that the unarmed combatant can continue the bout within the 5 minutes, the referee shall restart the bout as soon as practical. If the 5 minutes expires before the unarmed combatant states that he or she can continue, the bout shall not be restarted, and the referee shall end the contest or exhibition with the outcome determined by the round and time at which the bout was stopped.

3. If the referee determines that a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition must be declared a no decision if the foul occurs during:

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

or

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

4. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after:

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

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

↳ the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

5. 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.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)

NRUC 5.090 Authorized results of contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts. (NRS 467.030, NRS 467.075) A contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts may end under the following results:

1. Submission by:

(a) Physical tap out.

(b) Verbal tap out.

2. Technical knockout by the referee stopping the contest.

3. Knockout.

4. Decision via the scorecards, including:

(a) Unanimous decision.

(b) Split decision.

(c) Majority decision.

(d) Draw, including:

(1) Unanimous draw.

(2) Majority draw.

(3) Split draw.

5. Technical decision.

6. Technical draw.

7. Disqualification.

8. Forfeit.

9. No contest.

(Adopted 9/20/2022)