

COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE

(formerly Mixed Martial Arts Authority of Maine)

PART 1: MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

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Chapter 1: GENERAL RULES FOR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS

SUMMARY: This Chapter deals generally with subjects including participants' certifications, location of competitions, conduct of authorized participants, and the powers of Authority members.

SECTION 1. Compliance

All mixed martial arts competitions and exhibitions shall be conducted pursuant to 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 and rules adopted by the Authority. An individual certificated by the Authority shall not engage in any activity, individually, or in concert with others, which violates 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 or any Authority rule. An individual certificated by the Authority shall not induce or encourage any person, club, association or corporation to violate 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 or any Authority rule.

SECTION 2. Certificates Required

Participants in mixed martial arts events must be certificated in accordance with Authority rules.

SECTION 2. Location

No mixed martial arts contest or event shall be conducted except in a city or town and venue specified in a certificate issued by the Authority for that contest and location.

SECTION 3. Exhibitions

No mixed martial arts exhibition shall be conducted without special permission from the Authority. An "exhibition" is a mixed martial arts competition conducted pursuant to all rules promulgated by the Authority, except that it concludes without a decision being rendered.

SECTION 4. Certificates for Events and Participants

- A. All applications for certifications shall be made on forms furnished by the Authority. Certificates are nontransferable, and no person shall loan a certificate or participate in events under any name other than that stated in his/her certificate.
- B. Every certificate issued by the Authority must be in the possession of the individual for whose benefit it was issued and must be shown to a proper official when requested.

- C. All individuals who wish to participate in a mixed martial arts exhibition or event in any capacity for which a certificate is required must submit a certificate application and any other documentation requested for certification. The Authority must receive all requested documentation no later than 24 hours prior to the start of competition. Failure to comply with these requirements is grounds for denial of a certificate.
- D. The Authority may establish testing procedures to ascertain applicants' knowledge of these rules. Insufficient knowledge of the rules is grounds for denial of a certificate.

SECTION 5. Collections

No collection of money shall be made at any competition, unless permission has been obtained from the Authority and the person or group conducting the collection has complied with 9 M.R.S. Chapter 385, the Maine Charitable Solicitations Act.

SECTION 6. Wagering

Wagering on any mixed martial art competition is prohibited in the venue in which an event is conducted or on the venue's surrounding grounds.

SECTION 7. Profanity, Verbal Abuse

No individual certificated by the Authority shall direct profanity or verbal abuse at any authorized participant or member of the Authority.

SECTION 8. Fixed Fights

No individual certificated by the Authority shall engage in any activity designed to fix or predetermine the result of any mixed martial arts contest.

SECTION 9. Arrival Time of Officials

All officials shall arrive at the fighting venue at least one hour prior to an event's first fight. Any official who has not arrived on time may be replaced with another official and prevented from officiating.

SECTION 10. Unsportsmanlike Conduct

No participant in a mixed martial arts event shall engage in conduct that violates a standard of behavior established for persons who perform activities for which that person is certificated. Such actions may be punishable by disqualification, removal from an event, denial or revocation of certification, or other discipline.

Unsportsmanlike conduct includes a failure to produce complete and truthful information in an individual's possession or under his/her control deemed relevant to the Authority's

consideration of an application for certification, a possible disciplinary violation, or an individual's medical condition or eligibility for competition.

SECTION 11. Powers of Authority Members

Any Authority member in attendance at a mixed martial arts event can enforce these rules and the provisions of 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20.

SECTION 12. Prohibition of Professionals Fighting as Amateurs

Any competitor who competes as an amateur may not currently be or ever have been a professional fighter in any striking sport.

SECTION 13. Amateurs Qualifying as Professionals

Any competitor who wishes to compete as a professional fighter but who has a record of fewer than three sanctioned amateur fights must apply to the Authority for the change to professional status. Factors the Authority may consider include the extent of a fighter's martial arts training, a fighter's experience outside of sanctioned competition, and whether more experienced opponents could potentially pose a risk to a fighter's safety.

SECTION 14. Adjudicatory Hearing

Authority adjudicatory hearings will be conducted pursuant to 5 M.R.S. Chapter 375, Subchapter IV.

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99-650 COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE**Chapter 2: TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS**

SUMMARY: This Chapter identifies technical requirements for competitions, including weight classifications, glove weights, fighting area specification, equipment, competitors' apparel and physical appearance, round durations, and the necessity for the presence of certain authorized participants and support equipment.

SECTION 1. Weighing-In

The Authority shall weigh each competitor using scales furnished by the Authority. Scales shall have a maximum deviation of 8 ounces. Both fighters in a scheduled competition must weigh in on the same scales. The Authority may require appropriate testing of the scales prior to the weigh-in, to ensure that the weights of opposing competitors comply with these rules. If the scales are not suitable or a competitor's weights do not comply with these rules, the Authority shall notify the promoter, and the contest shall not take place.

All weigh-ins must occur with an Authority member or agent of the Authority and the promoter or an agent of the promoter present. All weigh-ins must occur at a time and place chosen by the promoter and approved by the Authority. Once a weigh-in begins, the scales shall not be moved until all fighters have been weighed and the weigh-in is otherwise complete.

Competitors shall weigh in wearing clothes like those in which they will be fighting (biking shorts, MMA trunks, for example). Male competitors shall not wear shirts or shoes. Fighters will be allowed to weigh in without clothes, if necessary.

Failure of a competitor to weigh in at the time approved by the Authority will result in disqualification.

SECTION 2. Competitor Weight Classes and Glove Sizes

Weight Classes	Fighters' Weights	Glove Weights
Strawweight	Up to 115 pounds	Generally, gloves must be 4 ounces to 8 ounces for all weight classes. However, all amateurs must wear open-fingered
Flyweight	Over 115 to 125 pounds	
Bantamweight	Over 125 to 135 pounds	
Women's Bantam Weight	Over 125 to 135 pounds	
Featherweight	Over 135 to 145 pounds	
Lightweight	Over 145 to 155 pounds	
Welterweight	Over 155 to 170 pounds	
Middleweight	Over 170 to 185 pounds	

Light Heavyweight	Over 185 to 205 pounds	gloves of at least 7 ounces.
Heavyweight	Over 205 to 265 pounds	
Super heavyweight	Over 265 pounds	

There will be a one-pound allowance over the weight class permitted for non-title fights. If a fighter does not initially make weight, she/he will be allowed up to one hour from initial weigh-in to drop weight and weigh in again. Otherwise, fighters must meet weights designated above. Any fighter not making weight after one hour may be suspended for up to 180 days.

SECTION 3. Fighting Area (Cage)

- A. The fighting area canvas shall be no smaller than 18 feet by 18 feet and no larger than 32 feet by 32 feet. The fighting area canvas shall be padded in a manner approved by the Authority, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding. Padding shall extend beyond the fighting area and over the edge of the cage platform. Plastic rubberized coverings shall be permitted.
- B. The fighting area canvas shall not be more than four feet above the floor on which it is placed and shall have suitable steps or a ramp for use by the participants. Posts shall be made of metal not more than six inches in diameter, shall extend from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the fighting area canvas, and shall be padded in a manner approved by the Authority.
- C. The fighting area canvas shall be enclosed by a fence made of material that will not allow a fighter to fall out or break through it onto the floor or spectators. All metal parts shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the Authority and shall not be abrasive to the competitors.
- D. The fighting area fence shall have two separate outward-opening door entries onto the fighting area canvas.
- E. The Authority has the right to inspect all items brought into the fighting area.

SECTION 4. Stools

Stools or chairs are required outside the fighting area for the competitor and for his or her seconds.

