

FOND DU LAC BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA

ORDINANCE #01/13, AMENDED

REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO BOXING & MARTIAL ARTS

Adopted by Resolution #1084/13 of the Fond du Lac Reservation  
Business Committee on March 6, 2013.

Amended by Resolution #1202/13 of the Fond du Lac Reservation  
Business Committee on May 23, 2013.

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CHAPTER 1  
AUTHORITY, PURPOSE AND SCOPE

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**Section 101**      **Authority**

This Ordinance is enacted by the Fond du Lac Reservation Business Committee pursuant to the inherent sovereign authority of the Fond du Lac Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, as recognized under the Treaty of LaPointe, 10 Stat. 1109; Section 16 of the Indian Reorganization Act, 25 U.S.C. § 476; Article VI of the Revised Constitution of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe; and under the common law of the United States.

**Section 102**      **Findings and Purposes**

The Fond du Lac Reservation Business Committee finds that there is a need to establish regulations governing entertainment events involving boxing and martial arts performances on the Fond du Lac Reservation. The purpose of this Ordinance is, accordingly, to establish such regulations in a manner consistent with industry standards and best practices.

**Section 103**      **Scope and Applicability**

This Ordinance shall apply to any entertainment event involving boxing or martial arts performances which is held on the Fond du Lac Reservation, regardless of whether admission is charged from spectators at such event.

**Section 104**      **Reservation of Rights**

The Reservation Business Committee reserves the right to amend or repeal all or any part of this Ordinance at any time. There shall be no vested private right of any kind created by this Ordinance. All the rights, privileges, or immunities conferred by this Ordinance or by acts done pursuant thereto shall exist subject to the powers of the Fond du Lac Band. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to constitute a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the Fond du Lac Band or a consent to jurisdiction by any government or forum not expressly authorized to exercise jurisdiction under this Ordinance.

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CHAPTER 2  
DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

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Section 201     Definitions

As used in this Ordinance, the words and terms defined in the Chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

- a.     **"Contest"** means a contest of unarmed combat.
- b.     **"Contestant"** means any person who engages in unarmed combat for remuneration.
- c.     **"Athletic Commission"**, or **"Commission"** means the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Athletic Commission, which is the regulatory body authorized to administer the provisions of this Ordinance, as appointed by the Reservation Business Committee.
- d.     **"Commission Director"** means the Director of the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Athletic Commission, as appointed by the Reservation Business Committee.
- e.     **"Exhibition"** means an exhibition of unarmed combat.
- f.     **"Fond du Lac Reservation"** shall mean any land which is within the exterior boundaries of the Fond du Lac Reservation or is otherwise held in trust by the United States for the beneficial use of the Fond du Lac Band or its members.
- g.     **"Program of unarmed combat"** means a program of one or more contests or exhibitions.
- h.     **"Promoter"** means any person who produces or stages any professional contest or exhibition.
- i.     **"Purse"** means the financial guarantee or any other remuneration for which contestants are participating in a contest or exhibition and includes the contestant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television or motion picture rights.
- j.     **"Reservation Business Committee"** or **"RBC"** shall mean the elected governing body of the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa.

- k. **"Ring official"** means any person who performs an official function during the progress of a contest or exhibition.
- l. **"Unarmed combat"** means boxing, mixed martial arts, or ultimate fighting contests competition in which a blow is usually struck which may reasonably be expected to inflict injury.
- m. **"Unarmed combatant"** means any person who engages in unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition, whether or not the person receives remuneration, and includes a "contestant" as defined under subsection (e) of this Section. "Unarmed combatant" does not include an amateur boxer or a person who participates in a contest or exhibition that is exempt from the provisions of this Ordinance.

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CHAPTER 3  
LICENSING

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**Section 301     Application for License; Conditions and Agreements;  
False Statements; Proof of Identity; Expiration;  
Renewal; Fees**

An application for a license for the following must be made in writing on a form supplied by the Commission and signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury:

- a. Professional boxer;
- b. Kickboxer;
- c. Any other professional unarmed combatant, including but not limited to, a professional mixed martial arts contestant; or
- d. Promoter.

**Section 302     Application for License as a Promoter:  
Requirements; Investigation; Payment of Costs**

- a. A person applying for a license as a promoter may be required to appear before the Commission and be prepared to demonstrate his or her:
  - (1) Integrity;
  - (2) Financial stability; and
  - (3) Knowledge of the responsibilities involved in the promotion of contests or exhibitions.
- b. The applicant, or a person he or she has designated, if approved by the Commission, must provide all waivers necessary to conduct the Commission's investigation of the applicant's suitability, including, but not limited to, providing consent to investigate the background of the applicant.
- c. The Commission will require the applicant to pay any costs related to an investigation conducted pursuant to this section, and may, when deemed appropriate by the Department, require a deposit of money by the applicant in advance against those costs.
- d. Upon initial review of applicant's filing, and determining applicant to appear suitable, the department may issue a temporary promoters license. Once the applicant successfully stages or produces a professional contest or exhibition within the Band's jurisdiction, the Commission may then issue a permanent license for a period not to exceed one year.

- e. A manager licensed by the Commission may act as a second without having a second's license.

**Section 303     Application for License as Referee, Judge or Timekeeper: Requirements; System to Grade Skills**

- a. To qualify for a license as a referee, judge or timekeeper of contests or exhibitions, an applicant must:
  - (1) Be at least 21 years of age;
  - (2) Not have been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude;
  - (3) Submit verifications from three persons of their proficiency as a referee, judge or timekeeper, whichever is appropriate; and
  - (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, successfully pass the Commission's examination on this Ordinance and successfully complete an internship as established by the Commission.
- b. In lieu of the examination and internship, the Commission may accept satisfactory evidence of equivalent qualifications possessed by an applicant who:
  - (1) Is currently licensed in a state within the United States or in a foreign country; or
  - (2) Formerly held a Fond du Lac license that lapsed in good standing.
- c. A person holding a current Fond du Lac license or who formerly held a Fond du Lac license which lapsed in good standing may be licensed by the Commission without examination or internship to perform an officiating function other than that for which they were licensed if the Commission determines that they are qualified to perform that function.
- d. The Commission will determine when additional ring officials are needed and when licensing examinations for ring officials will be conducted.
- e. The Commission will establish and carry out a system to grade the skills of its ring officials. The Commission will notify its licensees of this system upon its establishment. The Commission and its staff will consider those grades in its selection of a ring official to participate in a contest or exhibition and in its decision regarding whether to renew the license of such an official.

