### **PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE**

# NEVADA ATHLETIC COMMISSION

# ADDITIONAL PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS BY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

#### LCB File No. R032-18

#### Proposal Date: October 24, 2018

EXPLANATION – Matter in *blue italics* is new material proposed in the LCB draft dated August 3, 2018; matter between [red brackets with single strikethrough] is material to be omitted proposed in the LCB draft dated August 3, 2018; matter in *purple italics underlined* is new material proposed by the Executive Director during the October 24, 2018 adoption hearing; and matter in [*green italics between brackets, with double strikethrough and underlined*] is new material proposed in the LCB draft dated August 3, 2018 that the Executive Director proposes be deleted during the October 24, 2018 adoption hearing.

- 1 Sec. 44. NAC 467.682 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2 467.682 1. A referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the contest or exhibition.
- 3 [He or she] The referee shall not permit unfair practices that may cause injuries to an unarmed
- 4 combatant. The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout, and the referee's decisions in enforcing the
- 5 rules of a contest or exhibition, declaring fouls or stopping a contest or exhibition may not be
- 6 overturned except as otherwise provided pursuant to subsection 3 of NAC 467.770 after a
- 7 hearing before the Commission.
- 8
- 2. The referee shall warn the unarmed combatants whenever they are committing fouls.
- 9 3. If an unarmed combatant commits a foul, the referee may deduct points from the
- 10 unarmed combatant or disqualify him or her.
- 11 4. [After making a determination,] At the conclusion of a contest or exhibition stopped
- 12 *immediately because of an injury to an unarmed combatant pursuant to NAC* 467.718, a referee
- 13 may view a replay, if available, [at the conclusion of a contest or exhibition stopped immediately

1	due to an injury to an unarmed combatant pursuant to NAC 467.718] in order to determine
2	whether the injury in question was caused by a legal blow or a foul. If the determination is made
3	that the injury was the result of:
4	(a) A legal blow, the injured unarmed combatant [shall] <i>must</i> be determined to have lost
<b>5</b>	the contest via technical knockout.
6	(b) A foul, it must be determined whether the foul was intentional or accidental. If
7	deemed:
8	(1) Intentional, the outcome of the contest [shall] <i>must</i> be determined in accord
9	with NAC 467.698; or
10	(2) Accidental, the outcome of the contest [shall] <i>must</i> be determined in accord
11	with NAC 467.702 or 467.7966.
12	5. The referee may, at any time during a contest or exhibition, call a time-out to consult
13	with officials of the Commission or view replay footage.
14	Sec. 48. NAC 467.7962 is hereby amended to read as follows:
15	467.7962 The following acts constitute fouls in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial
16	arts:
17	1. Butting with the head.
18	2. Eye gouging of any kind.
19	3. Biting.
20	4. Hair pulling.
21	5. [Fishhooking.] Fish hooking.
22	6. Groin attacks of any kind.

1	7. Placing a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent.
2	8. Small joint manipulation.
3	9. Striking to the spine or the back of the head.
4	10. Striking downward using the point of the elbow.
<b>5</b>	11. Throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea
6	12. Clawing, pinching or twisting the flesh.
7	13. [Grabbing the clavicle.] Moving an arm toward an opponent with fingers
8	outstretched toward the opponent's face.
9	14. Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.
10	15. Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.
11	16. Stomping a grounded opponent.
12	17. [Kicking to the kidney with the heel.
13	<b>18.</b> ] Spiking an opponent to the canvas on the opponent's head or neck.
14	[19.] 18. Throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area.
15	[20.] 19. Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent.
16	[21.] 20. Spitting at an opponent or the referee.
17	[22.] 21. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an
18	opponent.
19	[23.] 22. Holding or grabbing the ropes or the fence.
20	[24.] 23. Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area.
21	[25.] 24. Attacking an opponent on or during the break.
22	$\frac{26}{25}$ 25. Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.

[27.] 26. Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of
unarmed combat.

<del>[28.]</del> 27. Flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee. 3 Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, 4 <del>[29.]</del> 28.  $\mathbf{5}$ intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury. 6 <del>[30.]</del> 29. Interference by the corner. Throwing in the towel during competition. 7 <del>[31.]</del> 30. 8 <del>[32.]</del> *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. 9 [33.] 32. If the referee has signaled that the opponent has been knocked out, striking an 10 opponent who is helpless as a result of previous blows and so supported by the ring or fenced 11 area that he or she does not fall. 12[34. Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys. 13 35.] 33. Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece. 14→ For the purposes of subsections 14 to 16, inclusive, an opponent shall be deemed to be a 15"grounded opponent" if *[both]* at least one of the opponent's hands, including the palms or fists, 16 17[are touching] is weight bearing on the floor or if one or more of the opponent's body parts,

18 other than [the hands and soles] a hand or sole of [the feet] a foot, is touching the floor.

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