- A. A stool of a type approved by the Authority shall be available for each competitor.
- B. An appropriate number of stools or chairs of a type approved by the Authority shall be available for each competitor's seconds at or near each competitor's corner.
- C. All stools and chairs used must be thoroughly cleaned or replaced after the conclusion of each contest.

SECTION 5. Water Bucket/Water Bottle/Towels

Each fighter shall be allowed a clean water bucket, a clear and clean plastic water bottle, and clean towels in his/her corner.

SECTION 6. Hand Bandages

All hand bandages shall comply with the following specifications:

- A. For all weight classes, the bandages on each competitor's hand shall be restricted to soft gauze cloth not more than 13 yards in length and two inches in width held in place by not more than 10 feet of surgeon's tape one and one-half inches in width.
- B. Surgeon's adhesive tape shall be placed directly on each hand for protection near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice and extend to cover and protect the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. Tape shall not cover the knuckles, when the hand is unclenched.
- C. Bandages shall be evenly distributed across the hand.
- D. Bandages and tape shall be placed on a competitor's hands in the dressing room, in the presence of an inspector and, if requested, in the presence of the manager or chief second of a competitor's opponent.
- E. Under no circumstances are gloves to be placed on the hands of a competitor until an inspector has approved bandaging.
- F. Once hand wraps are applied, a competitor must remain in a holding area designated by the Authority. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in an Authority order to re-do hand wrapping in its entirety.

SECTION 7. Mouthpieces

- A. All competitors are required to wear a custom-made and individually fitted mouthpiece during competition. The mouthpiece shall be subject to examination and approval by an attending physician.
- B. A round of competition cannot begin without the mouthpieces in place.
- C. If a mouthpiece is accidentally dislodged during competition, without interfering with the immediate action, the referee shall call time, and the fighter or the fighter's cornerperson may clean the mouthpiece and reinsert it.

SECTION 8. Protective Equipment

- A. Male fighters shall wear a groin protector of their own selection and of a type approved by the Authority.
- B. Female fighters are prohibited from wearing groin protectors.

SECTION 9. Gloves

- A. The gloves for all contests shall be in good condition, or they must be replaced. Gloves must be used only once during an event.
- B. Promoters shall provide gloves, which must be examined for suitability by an inspector. No competitor shall supply gloves for any contest.
- C. Except for amateurs, competitors shall wear gloves that weigh not less than 4 ounces but not more than 8 ounces and which are supplied by the promoter and approved by the Authority.
- D. Amateurs shall wear open-fingered gloves weighing at least 7 ounces.

SECTION 10. Apparel During Competition

- A. Each competitor shall wear mixed martial arts shorts, biking shorts, or kick-mixed martial arts shorts that do not extend below the knee. Shorts may not have pockets, zippers, or exposed Velcro. Women competitors shall wear a sports bra and/or tight fitting and short-sleeved rash guards.
- B. The following are prohibited during competition:
 - 1. Gis or shirts;
 - 2. Shoes;
 - 3. Taping of ankles; and
 - 4. Metal/non-flexible supports.
- C. Grappling shin guards are prohibited during professional competition.
- D. Seamless neoprene joint supports are permitted during competition.

SECTION 11. Physical Appearance, Body Applications, and Cosmetics

- A. An inspector or Authority representative shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of a competitor or her/his opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of an event. Facial hair may not be braided.
- B. Jewelry or piercing accessories are prohibited during competition.
- C. Finger and toe nails must be trimmed.
- D. No body grease, gels, balms or lotions may be applied to a competitor, except that petroleum jelly may be applied lightly to the facial area at cageside in the presence of an inspector, referee, or other person designated by the Authority. Any competitor applying any other substance(s) or applying petroleum jelly under different circumstances may be penalized a point, disqualified, and/or disciplined.

SECTION 12. Round and Rest Durations

- A. Each non-championship mixed martial arts contest shall be three rounds of five minutes duration, with a one-minute rest period between each round, except that each amateur contest shall be three rounds of three minutes duration, with a one-minute rest period between rounds.
- B. Each championship mixed martial arts contest shall be five rounds of five minutes duration, with a one-minute rest period between rounds.
- C. There will be no overtime rounds, except in an approved tournament or championship fight.
- D. For events televised live, the Authority may extend the duration of rest periods beyond one minute.

SECTION 13. Judges Required

Each mixed martial arts contest shall be evaluated and scored according to rules adopted by the Authority.

SECTION 14. Referees Required

Each mixed martial arts contest shall be refereed according to rules adopted by the Authority.

SECTION 15. Physicians Required

Each mixed martial arts contest shall have in attendance at least two attending physicians performing duties according to rules adopted by the Authority.

SECTION 16. Emergency Medical Technicians Required

Each mixed martial arts contest shall have in attendance at least two emergency medical technicians performing duties according to rules adopted by the Authority.

SECTION 17. Ambulance Required

Each mixed martial arts contest shall have an ambulance present.

SECTION 18. Inspectors

Each mixed martial arts contest shall have in attendance inspectors approved by the Authority to perform duties according to rules adopted by the Authority.

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99-650 COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE**Chapter 3: JUDGING/REFEREEING MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS**

SUMMARY: This Chapter sets forth the criteria for judging and refereeing mixed martial arts competitions.

SECTION 1. Stopping a Mixed Martial Arts Contest

A referee and an attending physician are the only individuals authorized to enter the fighting area during competition or authorized to stop a competition.

SECTION 2. Judging

All competitions shall be judged according to the following criteria:

- A. All fights shall be evaluated and scored by three judges.
- B. The 10-Point Must Scoring System will be the standard system of scoring a fight. Under the 10-Point Must Scoring System, 10 points must be awarded to the winner of the round, and 9 or fewer points must be awarded to the loser, except for an even round, which is scored 10-10.
- C. Application of the 10-Point System

1. In General

Points shall be recorded for each of the competitors immediately following the end of each round. At the conclusion of every fight, the points given each competitor shall be totaled by each scorekeeper. The winner's name must then be written clearly on the competition card, and the card must be signed by the judge.

2. Recording Fouls

Upon notification by the referee of a penalty imposed for a foul, at the end of a round, the scorekeeper shall follow the instructions of the referee and make the appropriate mathematical adjustment to a competitor's score.

3. Criteria for Awarding Points

Judges shall award points based on a fighter's use of Effective Striking/Grappling, Effective Aggressiveness, and Fighting Area Control.

- a. Effective Striking means legal blows that have immediate or cumulative impact with the potential to contribute to the end of the match, with immediacy of impact given greater value than the cumulative effect of impact.
- b. Effective Grappling means successful execution of takedowns, submission attempts, reversals, and the achievement of advantageous positions that produce immediate or cumulative impact with the potential to contribute to the end of the match. Immediacy is given greater value than the cumulative effect of impact. A successful takedown is not merely a changing of position but the establishment of an attack using the takedown.

Top and bottom position fighters are assessed more on the impactful result of their actions, less on their relative positions. This criterion will be the deciding factor in a high majority of decisions, when scoring a round. Effective Aggressiveness and Fighting Area Control must be treated as backup considerations and used only when competitors' Effective Striking/Grappling is equal for the round.

- c. Effective Aggressiveness means making attempts to finish the fight. The key term is "effective." Chasing after an opponent with no effective result or impact should not affect the judges' assessments. Effective Aggressiveness is only to be assessed if competitors' Effective Striking/Grappling is equal for the round.
- d. Fighting Area Control means dictating the pace, place, and position of the match. Fighting Area Control is to be assessed only if both competitors' Effective Striking/Grappling and competitors' Effective Aggressiveness are equal for the round.