**Section 304      Designation of Ringside Physician**

- a.    A ringside physician must be designated by the Commission for each event.
- b.    In determining whether to approve a ringside physician, the Commission will consider the physician's past performance and abilities.
- c.    A ringside physician must be licensed to practice medicine in the State of Minnesota or perform his or her duties under the supervision of a physician licensed to practice medicine in the State of Minnesota;
- d.    A ringside physician must maintain his or her American Association of Professional Ringside Physicians ("AAPRP") certification to administer and/or supervise cardiopulmonary resuscitation or perform their duties under the supervision of an AAPRP certified physician.
- e.    A ringside physician must submit Curriculum Vitae, a copy of Medical License and proof of insurance to the Commission prior to approval.



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CHAPTER 4  
MISCONDUCT, LICENSE DENIALS, REVOCATIONS & SUSPENSIONS

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**Section 401      Grounds for Denial or Suspension of License**

The Commission may deny an application or suspend a license under this Ordinance if it finds that the applicant or licensee, any partner, director, stockholder or employee of the applicant or licensee has:

- a. Performed any act that would, if performed by a licensee, subject the licensee to discipline pursuant to these regulations;
- b. Provided false information, falsified or attempted to falsify information provided to the Commission in connection with such application or license;
- c. Knowingly dealt or consorted with any person who:
  - (1) Has been convicted of a felony;
  - (2) Engages in illegal bookmaking;
  - (3) Engages in illegal gambling activity;
  - (4) Engages in or associates with persons who have engaged in organized criminal activity; or
  - (5) Is under suspension from any unarmed combat regulatory commission, department or body;
- d. Is engaged in any activity or practice that is detrimental to the best interests of unarmed combat;
- e. Has violated any provision of these regulations;
- f. Has failed or refused to comply with a valid order of the Commission;
- g. Has conducted him or herself at any time or place in a manner which is deemed by the Commission to reflect discredit to unarmed combat, including, but not limited to, associating with any person or entity if such an association brings disrepute to unarmed combat; or
- h. Has been arrested or convicted on a charge involving moral turpitude.

**Section 402      Procedures for Denial of License Application**

- a.    The Commission shall notify an applicant for a license, in writing, if the Commission denies his/her license application. The notification shall inform the applicant of the grounds for the denial citing specific provisions of this Ordinance. It shall also advise the applicant that he/she may file an appeal within ten (10) days of receipt of the Commission's denial.
- b.    If the applicant files an appeal, an appeal hearing shall be held by a Hearings Examiner designated by the Commission within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the request for appeal. At the hearing, the applicant shall be given an opportunity to provide evidence that the information upon which his/her application was denied is erroneous.
- c.    The Hearings Examiner shall issue a written decision within fifteen (15) days of the hearing, unless within its sole discretion, it finds good cause to extend the time. The written decision shall either uphold the Commission's denial or, if the Hearing Examiner finds that the grounds upon which the license was denied were erroneous, the Hearing Examiner may recommend that the Commission issue the license.

**Section 403      Procedures for License Suspensions**

- a.    The Commission shall notify a licensee, in writing, if the Commission suspends his/her license. The notification shall contain the grounds for the suspension, citing specific rules and regulations, and the time period of the suspension. The notification shall inform the licensee that he/she may file an appeal within ten (10) days of receipt of the Commission's suspension.
- b.    The written request for appeal shall be sent to the Commission at 1720 Big Lake Road, Cloquet, Minnesota 55720. If the licensee files an appeal, a hearing shall be held by the Hearing Examiner designated by the Commission within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the request for appeal. The Hearing Examiner shall issue a written decision within fifteen (15) days of the hearing, unless the Commission finds good cause exists to extend the time. The written decision shall either uphold the Commission's suspension or, if the Hearing Examiner finds that the grounds upon which the license was suspended were erroneous, the Hearing Examiner may recommend that the Commission lift the suspension and reinstate the license.

**Section 404      Procedures for License Revocations**

- a.    The Commission shall notify a licensee, in writing, if the Commission finds grounds to revoke his/her license. The

notification shall inform the licensee of the grounds for revocation citing specific provisions of this Ordinance. It shall inform the licensee that his/her license is being suspended pending revocation and if he/she does not file an appeal within ten (10) days of receipt of the notification, the suspension shall become a revocation.

- b. The written request for appeal shall be sent to the Commission at 1720 Big Lake Road, Cloquet, Minnesota 55720. If the licensee files an appeal, a hearing shall be held by the Hearing Examiner designated by the Commission within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the request for appeal. The Hearing Examiner shall issue a written decision within fifteen (15) days of the hearing, unless the Commission finds good cause exists to extend the time. The written decision shall either uphold the Commission's revocation or, if the Hearing Examiner finds that the grounds upon which the license was revoked were erroneous, the Hearing Examiner may recommend that the Commission lift the revocation and reinstate the license.

**Section 405     Hearing Procedures for Any Appeal**

An appeal hearing shall be informal in nature but conducted within the discretion of the Hearing Examiner including the following:

- a. All appeal hearings shall be recorded and recording shall be kept with the official hearing file.
- b. If applicant wishes to make a telephonic appearance, he/she shall send a written request to the Hearing Examiner, who shall determine whether to grant the request.
- c. If either the applicant or the Commission wishes to present exhibits or witnesses, they must provide witness names and copies of exhibits to the other party no less than three (3) days prior to the hearing date. The Hearing Examiner shall receive the original exhibits no less than two (2) days prior to the date set for the hearing.

**Section 406     Effect of Suspension or Revocation of Certain Licenses**

- a. Every promoter and matchmaker shall take notice of the bulletins of suspension sent out by the Commission or the Association of Boxing Commissions ("ABC") and shall not permit any person under suspension to take any part as a participant or in arranging or conducting contests or exhibitions during the period of suspension.
- b. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked by the Commission shall refrain from participating in or matchmaking

or holding contests or exhibitions during the period of suspension or after the revocation.