4. Scoring Rounds

- a. 10–10 Round. A 10 – 10 round is the result of there being no discernable difference or advantage between fighters. A 10 – 10 round should be extremely rare and is not a score to be used as an excuse for not being able to assess the differences in the round. It is possible, but highly unlikely, to have a round for which, after both fighters engage for 5 minutes, the output, impact, effectiveness and overall competition between the two fighters are the same. A 10 – 10 round is a necessity for the scoring of incomplete rounds.
- b. 10-9 Round. A 10-9 round is the most common score assessed. If, during the round, a judge sees a fighter land better strikes or utilize more effective grappling during the competition, even if by just one technique over his/her opponent, the judge shall give that fighter a

score of 10 while assessing the other fighter a score of 9 or less. A score of 9 is not an automatic score given to the losing fighter in a round. A judge must consider:

- i. Was the fighter engaged in offensive actions during the round?
- ii. Did the losing fighter attempt to win the fight or just survive the offensive actions of the opponent?

A score of 10 – 9 can reflect an extremely close round or a round of marginal domination and/or impact.

- c. 10–8 Round. A 10 – 8 Round in the result of one fighter winning by a large margin. While not the most common score, it is essential that judges understand and utilize the score. Achieving a score of 10 – 8 does not require a fighter to dominate an opponent for 5 minutes of a round but is utilized when a judge sees verifiable actions on the part of a fighter. Judges shall always give a score of 10 – 8, when one fighter dominates and has used either effective strikes or effective grappling maneuvers diminishing the abilities of an opponent.

Duration is the time spent by one fighter effectively attacking, controlling, and impacting an opponent, while the opponent takes little to no offensive action. A judge must assess duration by recognizing the relative time in a round when one fighter takes and maintains full control of an effective offense, either standing or grounded. Judges must consider giving the score of 10 – 8, when a fighter shows dominance in the round, even if the fighter has not impacted an opponent.

No scoring is given for defensive maneuvers, though smart, tactically sound defensive maneuvers allow a fighter to stay in the fight and to be competitive. Dominance of a round can be seen in striking when the losing fighter continually attempts to defend without counters or reaction when opportunities appear. Dominance in grappling is shown by a fighter's taking controlling positions and attempting to use those positions to end the fight by submission or attack. Merely holding a dominant position(s) shall not be a primary factor in assessing dominance. What the fighter does with those positions is what must be assessed. If a fighter has little to no offensive output during a five-minute round, a judge should consider awarding the losing fighter 8 points instead of 9.

A judge must consider giving the score of 10 – 8, when a fighter impacts an opponent significantly, even though the fighter does not

dominate the opponent. Effectiveness in striking or grappling is that which leads to a diminishing of a fighter's energy, confidence, abilities, and spirit as a direct result of negative impact. When a fighter is hurt with strikes and shows a lack of control or ability, there may be a defining moment in the fight. If a judge sees that a fighter has been significantly damaged in the round, the judge should consider a score of 10 – 8.

Even though a fighter does not dominate the action, that fighter may impact an opponent significantly. Impact includes creation of visible evidence such as swelling and lacerations or the use of striking and/or grappling that leads to a diminishment of an of an opponent's energy, confidence, abilities, and spirit. Impact shall be assessed with great value.

- d. 10–7 Round. A 10 – 7 Round is the result of a fighter completely overwhelming an opponent in Effective Striking and/or Grappling, so as to warrant stopping the fight. A 10 – 7 score is rare.
- e. Draws. In the event two competitors have been awarded an equal number of points, the decision of the judge shall be a "Draw." In such cases, the Authority may allow an additional deciding round to take place.

SECTION 3. Refereeing

All mixed martial arts contests shall be refereed according to the following criteria:

A. Warnings

The referee may issue a single warning for the following infractions, depending on how egregious the infraction is:

1. Holding or grabbing the fence;
2. Holding an opponent's shorts or gloves; or
3. The presence of more than one second on the fighting area perimeter.

If the prohibited conduct persists or the first foul warrants, a penalty will be issued. The penalty may be a deduction of points or disqualification.

B. Fouls

1. In General

- a. Only a referee can assess a foul. If the referee does not call the foul, judges shall not make that assessment on their own or factor such into their scoring calculations.
- b. Fouls may result in one or two points being deducted by the official scorekeeper from the offending competitor's score, at the referee's discretion.
- c. In the event of a groin foul, a fighter may be given up to five minutes to recuperate.
- d. A ringside physician may take up to 5 minutes to evaluate a fouled fighter.

2. Types of Fouls

Fouls include, but are not limited to, the following conduct:

- a. Butting with the head;
- b. Eye gouging of any kind;
- c. Biting or spitting at an opponent;
- d. Hair pulling;
- e. Fish hooking;
- f. Groin attacks of any kind;
- g. Intentionally placing a finger in an opponent's orifice, cut, or laceration;
- h. Downward pointing or spiking elbow strikes (12 to 6 o'clock motion). Arcing elbow strikes are permitted;
- i. Small joint manipulation;
- j. Strikes to the spine or back of the head;
- k. Heel kicks to the kidney;

- l. Throat strikes of any kind;
- m. Clawing, pinching, twisting the flesh, or grabbing the clavicle;
- n. Kneeing the head of a grounded fighter;
- o. Stomping a grounded fighter;
- p. Use of profane or abusive language in the fighting area;
- q. Unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent;
- r. Attacking an opponent on or during the break;
- s. Attacking an opponent who is under the referee's care;
- t. Timidity, *e.g.*, avoiding contact, consistent dropping of a mouthpiece, or faking an injury;
- u. Interference from a competitor's seconds;
- v. Throwing an opponent out of the fighting area;
- w. Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions;
- x. Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his or her head or neck;
- y. Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded to end the round;
- z. With two grounded competitors, kicking to a foul target, *e.g.*, the groin, head, or spine;
- aa. Any act in the judgment of the referee that is unfairly detrimental and places a competitor at an unfair disadvantage;
- bb. Not following a referee's instructions; and
- cc. Kicking or kneeing the head of a grounded fighter.

A fighter is grounded when any part of the body, other than a single hand and soles of the feet are touching the fighting area floor. For a fighter to be grounded, both hands palm/fist down and/or any other body part must be touching the fighting area floor. A single knee or arm touching the fighting area floor makes the fighter grounded without having any other body part in touch the floor.

3. Additional Types of Fouls for Amateurs

In addition to conduct proscribed by subsection (B)(2) above, the following are fouls by amateur competitors that will result in assessment of penalties:

- a. Elbow or forearm striking, with any part of the arm from the wrist to the shoulder;
- b. Knee strikes to the head at any time; and
- c. Upkicks by a grounded fighter to a standing opponent's head or knee joints.

4. Legal Standing Techniques

The following standing techniques do not, under the conditions set forth, constitute fouls:

- a. Hand and shoulder strikes to approved targets;
- b. Kicks to the head, body, and legs;
- c. Knees to body and legs only;
- d. Foot stomps;
- e. All throws and takedowns, except any technique spiking an opponent onto her/his head, *i.e.*, pile driving maneuvers and techniques with an arcing motion; and
- f. Kicking a downed opponent in the body and legs, if and only if, the downed fighter is facing upwards and one foot remains on the canvas at all times.

5. Legal Ground Techniques

The following ground techniques do not, under the conditions set forth, constitute fouls:

- a. All submissions, except small joint manipulations, such as attacking fewer than 3 fingers;
- b. All hand and shoulder strikes to approved targets;
- c. Knees to body and legs only;

- d. Slamming, but the fighter must not spike the opponent onto her/his head; and
- e. For professionals, upkicking a standing opponent to the body, legs, or head.

6. Disqualification

A referee may disqualify any fighter, after the fighter commits any combination of the fouls listed in subsection (B)(2) above or determines that a foul was intentional and flagrant. Additionally, a referee may disqualify an amateur fighter, after the fighter commits any combination of the fouls listed in subsection (B)(2) and/or subsection (B)(3) above.

7. Referee Action following a Foul

- a. If a foul is committed, the referee shall, if deemed appropriate:
 - i. Call time;
 - ii. Check the fouled competitor's condition and safety; and
 - iii. Assess the foul to the offending competitor, deducting points for the offending competitor and notifying each corner's seconds, the judges, and the official scorekeeper.
- b. If a bottom competitor commits a foul, unless the top competitor is injured, the fight shall continue so as not to jeopardize the top competitor's superior positioning at the time. Under those circumstances, the referee:
 - i. Shall verbally notify the bottom competitor of the foul;
 - ii. Shall assess the foul and notify both corners' seconds, the judges, and the official scorekeeper, when the round is over; and
 - iii. May terminate the fight, based on the severity of the foul.
- c. For a severe foul, a competitor shall lose by disqualification.

C. Outcomes Resulting from Injuries Sustained during Competition

1. If an injury sustained during competition as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate a fight, the injured competitor loses by a Technical Knockout (“TKO”).
2. If an injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul is severe enough to terminate a fight, the competitor causing the injury loses by disqualification.
4. If an injury is sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul and the fight is allowed to continue, the referee shall notify the scorekeeper to deduct two points from the score of the competitor who committed the foul.
5. If an injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul causes the injured competitor to be unable to continue at a subsequent point in the contest, the injured competitor shall win by technical decision, if he or she is ahead on the score cards. If the injured competitor is even or behind on the score cards at the time of fight stoppage, the outcome of the fight shall be declared a technical draw.
6. If a competitor 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 shall be treated in the same manner as an injury produced by a fair blow.
7. If an injury sustained during competition as a result of an accidental foul is severe enough for the referee to stop the fight immediately, the fight shall result in a no contest if stopped before two rounds have been completed in a three-round fight or if stopped before three rounds have been completed in a five-round fight.
8. If an injury sustained during competition as a result of an accidental foul is severe enough for the referee to stop the fight immediately, the fight shall result in a technical decision awarded to the competitor who is ahead on the score cards at the time the fight is stopped, but only if the fight is stopped after two rounds of a three-round fight or after three rounds of a five-round fight have been completed.
9. There will be no scoring of an incomplete round. However, if the referee penalizes a competitor, then the appropriate number of points shall be deducted when the scorekeeper calculates the final score of the penalized competitor.

D. Types of Fight Results

1. Submission

- a. Submission: A competitor physically uses his hand to indicate that he or she no longer wishes to continue (“taps out”);
- b. Verbal Submission: A competitor verbally announces to the referee that he or she does not wish to continue; or
- c. Technical submission: A competitor is no longer able to continue due to severe injury or unconsciousness.

2. Technical knockout

- a. A referee stops the fight;
- b. An attending physician stops the fight; or
- c. An injury resulting from a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate the fight.

8. Knockout: A fighter fails to rise from the canvas.

9. Scored Decision

- a. Unanimous: All three judges score the fight for the same competitor;
- b. Split Decision: Two judges score the fight for one competitor, and one judge scores for that competitor’s opponent; or
- c. Majority Decision: Two judges score the fight for the same competitor, and one judge scores a draw.

10. Draw

- a. Unanimous: All three judges score the fight a draw;
- b. Majority: Two judges score the fight a draw; or
- c. Split: All three judges score differently, and the score totals result in a draw.

11. Disqualification: An injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul is severe enough to terminate the competition.

12. Forfeit: A competitor fails to begin competition or prematurely ends the contest for reasons other than injury or by signaling with a tap out.
13. Technical Draw: An injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul makes the injured competitor unable to continue, and the injured competitor is even or behind on the score cards when the fight is stopped.
14. Technical Decision: The fight is stopped prematurely due to injury and a competitor is leading on the score cards.
15. No Contest: A fight is stopped prematurely due to accidental injury and a sufficient number of rounds have not been completed to render a decision with scored cards.

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99-650 COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE

Chapter 4: RULES GOVERNING JUDGES FOR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS

SUMMARY: This Chapter establishes the qualifications for and the duties of judges.

SECTION 1. Certification Required

All judges must obtain a certificate from the Authority prior to engaging in any act authorized by 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 or by the Authority's rules.

SECTION 2. Qualification for Certification

Prior to the issuance of a certificate by the Authority, judges must:

- A. Study and become thoroughly familiar with 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 and Authority rules governing mixed martial arts; and
- B. File with the Authority a completed official application form accompanied by full payment of required fees.

SECTION 3. Designation

The Authority shall designate judges for every competition.

SECTION 4. Conflict of Interest; Multiple Certifications Prohibited

- A. No otherwise certificated individual shall be certificated as a judge. Upon filing an application with the Authority for a judge's certificate, an otherwise certificated individual must surrender for cancellation any other certificate held.
- B. No individual who has been certificated/licensed or acted as a promoter in any jurisdiction during the previous 365 days will be issued a certificate as a judge.

SECTION 5. Judges' Duties

- A. Prior to the start of any mixed martial arts competition, the judges must confirm with the referee the correct identity of each mixed martial arts competitor.
- B. Judges shall not confer with each other during the contests nor express in any way to anyone their opinions as to the winner of a fight, except by final written vote.

- C. Judges shall use only criteria set forth in these rules to judge mixed martial arts competitions.
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STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 8 M.R.S. §523

EFFECTIVE DATE:

November 14, 2010 – filing 2010-567

REPEALED AND REPLACED:

March 8, 2014 – 2014-030

December 16, 2019 – filing 2019-234

99-650 COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE

Chapter 5: RULES GOVERNING REFEREES OF MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS

SUMMARY: This rule establishes the qualifications for and the duties of referees.

SECTION 1. Certification Required

A referee must obtain a certificate from the Authority, prior to engaging in any act authorized by 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 or by the Authority's rules.

SECTION 2. Qualification for Certification

- A. New applicants and applicants who has been inactive for 3 years or more shall furnish the Authority with satisfactory proof of physical fitness.
- B. All applicants shall:
 - 1. Study and become thoroughly familiar with 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 and Authority rules governing mixed martial arts; and
 - 2. File with the Authority a completed official application form accompanied by full payment of required fees.

SECTION 3. Conflict of Interest; Multiple Certifications Prohibited

- A. No otherwise certificated individual shall be certificated as a referee. Upon filing an application with the Authority for a referee's certificate, an otherwise certificated individual must surrender for cancellation any other certificate held.
- B. No individual who has been certificated/licensed or acted as a promoter in any jurisdiction during the previous 365 days will be issued a certificate as a referee.

SECTION 4. Referees' Duties

- A. Referees shall be attired in apparel approved by the Authority.
- B. Prior to the start of any mixed martial arts competition, a referee must confirm that each judge knows the correct identity of each competitor;
- C. Prior to the start of any mixed martial arts competition, the referee (or an appropriately qualified and duly-authorized representative of the Authority) shall examine:

1. The gloves and protectors of each competitor, to ensure that the gloves and protectors:
 - a. Are the correct weight;
 - b. Have not been broken and that the padding over the knuckles has not been removed or disturbed. If the padding over the striking part of gloves shows evidence of having been disturbed other than through actual use, the referee or Authority representative may order that new gloves be substituted;
 - c. If previously used, are whole, clean, and in sanitary condition; and
 - d. Have no foreign substance applied to them;
2. The bandages of each competitor to ensure that:
 - a. Bandages are solely to protect the hands and not to add force to a blow; and
 - b. Each competitor has an opportunity to inspect the bandages of his/her opponent;
3. The mouthpiece of each competitor, to ensure that it is inserted correctly; and
4. The body of each competitor, to ensure that no prohibited foreign substance has been applied to it.