- c. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked is barred from:
  - (1) The dressing rooms at the premises where any program of unarmed combat is being held; or
  - (2) Communicating in the arena or near the dressing rooms with any of the principals in the contests or exhibitions, their managers, their seconds or the referee, whether directly or by a messenger, during any program of unarmed combat.
- d. A person who violates a provision of this Section may be ejected from the arena or building where the program is being held. Thereafter, he is barred entirely from all premises used for contests or exhibitions while the programs are being held.
- e. If a license issued by the Commission has been suspended because the holder used dishonest methods to affect the outcome of any contest or exhibition or because of any conduct reflecting serious discredit upon unarmed combat, the Commission will not reinstate the license for at least one year in the case of a first offense. In the case of a second offense, the holder's license will be revoked.
- f. A manager who is under suspension or revoked is considered to have forfeited all rights within the Commission's jurisdiction under the terms of any contract with an unarmed combatant licensed by the Commission. Any attempt by a suspended/revoked manager to exercise those contract rights will result in a permanent suspension of his or her license. The license of any unarmed combatant, matchmaker or promoter who continues to engage in any contractual relations with a manager whose license has been revoked by the Commission may be revoked.
- g. An unarmed combatant whose manager has been suspended may continue competing independently during the term of that suspension, signing his or her own contracts for contests or exhibitions. Payment of the earnings of an unarmed combatant purse must be paid in full to the unarmed combatant.
- h. Revocation of a manager's license automatically cancels all his or her contract rights within the Fond du Lac Band's jurisdiction under any contracts with unarmed combatants made under the authority of the Commission. If such a revocation occurs, an unarmed combatant may operate independently and enter into contracts for his or her own contests or exhibitions, or he or she may enter into contracts with other managers licensed by the Commission.

- i. Any applicant who has been denied a license by the Commission may not file a similar application until 1 year after denial by the Commission. Any application for a license filed within the one (1) year period may be denied without a hearing.
- j. Any person who has had their license revoked may not petition for reinstatement or apply for a new license until one (1) year after the revocation. Any petition for reinstatement or application for a license filed within the one (1) year period may be denied without hearing.

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CHAPTER 5  
CONTRACTS AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

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Section 501      Contracts between Manager and Unarmed Combatant:  
General Requirements; Arbitration of Disputes;  
Contracts of Nonresidents; Authority of Managers;  
Assignment

- a. The Commission may refuse to honor a contract between a manager and an unarmed combatant unless it is filed with the Commission at least 72 hours before a scheduled contest or exhibition and it complies with the requirements of this section. The Commission will not honor a contract between a manager and an unarmed combatant if the term of the contract is for a period of more than 4 years.
- b. A manager may not contract to receive the services of an unarmed combatant under their management for a contest or exhibition that is scheduled to take place after the expiration of the contract.
- c. Contracts between unarmed combatants and managers must be executed on paper and notarized.
- d. A contract between an unarmed combatant and a manager may provide for voluntary binding arbitration of disputes by the Commission. The arbitration must be conducted by a representative of the Commission.
- e. The Commission may approve a contract entered into in another jurisdiction if:
  - (1) The contract is on file with and is approved by the body regulating unarmed combat in the other jurisdiction; and
  - (2) The terms of the contract comply with the requirements of this Section. If the terms of the contract exceed the limitations contained in this Section, the Commission may honor the contract to the extent of those limitations.
- f. A manager, may not negotiate or sign for contests or exhibitions for an unarmed combatant who is not under contract with him or her. An unarmed combatant who does not have a contract with a licensed manager must sign for his or her own contest or exhibition and sign the receipt for his or her own purse. A manager or managers may not participate separately or collectively in more than 33 1/3 percent of the earnings of the unarmed combatant in the ring.

- g. An interest, other than a monetary interest, which an unarmed combatant or a manager has in a contract may not be assigned unless:
- (1) A written assignment, signed by the unarmed combatant and the manager, is submitted to the Commission; and
  - (2) The Commission approves the assignment.

**Section 502      Promoter and Certain Others Prohibited from Acting as Manager of Unarmed Combatant and from Holding Certain Financial Interests**

An unarmed combatant may not have a promoter or any of its members, stockholders, officials, matchmakers or assistant matchmakers:

- a. Act directly or indirectly as their manager in any jurisdiction within the past six (6) months; or
- b. Hold any financial interest in their management or their earnings from contests or exhibitions.

**Section 503      Bout Agreements Between Male and Female Unarmed Combatants**

The Commission strictly prohibits any bout agreements between male and female unarmed combatants.

**Section 504      Bout Agreements between Promoter and Unarmed Combatant: General Requirements**

- a. A bout agreement that provides that an unarmed combatant must fight exclusively for one promoter or at the option of the promoter is prohibited.
- b. A bout agreement that provides that an unarmed combatant is to pay for the services of their opponent is prohibited.

**Section 505      Provisions for Filing Bout Agreements; Failure to File; Contracts for Rights to Broadcast, Televisive or Take Motion Pictures**

- a. A bout agreement between a promoter and an unarmed combatant for the main event of a program of unarmed combat must be placed on file with the Commission at least 3 working days before the program unless the Commission gives special approval for filing the bout agreement closer to the time of weighing in.
- b. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 1, bout agreements for all unarmed combatants who will be contending in a contest

or exhibition must be filed before the scheduled time for weighing in.

- c. A promoter or matchmaker who fails to file a bout agreement for an unarmed combatant whose name is released to the news media may have his or her license suspended, revoked, and/or be subject to a fine.
- d. Any contract by the promoter for the sale, lease or other use of rights to broadcast, televise or take motion pictures of a contest or exhibition, including, but not limited to, a contract for the rights to make a closed-circuit telecast of a contest or exhibition, must be placed on file with the Commission at least ten (10) working days after the contest or exhibition.