D. Referees shall follow and enforce rules for refereeing adopted by the Authority.

E. Referees shall not permit unfair practices that may cause injury to a competitor.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 8 M.R.S. §532

EFFECTIVE DATE:

November 14, 2010 – filing 2010-568

REPEALED AND REPLACED:

March 8, 2014 – filing 2014-031

December 16, 2019 – filing 2019-235

99-650 COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE**Chapter 6: RULES GOVERNING PROMOTERS OF MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS**

SUMMARY: This Chapter establishes the qualifications for and the duties of promoters.

SECTION 1. Certification Required

A promoter must obtain both event and authorized participant certificates from the Authority, prior to engaging in any act authorized by 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 or by the Authority's rules.

SECTION 2. Qualification for Certification

Prior to the issuance of a certificate by the Authority, all promoters must:

- A. Study and become thoroughly familiar with 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 and Authority rules governing mixed martial arts; and
- B. File with the Authority a completed official application form accompanied by full payment of required fees.

SECTION 3. Promoters' Duties

- A. Notify the Authority of Contest Dates and Officials
 1. A promoter shall secure the employment of officials for a mixed martial arts competition, exhibition, or event from a list of officials maintained by the Authority. The Authority shall provide a current list of officials to all duly-certificated promoters upon request.
 2. A promoter shall provide the Authority with at least 30 days' advance notice of any desired event date. The Authority may, in its discretion and in consideration of other pending or potential requests for event dates, approve the promoter's request.
 3. A promoter shall provide the Authority with a proposed list of officials at least 10 days prior to the date which the Authority has approved for a competition, exhibition, or event. If an official on the list is not properly certificated, the Authority shall require the promoter to submit the name of an alternate official who is duly certificated.

4. The Authority may approve a promoter's request for an event date change, if it receives such request no later than 45 days in advance of the proposed new date. In considering a request, the Authority may take in to account how that date change will affect the interests of the requesting promoter, other promoters, and other interested persons. Whether to grant a request is wholly a matter of the Authority's discretion. The Authority may require that a new event fee be paid.

B. Ensure Presence of Referees

A promoter shall ensure that every mixed martial arts competition is refereed by a duly-certificated referee. The Authority requires that there be two or more referees at each mixed martial arts competition, exhibition, or event.

C. Ensure Presence and Compensation of Inspectors

A promoter shall ensure that every mixed martial arts event has present the number of inspectors deemed appropriate by the Authority and that those inspectors fulfill to the satisfaction of the Authority obligations set forth in Chapter 10 of these rules. A promoter shall select inspectors from a list of qualified individuals maintained by the Authority. A promoter shall ensure that inspectors are paid no less than \$75.00 as an initial fee and are paid an additional fee of \$15.00 per hour for each hour that an event exceeds five hours in length.

D. Ensure Presence of Attending Physicians

A promoter shall ensure that every mixed martial arts event is attended by at least two physicians who are licensed to practice medicine in the State of Maine and certificated by the Authority. The promoter shall ensure that the attending physicians perform all duties required by Authority rules.

E. Ensure Certification of Participants

1. A promoter shall ensure that all event participants required to be certificated are certificated before permitting them to participate in any capacity at any mixed martial arts competition, exhibition, or event. Promoters will be held liable for all unpaid fees due for certification of participants.
2. Persons desiring certification as a participant in mixed martial arts events must apply for certificates using forms furnished by the Authority. Application must be made as soon as possible, usually no later than 10 days before an event. The Authority will issue certificates as late as weigh-ins and on the day of the event, but only for good cause shown.
3. A promoter shall forward to the Authority completed applications and fees collected from applicants for certification as authorized event participants.

Upon approval of the applications and receipt of the fees, the Authority will issue certificates. The Authority may issue a receipt for the fee paid, which will serve as a temporary certificate until a permanent certificate is issued.

F. Submit Fight Card for Approval

1. A promoter shall submit to the Authority for its initial approval a proposed fight card at least 30 days in advance of a scheduled event.
2. A promoter must immediately notify the Authority of any changes to a fight card. Substitutions may be made only with the approval of the Authority or a duly-appointed Authority member. Relevant circumstances considered will include a fighters' win/loss records, fighting experience, demonstrated skill, and physical condition. When it approves a match, the Authority will notify the matchmaker and promoter.
3. No later than two weeks prior to a scheduled event, a promoter shall enter an event's fight card into the *mixedmartialarts.com* database. Results will be posted to the database after the event.

G. Provide Insurance for Events and Participants

At least 30 days prior to a scheduled event, a promoter shall file with the Authority a certificate or certificates of insurance showing event liability coverage for every certificated person who will be participating in the event. Coverage must be to limits of at least \$500,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 in the aggregate for the event. The certificate(s) must show that the promoter is bonded to the Authority for financial obligations set forth in Authority rules. The certificate(s) must also show the existence of accident coverage for all competitors and accident or workers' compensation insurance for all other certificated persons who will be participating in the event.

H. Make Financial Disclosures to the Authority

1. A promoter shall not receive any compensation related directly or indirectly to a mixed martial arts contest until he/she provides the Authority:
 - a. A copy of any written agreement between the promoter and a competitor in the match;
 - b. A statement made under penalty of perjury that there are no other agreements, written or oral, between the promoter and a competitor with respect to that match; and

- c. A statement made under penalty of perjury of:
 - i. All fees, charges, and expenses that will be assessed the competitor by the promoter or promoter's agent, including any portion of the competitor's purse that the promoter will receive and training expenses;
 - ii. All payments, gifts, or benefits the promoter is providing to any organization affiliated with the event; and
 - iii. Any reduction in a competitor's purse contrary to a previous agreement between the promoter and the competitor or a purse bid held for the event.
2. A promoter shall not receive any compensation related directly or indirectly to a mixed martial arts contest until he/she discloses to a competitor promoted:
 - a. The amounts of any compensation or consideration contracted for or to be received from such match;
 - b. All fees, charges, and expenses pertaining to the event that will be assessed by or through the promoter on the competitor, including any portion of the competitor's purse that the promoter will receive and training expenses; and
 - c. Any reduction in a competitor's purse contrary to a previous agreement between the promoter and the competitor or a purse bid held for the event.

A promoter shall make information required to be disclosed under this section available to the Authority and the Attorney General upon request.

I. Submit a Fight Agreement

No later than 30 days prior to a fight, a promoter shall provide the Authority with a copy of a signed and dated fight agreement for each fighter scheduled to compete. At minimum, a fight agreement must contain the following information:

1. The date, time, and location of the event at which the fighter will compete;
2. The number of rounds in each competition;
3. The date, time, and location of the weigh-in preceding the competition;

4. The weight at which the competitor will fight;
5. The amount of the purse which the fighter will receive; and
6. Any financial set-off from the fighter's purse.

J. Provide Police and Fire Protection

1. A promoter shall provide adequate police protection at all mixed martial arts events. What constitutes adequate police protection is solely within the purview of the Authority to determine.
2. A promoter shall obtain certification from the local fire chief that the facility where the mixed martial arts event will take place is safe for public use. A promoter shall provide a copy of such certificate to the Authority at least 10 days prior to the date of a scheduled event.
3. No mixed martial arts event shall be allowed to continue without adequate police protection and certification from the local fire chief that the scheduled venue is safe.