**Section 506      Limitations on Promoter Creating Debt on Behalf of or Advancing Money to Unarmed Combatant**

- a. A promoter licensed by the Commission shall not directly or indirectly make any loan or advance to an unarmed combatant except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this Section.
- b. A promoter shall not, directly or indirectly, create any indebtedness that becomes the obligation of an unarmed combatant unless the promoter has the express written permission of the Commission for that action.
- c. A promoter may make an advance of money to an unarmed combatant in preparation for a contest or exhibition if:
  - (1) The amount of the advance does not exceed 10 percent (10%) of the share of the purse to which the unarmed combatant is entitled for the contest or exhibition, or \$5,000, whichever is greater; and
  - (2) Before making the advance, the promoter has the express written permission of the Commission to make the advance.

**Section 507      Failure of Unarmed Combatant to Appear for Contest or Exhibition; Disciplinary Action; Effect on Bout Agreement**

- a. An unarmed combatant who fails to appear in a contest or exhibition in which he or she has signed a bout agreement to appear, without a written excuse determined to be valid by the Commission or a certificate from a physician accepted by the Commission in advance in case of physical disability, may have his or her license suspended, revoked, and/or be issued a fine.



- b. An unarmed combatant who files a certificate from a physician accepted by the Commission stating that he or she is unable to fulfill a bout agreement because of physical disability shall, on being restored to the eligible list, fulfill his or her bout agreement with the same opponent or a suitable substitute specified in the bout agreement within a reasonable time, as determined by the Commission, unless the unarmed combatant is released from the bout agreement by mutual agreement.

**Section 508      Payment of Unarmed Combatant: Permissible Withholding and Deduction; Effect of Arbitration or Litigation; Assignment**

- a. An unarmed combatant must be paid in full according to his or her bout agreement and no part of their remuneration may be withheld except by order of the Commission, nor may any part of their remuneration be returned through arrangement with their manager to any matchmaker or promoter, except as otherwise provided in this section.
- b. A promoter may withhold from the purse of an unarmed combatant any money:
  - (1) Advanced to the unarmed combatant as approved by the Commission; or
  - (2) Authorized to be withheld pursuant to subsection (d) of Section 509, below.
- c. If arbitration of a contract entered into by a manager and an unarmed combatant is pending before the Commission or if the contract is in litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction, the Commission may:
  - (1) Withhold the amount in dispute until resolution of the dispute; or
  - (2) Deposit the disputed amount with the clerk of the court in which the litigation is pending.

**Section 509      Payment of Purse: Time and Manner; Permissible Withholding**

- a. All payment of purses must be made: (1) immediately after the contest or exhibition; or (2) if the unarmed combatant is to receive a percentage of the net receipts, immediately after that percentage is determined by a person designated by the Commission, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.
- b. Promoter must provide to the Commission proof of payment to combatant, and detail deductions from such payment.

- c. Immediately after the contest or exhibition, the person designated by the Commission will witness payments to the entitled persons and will obtain their signatures on a list in which they acknowledge the payment.
- d. The promoter may withhold an amount of not more than 10 percent (10%) of the purse for payment of expenses incurred by the unarmed combatant. A reconciliation of those expenses and payment of the undistributed portion of the purse must be made to the Commission within five (5) working days after the contest or exhibition. The reconciliation must bear written approval of the unarmed combatant before it is submitted.

Section 510      Withholding Payment of Purse Pending Disciplinary Action Against Unarmed Combatant; Duties of Promoter

- a. At any time before the award of a purse to an unarmed combatant, the Commission may specify any amount that must be retained from the purse of the unarmed combatant and transferred from the promoter to the Commission. The money transferred to the Commission will not be given to the unarmed combatant until the Commission determines that no penalty will be prescribed for any action or condition of the unarmed combatant. Any amount so specified is not a limitation upon the amount of a penalty that may be prescribed.
- b. If the Commission orders any amount of the purse of the unarmed combatant to be transferred from the promoter to the Commission pursuant to subsection 1, the promoter shall transfer the money to the Commission by use of a cashier's check made payable to the Commission, unless the Commission approves another method for the transfer of the money.
- c. The Commission will designate a representative to be present during payments to any combatant at its discretion.

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CHAPTER 6  
ARRANGING AND PROMOTING PROGRAMS OF UNARMED COMBAT

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**Section 601      Arrangement of Contest or Exhibition; Use of Licensed Matchmaker by Promoter**

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

**Section 602      Minimum Number of Rounds Required for Program**

A promoter shall not schedule fewer than 25 rounds of unarmed combat for any one program of unarmed combat.

**Section 603      Certain Persons Retained by Promoter Must Have Licenses**

A promoter shall not retain a person for any of the following positions unless they are licensed by the Commission:

- a. Unarmed combatant;
- b. Matchmaker; or
- c. Announcer.

**Section 604      Selection and Approval of Ring Officials and Announcer**

- a. The Commission will select and approve all ring officials of contests or exhibitions including the referees, judges and timekeeper.
- b. The promoter may select the announcer for a contest or exhibition, subject to the Commission's approval.

**Section 605      Referees: Selection; Fee; Physical Examination**

- a. The Commission will select the referees for all contests including World Title bouts.
- b. The Commission will set the fee that the referees are entitled to receive for a contest or exhibition.
- c. Each referee licensed by the Commission must annually undergo a complete physical examination, a vision examination and an electrocardiogram (EKG), and, if over the age of 50, a stress test. The licensee must produce all records of the examination upon renewal or at the request of the Commission.

- d. The Chief Ringside Physician may require additional medical information in their sole discretion.

**Section 606      Judges: Selection; Protest of Assignment; Fee; Stationing; Vision Examination**

- a. The Commission will select the judges for all contests.
- b. The Commission will set the fee that the judges are entitled to receive for a contest or exhibition.
- c. The judges must be stationed ringside at places designated by the Commission's representative.
- d. Each judge licensed by the Commission may be required to submit to or provide proof of a normal vision examination. If the vision examination indicates that a visual correction is required (i.e. glasses, contact lenses, etc.) judges must have and use such corrective devices at all times during the performance of their duties.
- e. The promoter must pay the fees set by the Commission directly to the Commission for any person the Commission directs to officiate in a contest or exhibition. The Commission, and not the promoter, shall pay the ring official his or her fee upon completion of his or her duties.

**Section 607      Cancellation or Postponement of Program: Limitations; New Bout Agreement; Approval of New Date; Advance Notice to Public**

- a. A promoter may not cancel or postpone a program of unarmed combat unless the cancellation or postponement is approved by the Commission.
- b. If a postponement becomes necessary through no fault of the promoter, the Commission may order that the parties enter into a new bout agreement.
- c. A small advance sale is not a legitimate reason for a cancellation or a postponement.
- d. A cancellation or postponement must not be made by the promoter so late that the public cannot be notified in advance through the news media.

**Section 608      Promoter to Provide Accident, Medical, Dental and Death Insurance**

- a. A promoter must provide accident, medical, dental and death insurance covering all participants of a program of unarmed combat, conducted on the Fond du Lac Reservation. The minimum coverage per participant must include:
- (1) \$20,000 accidental death and dismemberment benefit;
  - (2) \$20,000 medical benefit; and
  - (3) \$1,600 dental benefit (\$200 per tooth).
- b. A promoter must provide certified written proof of insurance coverage and a signed associated claim form to the Commission 24 hours prior to the start of the program of unarmed combat.

**Section 609      Main Event: Promoter to Provide Notice of Change or Substitution; Approval of Substitution**

- a. The promoter of a program of unarmed combat shall, if possible:
- (1) Notify the Commission and, after approval from the Commission, notify the news media of any change or substitution involving a contest or exhibition that was announced or advertised as the main event of the program; and
  - (2) Provide such notice at least 24 hours before the first contest or exhibition of the program; and
  - (3) Conspicuously post the change or substitution at the box office of the premises where the program is to be held and cause the change or substitution to be announced from the ring before the first contest or exhibition of the program.
- b. The substitution may not be made unless approved by the Commission.

**Section 610      Unarmed Combatant Not Used in Program Must Be Reimbursed**

If a promoter enters into a bout agreement with an unarmed combatant for a contest or exhibition in a program of unarmed combat but does not use him or her in that program, he or she must be reimbursed pursuant to the bout agreement.

Section 611 Limitations on Types of Beverage Containers,  
Ashtrays and Plates Used at Programs

- a. All drinks at a program of unarmed combat must be dispensed in paper or plastic cups.
- b. Ashtrays and plates provided for patrons at a program of unarmed combat must be made from lightweight, nonflammable and nontoxic materials.

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CHAPTER 7  
FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

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**Section 701      Sanitation**

Physicians and/or designated representatives of the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa shall make a particular examination of the facility, equipment and supplies before or during each program of unarmed combat to discover any violation of sanitation and/or biohazard regulations, and any such violation must be reported to the Commission immediately.

**Section 702      Provision of Ambulance and Advanced Emergency Medical Technician; Notice to Hospital and Emergency Room**

- a. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, a program of unarmed combat must not be held unless:
  - (1) An ambulance and a person certified as an advanced emergency medical technician (EMT) or paramedic are present at the site of the program.
  - (2) A pre-determined area located as close as practical to the contest location has been designated as a medical helicopter landing/evacuation zone.
- b. An ambulance must be available immediately upon request if the initially stationed ambulance leaves the site of the program.
- c. A physician designated by the Commission must give notice of the time, date and site of the program to the nearest hospital and the persons in charge of its emergency room.
- d. A person certified as an advanced emergency medical technician or paramedic who is required to be present at the site of a program of unarmed combat pursuant to subsection 1:
  - (1) Must be designated to render service only to the unarmed combatants in the program; and
  - (2) Shall position themselves and their equipment in a location at or near the ring that they and the ringside physician deem appropriate.

**Section 703      Provision of Emergency Equipment**

- a. The ambulance crew or physician of a program of unarmed combat shall arrange to have emergency equipment on the premises where the program is to be held. The emergency equipment must include, but is not limited to:
- (1) Blankets;
  - (2) A stretcher;
  - (3) Ammonia Inhalants;
  - (4) Bandages;
  - (5) Surgical tape;
  - (6) Splints;
  - (7) A pair of scissors;
  - (8) Cervical spine immobilization equipment; (i) An airway; and
  - (9) Appropriate body substance isolation.
- b. The ambulance crew or physician shall also provide at ringside during each contest or exhibition two small oxygen tanks, properly charged, with suitable masks.

**Section 704      Dressing Rooms: Persons Authorized to Enter**

On the day of a contest or exhibition, only the following people are allowed in the dressing room of an unarmed combatant:

- a. The manager of the unarmed combatant;
- b. The seconds of the unarmed combatant;
- c. The promoter or his representative;
- d. Medical, Press, Security; and
- e. Any representative of the Commission as designated in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

**Section 705      Gloves**

The gloves used in a contest or exhibition must meet the following requirements:

- a. The gloves must be examined by the referee and the . If padding in any glove is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if any glove is found to be imperfect, the glove must be changed before the contest or exhibition starts. No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves is permitted.
- b. The gloves for every contest must be new, furnished by the promoter and made to fit the hands of the contestant.
- c. The gloves are subject to inspection by the referee. If a glove is found to be unfit, it must be replaced with a glove that meets requirements of this Section.



- d. For contests or exhibitions of boxing or kickboxing, each contestant must wear gloves that weigh not less than, 8 ounces and not more than 10 ounces, except that the Commission will set the weight of gloves to be used in a championship contest. All gloves must have the distal portion of the thumb attached to the body of the glove so as to minimize the possibility of injury to an opponent's eye.
- e. For contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts, each contestant must wear gloves that weigh not less than 4 ounces and not more than 8 ounces.
- f. Both unarmed combatants shall use the same brand and model of gloves for their contest or exhibition.

**Section 706      Bandages for Hands of Unarmed Combatant**

- a. Bandages on the hand of an unarmed combatant may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over 1 1/2 inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but may not extend within three-fourths of an inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.
- b. Each unarmed combatant shall use soft surgical bandage not over 2 inches wide, held in place by not more than 6 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 15 yard roll of bandage may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.
- c. Bandages must be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of the Band Representative and both unarmed combatants. Either unarmed combatant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his or her opponent's hands.