K. Ensure Presence of an Ambulance

A promoter shall ensure that at least one ambulance shall be present at all mixed martial arts events, from the commencement of the first contest, throughout the duration of the event, and until the last competitor leaves the event venue. No mixed martial arts event shall continue, if an ambulance is not present.

L. Ensure Presence of Emergency Medical Technicians

A promoter shall ensure that at least two emergency medical technicians ("EMTs") are present at martial arts events, from commencement of the first contest, throughout the duration of the event, and until the last competitor leaves the venue. No mixed martial arts event shall continue if an EMT leaves the arena and thus reduces the number of EMTs present to fewer than two, until a replacement EMT is present.

M. Provide Emergency Medical Facilities and Equipment

A promoter must provide adequate medical information, facilities, and equipment, including but not limited to a stretcher and emergency oxygen adjacent to the fighting area. The Authority must approve all such medical information, facilities, and equipment.

N. Attend Weigh-ins

A promoter or her/his representative shall always be present during a weigh-in to complete all paperwork required by the Authority.

O. Provide Seating for Attending Physicians

A promoter shall provide seating for each attending physician at all mixed martial arts events. The seats must be located near the fighting, preferably on a raised platform, and give physicians an unobstructed view of the fighting area.

P. Provide Seating for Judges

A promoter shall provide the judges with seating on several sides of the fighting area, preferably on a raised platform, commanding an unobstructed view of the entire fighting area. The judges shall be isolated from all other attendees by at least the space of one seat on each side and to the front and rear.

Q. Provide Seating for Authority Members

A promoter shall provide Authority members cageside seating with an unobstructed view of the entire fighting area.

R. Provide Public Address Announcer

A promoter shall provide a public-address announcer at all mixed martial arts events and shall ensure that the following information is announced over the public-address system or from the center of the fighting area:

1. Prior to the start of any contest, the names of the referees, judges, physicians, and representatives of the Authority in attendance;
2. Prior to the start of any contest, the fact that the competition, exhibition, or event is sanctioned by the Authority; and
3. During the event program, any change of officials made.

S. Provide Event Equipment

A promoter shall ensure the provision of all equipment for the proper conduct of mixed martial events, including without limitation the following:

1. Suitable watches for timekeepers and a bell or gong for starting and ending rounds;

2. Gloves for all competitors, which must be approved by an inspector certificated by the Authority. Competitors shall not supply their own gloves;
3. A clean water bucket and a clean and clear plastic water bottle in each competitor's corner;
4. An adequate supply of disposable latex, laboratory gloves of a type approved by the Authority for use by seconds, referees, attending physicians, inspectors, and other authorized participants; and
5. Clean grappling mats suitable for fighters to warm up on and a cleaning solution of disinfectant for the mats. The Authority must approve the size and condition of the mats.

T. Ensure that Professionals Do Not Fight Amateurs

A promoter shall not schedule a mixed martial arts competition between a professional competitor and an amateur competitor. An amateur competitor will lose amateur standing, if she/he participates in any competition against a professional competitor.

U. Ensure Timely Arrival of Competitors

A promoter shall ensure that all competitors arrive at the fight venue at least two hours prior to the first scheduled fight, to be weighed in, checked by a physician, dressed, gloved, and (for amateurs) paired with an opponent.

V. Ensure Ticket Collection

A promoter shall ensure that all tickets for competitions, exhibitions, or events are collected in accordance with requirements established by the Authority.

W. Remit Monies to the Authority

No later than three business days after an event, a promoter shall remit to the Authority monies equal to five percent of the value of all tickets distributed for event attendees. The "value of all tickets" means the total amount of money received in payment from attendees or prospective attendees plus the total face value of tickets distributed without receipt of monetary payment to attendees or prospective attendees. "The total face value of tickets distributed without receipt of monetary payment" means the total of usual dollar amounts which would have been required payment for tickets had they been issued in exchange for monetary payment. With the remittance of monies, a promoter shall file with the Authority objectively verifiable documentary proof that the amount remitted is correct. The Authority shall determine the form of such proof.

The Authority may waive a promoter's obligation to remit up to 100 percent of the value of tickets not issued in exchange for monetary payment ("comp tickets"), if it determines

that such tickets were issued for a reason justifying waiver, *e.g.*, provision of the tickets to a charitable organization. In determining whether such waiver is justified, the Authority must consider a verifiable accounting for tickets. The promoter is responsible for providing that accounting.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 8 M.R.S. §523

EFFECTIVE DATE:

November 14, 2010 – filing 2010-569

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December 16, 2019 – filing 2019-236

99-650 COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE**Chapter 7: REQUIREMENTS FOR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS COMPETITORS**

SUMMARY: This Chapter establishes the qualifications for and the duties of mixed martial arts competitors. It also outlines certain duties of the Authority regarding notices of suspension.

SECTION 1. Certification Required

All mixed martial arts competitors must obtain certification from the Authority prior to engaging in any act authorized by 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 or by the Authority's rules.

SECTION 2. Qualification for Certification

Prior to the issuance of a certificate by the Authority, competitors must:

- A. Be at least 18 years of age;
- B. Study and become thoroughly familiar with 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 and Authority rules governing mixed martial arts;
- C. File with the Authority a completed official application form accompanied by full payment of required fees.
- D. Submit to a thorough medical examination by a physician to establish his or her physical and mental fitness for competition.
 1. A "thorough medical examination" shall at a minimum include assessment of:
 - a. Ophthalmological dilation;
 - b. A comprehensive medical history;
 - c. Physical examination;
 - d. For initial certification only, a complete blood count, bleeding and coagulation time; and
 - e. Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and HIV tests conducted no earlier than 180 days prior to participation in a competition.
 2. A medical examination shall be made no earlier than 365 days but no later than one day prior to an application for certification or the renewal thereof,

except that tests for the Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and HIV viruses shall be conducted no earlier than 180 days prior to participation in a scheduled competition.

3. An applicant may be required to complete a urinalysis, blood test, or other procedure to detect the presence/use of any drug or performance-enhancing substance, including without limitation any substance banned by the United States Anti-Doping Agency.
4. Every applicant more than 35 years old must provide the Authority with satisfactory proof of the results of an electrocardiogram, before weigh-ins for a fight. The electrocardiogram must have been administered no earlier than 365 days prior to the date of the scheduled competition.
5. The Authority may at its discretion and at any time order additional examinations of a competitor, to determine his or her continued fitness and qualifications to engage in a mixed martial arts competition.

SECTION 3. Duties of Mixed Martial Art Competitors

A. Pre-Fight Medical Examination

All mixed martial arts fighters shall submit, when weighing-in and again a short time before the mixed martial arts event commences, to a thorough medical examination by a physician appointed by the Authority. All such examinations shall be conducted privately, with no other person other than the physician and the fighter present.

1. The pre-fight examination shall include the administration of a physical; complete medical history; ophthalmological examination; neurological examination; and, at the discretion of the Authority, a urinalysis, blood test, or other procedure to detect use of prohibited substances.
2. Fighters shall present to the attending physician the results of Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and HIV tests administered no earlier than 180 days prior to participation in a fight. Any fighter who fails to produce negative test results for Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and HIV shall not participate in a mixed martial arts competition. Hepatitis vaccinations, in addition to testing, are recommended for all fighters but are not mandatory.
3. For female mixed martial arts competitors, the examination shall include a pregnancy test. Any competitor determined to be pregnant shall not be permitted to compete. Any female fighter who fails to submit to a pregnancy test made under Authority supervision will be prohibited from fighting.
4. Competitors more than 35 years old must provide the Authority with satisfactory proof of the results of an electrocardiogram, before weigh-ins for

a fight. The electrocardiogram must have been administered no earlier than 365 days prior to the date of the scheduled fight.