**Section 707      Equipment of Chief Second**

- a. The chief second shall equip themselves with:
  - (1) A clear plastic water bottle;
  - (2) A bucket containing ice;
  - (3) A solution of a kind approved by the Commission for stopping hemorrhaging;
  - (4) Adhesive tape;
  - (5) Gauze;
  - (6) Scissors; and
  - (7) One extra mouthpiece.

- b. No ammonia or smelling salts may be used in the ring except by authorized medical personnel.
- c. The ringside physician may, at any time, inspect the contents of the chief second's first-aid kit.

**Section 708      Requirements for Boxing or Kickboxing Ring**

A boxing or kickboxing ring must meet the following requirements:

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

**Section 709      Requirements for Bell or Gong**

There must be a bell or gong at the ring no higher than the floor level of the ring. The bell or gong must produce a clear tone easily heard by the unarmed combatants.

**Section 710      Equipment of Timekeeper**

Every timekeeper shall have the equipment prescribed by the Commission and shall carry out the duties directed by the Commission.

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CHAPTER 8  
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR UNARMED COMBATANTS  
AND OTHER LICENSEES

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**Section 801      Time Required to Elapse Before Unarmed Combatant Competes in Successive Contest or Exhibition**

Without the special permission of the Commission, an unarmed combatant may not compete on the Fond du Lac Reservation unless three (3) days have elapsed for each round of competition scheduled since his or her last contest or exhibition.

**Section 802      Boxers: Weight Classes; Weight Differences; Weight Loss Before Contest or Exhibition**

a.    The Classes. For unarmed combatants who are boxers, and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule:

(1) Strawweight	Up to 105 lbs.
(2) Light-Flyweight	Over 105 to 108 lbs.
(3) Flyweight	Over 108 to 112 lbs.
(4) Super-Flyweight	Over 112 to 115 lbs.
(5) Bantamweight	Over 115 to 118 lbs.
(6) Super Bantamweight	Over 118 to 122 lbs.
(7) Featherweight	Over 122 to 126 lbs.
(8) Super Featherweight	Over 126 to 130 lbs.
(9) Lightweight	Over 130 to 135 lbs.
(10) Super Lightweight	Over 135 to 140 lbs.
(11) Welterweight	Over 140 to 147 lbs.
(12) Super Welterweight	Over 147 to 154 lbs.
(13) Middleweight	Over 154 to 160 lbs.
(14) Super Middleweight	Over 160 to 168 lbs.
(15) Light-Heavyweight	Over 168 to 175 lbs.
(16) Cruiserweight	Over 175 to 195 lbs.
(17) Heavyweight	All over 195 lbs.

b. 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 if the difference in weight between unarmed combatants exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule:

(1) Up to 118 lbs	Not more than 3 lbs.
(2) 118 lbs. - 126 lbs	Not more than 5 lbs.
(3) 126 lbs. - 135 lbs	Not more than 7 lbs.
(4) 135 lbs. - 147 lbs	Not more than 9 lbs.
(5) 147 lbs. - 160 lbs	Not more than 11 lbs.
(6) 160 lbs. - 175 lbs	Not more than 12 lbs.

- (7) 175 lbs. - 195 lbs Not more than 20 lbs.
- (8) 195 lbs. and over No limit

c. After the time of the weigh-in, weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in at 135 lbs. or less, weight loss in excess of 3 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in over 135 lbs. but not more than 168 lbs., and weight loss in excess of 4 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in over 168 pounds.

**Section 803      Unarmed Combatants Required to Submit to Weigh-In and Physical Examination**

An unarmed combatant who has signed a bout agreement is subject to an order by the Commission to appear at any time to be:

- a. Weighed; and/or
- b. Examined by any physician whom the Commission may designate.

**Section 804      Procedure for Weigh-In**

- a. Each unarmed combatant must be weighed in the presence of the Commission Director, the public, his opponent, and an official representing the promoter, on scales approved by the Commission at any place designated by the Commission.
- b. The unarmed combatant must have all weights stripped from his body before he is weighed in, but must wear shorts.

**Section 805      Forfeiture for Failure to Make Weight**

- a. An unarmed combatant who fails to make the weight agreed upon in their bout agreement forfeits:
  - (1) Twenty-five percent of their purse if no lesser amount is set by the Commission; or
  - (2) A lesser amount set by the Commission, unless the weight difference is 1 pound or less.
- b. A forfeit must be divided equally between the other unarmed combatant and the Commission.
- c. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 802(c), if, during the 2 hours following the time of weighing in, an unarmed combatant is able to make the weight or weighs less than 1 pound outside the agreed limits, no forfeit may be imposed or fine assessed upon him.

**Section 806      Physical Examination Required at Weigh-In**

A physician designated by the Commission shall give each unarmed combatant a thorough physical examination at or near the time of their weighing in before a contest or exhibition. Each contestant must pass the physical examination as "in fight condition".

**Section 807      Duties of the Commission Concerning Physical Examination; Fees for Services of Physician; Provision of Temporary or Emergency Treatment to Unarmed Combatant**

- a. The Commission shall designate a physician and provide a suitable place to examine each unarmed combatant.
- b. The physicians are entitled to receive a fee for their services at a contest or exhibition. The fee shall be paid by the promoter through the Commission.
- c. The physicians shall give any injured unarmed combatant temporary or emergency treatment in the arena or dressing room, and no additional fee may be charged.

**Section 808      Determination by Physician of Fitness of Unarmed Combatant; Report**

- a. 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 such findings to the promoter and the Commission.
- b. If the examining physician finds that an unarmed combatant is in good physical condition, the physician shall report such finding to the Commission before the commencement of the contest or exhibition.

**Section 809      Unarmed Combatant Must Report Certain Injuries and Illnesses; Physical Examination Required; Payment of Physician**

- a. When an unarmed combatant is unable to take part in a contest or exhibition for which he or she has entered into a bout agreement because of injury or illness, he or she shall immediately report such information to the Commission, and, after examination by a physician, provide information deemed sufficient by the Commission as to the nature and severity of such injury or illness.

- b. The promoter of the proposed contest must pay the fee for the physician's examination.