5. No competitor shall enter the fighting area, unless a physician appointed by the Authority has certified his or her fitness to engage in a mixed martial arts contest. The physician's decision that a competitor is not fit to engage in a mixed martial arts contest shall not be subject to change by any other official.

B. Abstinence from Use of Prohibited Substances

1. The use by a competitor before or during a fight of any drug, performance - enhancing substance, mind-altering substance, narcotic, stimulant, depressant, or analgesic of any description, including without limitation alcohol, marijuana, and substances banned by the United State Ant-Doping Agency, shall result in the immediate disqualification of the competitor and additional disciplinary action.
2. The Authority may require that a competitor submit to:
 - a. A pre-fight or post-fight urinalysis, blood test, or other procedure to detect the use of any prohibited substance; and
 - b. At any time after the completion of a mixed martial arts competition, additional testing for the use of prohibited substances.
3. Fighters shall cooperate with Authority testing procedures and must provide any medical or other information sought by the Authority with regard to testing.
4. Collection of specimens for testing shall be supervised by an Authority official. Refusal to submit to testing shall result in the immediate disqualification from competition and additional disciplinary action.
5. The Authority shall be responsible for the costs of testing for use of prohibited substances.
6. A positive result in a test for use of prohibited substances shall constitute *prima facie* proof of use of the substance(s) by a fighter and cause for immediate certificate suspension, disqualification from competition, and additional disciplinary action including without limitation:
 - a. For a first offense, a suspension of certification for up to 90 days and a monetary penalty of \$500.00; and
 - b. For a second offense, mandatory certificate revocation and a monetary penalty of \$500.00.

C. Post-Fight Medical Examination

Immediately following a match, every competitor shall be given a physical examination by a physician appointed by the Authority. The examination may include a test for use of prohibited substances. Any competitor refusing to submit to a post-fight medical examination shall be suspended immediately for at least 30 days and be subject to additional disciplinary action.

SECTION 4. Knockout Suspensions

All mixed martial arts competitors who have been ruled “knocked out” by the referee shall be suspended as follows:

A. Post-Knockout Suspension

Any competitor who is ruled “knocked out” shall be suspended from mixed martial arts for at least 60 days. The competitor shall not be permitted to participate in a match until a thorough and satisfactory medical examination prescribed by a physician is completed and demonstrates to the Authority that the competitor is fit to compete. The examination must include testing of neurological functions.

B. Post-Technical Knockout Suspension

Any competitor who is technically knocked out shall be suspended for at least 30 days. The competitor shall not be permitted to participate in a match until a thorough and satisfactory medical examination prescribed by a physician is completed and demonstrates to the Authority that competitor is fit to compete. The examination must include testing of neurological functions.

SECTION 5. Records of Suspensions

The Authority shall maintain a current listing of all Maine-certificated competitors who are under suspension, the reasons therefor, and suspension durations. The listing shall include such information obtained from other jurisdictions. The Authority shall ensure that all competition results and certification suspensions are reported in the *mixedmartialarts.com* database.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 8 M.R.S. §523

EFFECTIVE DATE:

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REPEALED AND REPLACED::

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December 16, 2019 – filing 2019-237

99-650 COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE**Chapter 8: RULES GOVERNING MANAGERS, TRAINERS, SECONDS, CUTPERSONS, SCOREKEEPERS, AND CORNERPERSONS FOR MIXED MARTIAL COMPETITORS.**

SUMMARY: This Chapter establishes qualifications for and the duties of managers, trainers, seconds, cutpersons, scorekeepers, and cornerpersons. It also identifies certain activities and equipment as authorized or prohibited.

SECTION 1. Certification Required

All managers, trainers, seconds, cutpersons, scorekeepers, and cornerpersons must obtain a certificate from the Authority prior to engaging in any act authorized by 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 or by the Authority's rules.

SECTION 2. Qualification for Certification

Prior to the issuance of a certificate by the Authority, managers, trainers, seconds, cutpersons, scorekeepers, and cornerpersons must:

- A. Study and become thoroughly familiar with 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 and Authority rules governing mixed martial arts; and
- C. File with the Authority a completed official application form accompanied by full payment of required fees.

Additionally, all managers shall provide the Authority with copies of all existing contracts between and among themselves, promoters, and mixed martial arts competitors.

SECTION 3. Authorized Activities

- A. There may be up to three certificated trainers or seconds positioned in Authority-designated positions near the fighting area.
- D. Only two trainers or seconds may enter the cage or fenced fighting area to tend to a fighter between rounds. If a fighter sustains an open cut, a medical or cutperson may also enter the fighting area.
- C. A manager, trainer, or second may be present to examine the bandaging and taping of his/her fighter's opponent's hands and may accompany that opponent to the fighting area until the referee takes charge.

SECTION 4. Prohibited Activities

- A. No person other than mixed martial arts fighters and referees shall enter the fighting area during a round, except for an attending physician who enters the area at a referee's request. The referee may, in his/her discretion, stop a fight if an unauthorized individual enters the fighting area during a round.
- B. Managers, trainers, seconds, cutpersons, scorekeepers, and cornerpersons are prohibited from using profanity while working a corner. Any profanity or disobedience of the referee's instructions during the progress of a fight constitutes sufficient grounds for removal of an individual from the corner.
- C. Managers, trainers, seconds, cutpersons, scorekeepers, and cornerpersons are not permitted to leave their designated areas during a fight. If an individual leaves her/his designated area during a fight, that individual's fighter will be disqualified.
- D. Managers, trainers, seconds, cutpersons, scorekeepers, and cornerpersons are not permitted to assist a fighter who is knocked out of the fighting area onto the floor. A fighter who is knocked onto the floor must get back into the fighting area in a minute without assistance from anyone.
- E. Managers, trainers, seconds, cutpersons, scorekeepers, and cornerpersons are not permitted to throw a towel, sponge, or any other article into the fighting area as an acknowledgment of defeat. At the end of a round, a manager or second may ask the referee to stop a fight to protect a fighter from serious injury.
- F. Managers, trainers, seconds, cutpersons, scorekeepers, and cornerpersons shall not agree in writing, verbally, or otherwise that a fighter will compete when they know the fighter to be improperly conditioned or physically inadequate.
- G. No individual other than a referee shall interfere in any way with the conduct of a fight or touch a fighter during a round.
- H. No other individual shall administer aid to a fighter, if the referee has ordered that competitor to be examined by an attending physician.

SECTION 5. Mandated Equipment

The following items must be available in each competitor's corner.

- A. A bucket with ice;
- B. A towel;
- C. Water in a clear plastic bottle which an inspector has examined and approved;

- D. A sponge; and
- E. Surgical tape.

SECTION 6. Optional Equipment

A manager or second may bring the following items to a competitor's corner:

- A. Petroleum jelly;
- B. Adrenaline in the original and sealed manufacturer's container as prescribed in a 1/1,000-part solution;
- C. Cotton swabs;
- D. Gauze pads;
- E. Clean towels;
- F. Thrombin;
- G. Quickclot;
- H. Avitene;
- I. Pressure plates;
- J. Hydrogen peroxide;
- K. Mouthwash solution;
- L. Bandage scissors;
- M. Sterile skin closures; and
- N. Additional clear plastic bottles of water, if examined and approved by an inspector before opening.

SECTION 7. Prohibited Equipment

The following materials are prohibited from a competitor's corner:

- A. Monsel's solution;
- B. Drugs of any type;

- C. "New Skin" flexible collodion;
- D. Silver nitrate;
- E. Any substance with an iron base;
- F. Ammonia capsules or other "smelling salts";
- G. Open water bottles not examined by an inspector before opening; and
- H. Any consumable liquid other than pure water.

SECTION 8. Sanctions

Any person who violates a provision of this Chapter will be disqualified for the remainder of a mixed martial arts competition and will be subject to additional discipline.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 8 M.R.S. §523

EFFECTIVE DATE:

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December 16, 2019 – 2019-238

99-650 COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE

Chapter 9: RULES GOVERNING ATTENDING PHYSICIANS FOR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS

SUMMARY: This Chapter establishes the qualifications for and the duties of attending physicians.

SECTION 1. Certification Required

All attending physicians must obtain a certificate from the Authority prior to engaging in any act authorized by 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 or by the Authority's rules.

SECTION 2. Qualification for Certification

Prior to the issuance of a certificate by the Authority, attending physicians must:

- A. Be licensed to practice medicine in the State of Maine;
- B. Study and become thoroughly familiar with 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 and Authority rules governing mixed martial arts; and
- D. File with the Authority a completed official application form accompanied by full payment of required fees.

SECTION 3. Duties of Attending Physicians

A. Examination of Competitors

Attending physicians shall conduct all medical examinations required by these rules or requested by the Authority.

B. Presence During Competitions

- 1. During the progress of a competition, attending physicians shall remain at the fighting area in a seat provided by the promoter and shall have their medical kits. An attending physician shall not enter the fighting area during the progress of a fight, unless:
 - a. Requested to do so by the referee; or
 - b. The referee has ordered the competitors to stop and has separated the competitors.

2. Between rounds, an attending physician may enter the fighting area, if summoned by a referee.
3. Attending physicians shall remain at the scene of a competition until it has been ascertained that any serious injury received by any competitor has been given due attention.

E. Provision of Medical Equipment

Attending physicians shall have a medical kit immediately available at cageside. It must at a minimum include the following equipment:

1. Stethoscope;
2. Manometer;
3. Alcohol;
4. Cotton;
5. Gauze;
6. Ice bag; and
7. Aromatic ammonia capsules.

D. Termination of a Fight

1. An attending physician shall direct the referee to terminate any match, if in the physician's opinion a competitor has received severe physical injury or is in danger of serious physical injury. Any fighter who in the opinion of the physician suffers a serious head injury or is rendered unconscious shall not be permitted to continue to fight.
2. In the event of a fighter's serious injury, an attending physician shall immediately render any emergency treatment necessary and order further treatment or hospitalization as is required. The attending physician may also order that the injured fighter and his manager remain on the premises or report to a hospital for further examination and treatment. Any fighter, manager, or second refusing to comply with such an order shall be subject to discipline.

A. Reports of Injuries

1. Within 48 hours after a contest, an attending physician shall complete and return to the Authority a printed injury insurance form reporting serious injuries. Such reports shall include any recommendations regarding an

injured competitor. A physician must supplement a report whenever she/he obtains additional relevant evidence regarding an injury.

2. On the date of a fight, an attending physician shall provide to the Authority a written statement concerning any competitor who has been rendered unconscious or who has suffered a serious head injury while fighting. Any competitor who in the opinion of the physician suffers a serious head injury or is rendered unconscious shall not resume competition until the Authority receives written certification from a physician that the fighter is fit to take part in competitive fighting.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 8 M.R.S. §523

EFFECTIVE DATE:

November 14, 2010 – filing 2010-572

REPEALED AND REPLACED:

March 8, 2014 – filing 2014-035

December 16, 2019 – filing 2019-239

99-650 COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE

Chapter 10: RULES GOVERNING INSPECTORS FOR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS

SUMMARY: This Chapter establishes the qualifications for and the duties of inspectors.

SECTION 1. Certification Required

All inspectors must obtain a certificate from the Authority prior to engaging in any act authorized by 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 or by the Authority's rules.

SECTION 2. Qualification for Certification

Prior to the issuance of a certificate by the Authority, inspectors shall study and become thoroughly familiar with 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 and Authority rules governing mixed martial arts.

SECTION 3. The Authority shall determine how many certificated inspectors are required for each event.

SECTION 4. Inspectors' Duties

Inspectors shall assist the Authority by performing the following listed duties during mixed martial arts competitions, as assigned by the Authority.

- A. Determination that competitors and all other participants are certificated according to the requirements of the Authority's rules;
- B. Supervision of gate entrances;
- C. When the occasion requires, submission of reports on circumstances of interest to the Authority, including reports of conduct which the Authority might wish to investigate for disciplinary purposes;
- D. Monitoring locker rooms to ensure that only authorized participants are allowed inside and remain inside at all appropriate times;
- E. Inspection and signing of hand wrappings and gloves with visible lines, unless the Authority delegates this task to other individuals;

F. Escorting competitors to the cage and from the cage to post-fight medical examinations; and

G. Ensuring that only authorized individuals enter the cage.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 8 M.R.S. §523

EFFECTIVE DATE:

November 14, 2010 – filing 2010-573

REPEALED AND REPLACED:

March 8, 2014 – filing 2014-036

December 16, 2019 – filing 2019-240

99-650 COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE

Chapter 11: RULES GOVERNING TIMEKEEPERS FOR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS

SUMMARY: This Chapter establishes the qualifications for and the duties of timekeepers.

SECTION 1. Certification Required

All timekeepers must obtain a certificate from the Authority prior to engaging in any act authorized by 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 or by the Authority's rules.

SECTION 2. Qualification for Certification

Prior to the issuance of a certificate by the Authority, all timekeepers must:

- A. Study and become thoroughly familiar with 8 M.R.S. Chapter 20 and all Authority rules governing mixed martial arts; and
- B. File with the Authority a completed official application form accompanied by full payment of required fees.

SECTION 3. Timekeepers' Duties

- A. Timekeepers shall ensure that rounds are of exactly equal duration as set by the Authority and that there is a rest period of one minute's duration between rounds.
 - B. Timekeepers shall not leave the gong until the completion of a fight.
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STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 8 M.R.S. §523

EFFECTIVE DATE:

November 14, 2010 – filing 2010-574

REPEALED AND REPLACED:

March 8, 2014 – filing 2014-037

December 16, 2019 – filing 2019-241

99-650 COMBAT SPORTS AUTHORITY OF MAINE

Chapter 12: FEES FOR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS AND AUTHORIZED PARTICIPANTS

SUMMARY: This rule establishes the fees required to be paid for certifications issued by the Authority.

1. Event Fee \$100 per reserved event
2. Promoter.....\$30
3. Matchmaker\$30
4. Judge\$30
5. Mixed martial artist.....\$30
6. Referee Manager, Second, Trainer, Cutman, Cornerperson.....\$30
7. Physician.....\$30
8. Timekeeper/Scorekeeper.....\$30
9. Inspectors\$00

Certifications issued for categories 2 through 9 are good from the time of being granted to the next thirtieth day of June.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 8 M.R.S.A. §§ 522-532

EFFECTIVE DATE:

November 14, 2010 – filing 2010-575 (under the title “Fees”)

REPEALED AND REPLACED:

June 6, 2014 – filing 2014-090 (under the title “Fees for Mixed Martial Arts Contests and Authorized Participants”) (Final adoption, major substantive)