**Section 810      Suspension of Licensee for Medical Reason**

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

**Section 811      Female Unarmed Combatants**

- a. A female unarmed combatant must be qualified to perform as an unarmed combatant before she enters a contest or exhibition.
- b. A female unarmed combatant shall not engage in a contest or exhibition with a male unarmed combatant.
- c. In addition to meeting such requirements of this chapter as are applicable to unarmed combatants generally, a female unarmed combatant shall:
  - (1) Use a mouthpiece specially designed for her mouth;
  - (2) Wear a breast protector as a binder;
  - (3) Have her hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either unarmed combatant; and
  - (4) Not use cosmetics during a competition or exhibition.
- d. A female unarmed combatant must, in addition to signing the bout agreement, provide proof of a gynecological exam within six months and a negative pregnancy test within 14 days.
- e. The promoters of a contest or exhibition between female unarmed combatants shall provide them with adequate separate dressing rooms.
- f. The annual physical examination of a female unarmed combatant must include an examination of the pelvis, the abdomen and the breasts and the notation of any masses or other irregularities.

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CHAPTER 9  
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

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**Section 901      Championship Contests**

- a. Any bout scheduled for 12 rounds will be considered a Championship Contest.
- b. Uniform Championship Rules, as approved by the Association of Boxing Commissions, will govern all championship contests.
- c. Notwithstanding any other rule or regulation to the contrary, the referee or doctor may stop the fight at any time.

**Section 902      Unarmed Combatants Must Report Before Contest or Exhibition**

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.

**Section 903      Costumes and Equipment of Unarmed Combatants**

- a. Each unarmed combatant must provide themselves with a costume, which is subject to the approval of the Commission.
- b. Each unarmed combatant must appear in proper attire. The unarmed combatants may not wear the same colors in the ring without the approval of the Commission.
- c. The belt of the trunks must not extend above the waist line.
- d. Each unarmed combatant must wear:
  - (1) A mouthpiece; and
  - (2) An abdominal protector which will protect a male unarmed combatant against injury from a foul blow, but not above the naval.

**Section 904      Physical Appearance of Unarmed Combatants**

- a. Each unarmed combatant must be clean and present a tidy appearance.
- b. The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face of an unarmed combatant. The referees or the Commission Director shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed.

- c. The Commission Director shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the unarmed combatant or his opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition. Unless corrected, an unarmed combatant whose head or facial hair presents such a hazard or interference will not be allowed to compete.
- d. An unarmed combatant is not permitted to wear any jewelry or other piercing accessories during competition.

**Section 905      Procedure for Use of Scorecards**

- a. The Commission Director in charge at a contest or exhibition shall, before the start of the contest or exhibition, give scorecards to each judge if the contest or exhibition is being judged.
- b. The judges shall score each round of the contest or exhibition on an individual scorecard and sign it. The referee shall pick up the scorecard from each judge and turn in the scorecards to the Commission Director before the start of each round.
- c. The official scorer may show the scorecards to accredited representatives of the press after the completion of the contest or exhibition.
- d. The official scorer shall deliver the scorecards and official score sheets regarding the contest or exhibition to the Commission Director.
- e. Reports of each contest or exhibition will be kept on file with the Commission Director.

**Section 906      Method of Judging Boxing Contest or Exhibition**

- a. Each judge of a boxing contest or exhibition that is being judged shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the Guidelines for the Professional Boxing Judge.
- b. After the end of the contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges.
- c. When the Commission Director 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.



**Section 907      Instruction to Unarmed Combatants by Referee**

The referee shall, before starting a contest or exhibition, ascertain from each unarmed combatant the name of their chief second, and shall hold the chief second responsible for the conduct of the assistant seconds during the progress of the contest or exhibition. The referee shall call unarmed combatants together before each contest or exhibition for final instructions, at which time each unarmed combatant must be accompanied by their chief second.

**Section 908      Limitations on Seconds**

- a. No unarmed combatant may have more than three seconds, except that in a championship contest the Commission Director may authorize four seconds.
- b. Only one of the seconds may be inside the ring ropes during a period of rest.
- c. A second may not coach loudly or excessively from the corners during a period of unarmed combat.
- d. Any excessive or undue spraying or throwing of water on an unarmed combatant by a second during a period of rest is prohibited.
- e. A second may not leave the area of the corners during a period of unarmed combat unless instructed by the Commission Director.

**Section 909      Duties of Ringside Physician**

- a. At least two (2) ringside physicians designated by the Band Representative shall sit at the immediate ringside at every contest or exhibition. A contest or exhibition may not proceed unless the ringside physicians are in their seats at ringside. The ringside physicians shall not leave until after the decision in the final contest or exhibition. They 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.
- b. A ringside physician may terminate any contest or exhibition at any time if in the opinion of such physician the health or well-being of any participant would be significantly jeopardized by continuation of the contest or exhibition.

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

**Section 910      When Ringside Physician May Enter Ring**

Any contrary provisions of these rules notwithstanding, the ringside physician may enter the ring during the progress of a bout at any time to fulfill his or her official duties. A ringside physician desiring to enter the ring for this purpose shall first signal the referee of his or her intention, upon which the referee shall stop the progress of the bout by signaling the timekeeper. At any time during the progress of a bout, the referee may stop the progress of the bout by signaling the timekeeper, and require the ringside physician to enter the ring to examine a participant. Nothing herein shall be deemed to prohibit the ringside physician from entering the ring to examine any contestant during rest periods, with or without invitation from the referee, nor shall anything herein be deemed to restrict the ringside physician's authority pursuant to Section 909.

**Section 911      Warning Before Start of Round**

Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds of the unarmed combatants by an audio signal.

**Section 912      Duration of Round**

- a. A round of unarmed combat, other than the final round, includes a period of unarmed combat and a period of rest that follows immediately after the period of unarmed combat. The final round of unarmed combat includes only a period of unarmed combat.
- b. A period of unarmed combat must be 3 minutes in duration for male combatants and 2 minutes in duration for female combatants, unless shorter durations are approved by the Commission. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat must be 1 minute in duration, unless a different duration is approved by the Commission.
- c. 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.

**Section 913      Persons Allowed in Ring**

- a. No persons other than the unarmed combatants and the referee may be in the ring during the progress of a period of unarmed combat.
- b. The referee may, in his or her discretion, stop a contest or exhibition if an unauthorized person enters the ring during a round.

**Section 914      Fair Blow in Boxing**

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.

**Section 915      Acts Constituting Fouls in Boxing**

The following acts constitute fouls in boxing:

- a. Measuring or ranging an opponent's distance by an opponent using his or her extended arm.
- b. Hitting below the belt.
- c. Hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down.
- d. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other.
- e. Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch.
- f. Wrestling or kicking.
- g. If the referee has signaled that the opponent has been knocked out, striking an opponent who is helpless as a result of previous blows and so supported by the ropes that they do not fall.
- h. Butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee.
- i. Hitting with the open glove, the butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbow, and all backhand blows.
- j. Purposely going down without being hit.
- k. Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys.
- l. Deliberately using the rabbit punch.

- m. Jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove.
- n. Using abusive language in the ring.
- o. Engaging in any unsportsmanlike trick or action that causes injury to an opponent.
- p. Hitting on the break.
- q. Hitting after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
- r. Hitting an opponent whose head is between and outside of the ropes.
- s. Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes.
- t. Biting any portion of an opponent's body.

**Section 916      Duties of Referee; Warnings; Deduction of Points; Disqualification**

- a. A referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the contest or exhibition. He or she shall not permit unfair practices that may cause injuries to an unarmed combatant.
- b. The referee shall warn the unarmed combatants whenever they are committing fouls.
- c. If an unarmed combatant commits a foul, the referee may deduct points from him or her or disqualify him or her.
- d. If a point or points are assessed by the referee, the referee will immediately notify the three judges and the official scorer of the fact.

**Section 917      Fouls; Deduction of Points; Effect of Low Blow**

- a. If an unarmed combatant fouls his or her opponent during a contest or exhibition or commits any other infraction, the referee may penalize him or her by deducting points from his or her score, whether or not the foul or infraction was intentional. The referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his or her determination on the severity of the foul or infraction and its effect upon the opponent.
- b. When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul or infraction, he or she shall inform offender of the penalty to be assessed.

- c. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both unarmed combatants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.
- d. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul or infraction must be deducted in the round in which the foul or infraction occurred, and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.
- e. An unarmed combatant may not be declared the winner of a contest or exhibition on the basis of his or her claim that his or her opponent committed a foul by hitting him or her below the belt. If 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.
- f. The combatant down or unwilling to continue as the result of a low blow is entitled to up to five minutes to recover.

**Section 918      Fouls: Disqualification; Withholding of Purse**

An unarmed combatant guilty of a foul in a contest or exhibition may be disqualified by the referee and his or her purse ordered withheld by the Commission Director. Disposition of the purse and the penalty to be imposed upon the unarmed combatant will be determined by the Commission Director.

**Section 919      Fouls: Intentional**

- a. If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the injury is severe enough to terminate a bout immediately, the unarmed combatant causing the injury shall lose by DISQUALIFICATION.
- b. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee may deduct points from the unarmed combatant who committed the foul.
- c. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured unarmed combatant will win by TECHNICAL DECISION if he or she is ahead on the score cards or the bout will result in a TECHNICAL DRAW if the injured unarmed combatant is behind or even on the score cards.
- d. If an unarmed combatant injures him or herself while attempting to intentionally foul his or her opponent, the referee will not take any action in his or her favor, and this injury will be the same as one produced by a fair blow.

- e. If the referee feels that an unarmed combatant has conducted him or herself in an unsportsmanlike manner he or she may stop the bout and disqualify the unarmed combatant.

**Section 920      Fouls: Accidental**

- a. 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, 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 Commission Director of his determination that the foul was accidental.
- b. If the referee determines after an interval of no more than 5 minutes that the contest or exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition must be declared a NO DECISION if the foul occurs during the first three rounds of a contest that is scheduled for less than 12 rounds.
- c. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after the second round in a four round contest, or after the third round in a six round contest, or after the fourth round in a contest of 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. The result will be considered a TECHNICAL DECISION.
- d. 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.

**Section 921      Determination to Stop Contest or Exhibition: Injury to Unarmed Combatant**

The referee or ringside physician shall determine whether a contest or exhibition should be stopped because of an injury or injuries to one or both unarmed combatants.

**Section 922      Determination to Stop Contest or Exhibition: One-sided Contest or Exhibition; Risk of Serious Injury**

The referee may stop a contest or exhibition at any stage if he or she considers it too one-sided or if either unarmed combatant is in

such a condition that to continue might subject him or her to serious injury.

**Section 923     Determination to Stop Contest or Exhibition:  
Unarmed Combatant Not Honestly Competing**

If the referee decides that an unarmed combatant is not honestly competing, he or she may stop the contest or exhibition before its scheduled completion, disqualify the unarmed combatant, and recommend the purse of that unarmed combatant be held pending investigation by the Commission Director.

**Section 924     Leaving Ring During Period of Rest Prohibited;  
Effect of Failure to Resume Competition**

An unarmed combatant shall not leave the ring during any period of rest that follows a period of unarmed combat. 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.

**Section 925     Gloves to Be Wiped by Referee After Fall of Unarmed  
Combatant**

Before an unarmed combatant may resume competing after having been knocked down or having fallen or slipped to the floor of the ring, the referee shall wipe the gloves of the unarmed combatant with a damp towel or the referee's shirt.

**Section 926     Procedure for Counting: Knockdown; Knockout;  
Technical Knockout**

- a. 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.
- b. The timekeeper, by effective signaling, shall give the referee the correct one second interval for his or her count. The referee's count is the official count. Once the referee picks up the count from the timekeeper, the timekeeper shall cease counting. No unarmed combatant who is knocked down may be

allowed to resume competing until the referee has finished counting to eight. The unarmed combatant may take the count either on the floor or standing.

- c. If the opponent fails to stay in the farthest corner, the referee shall cease counting until he or she has returned to the farthest corner and shall then continue the count from the point at which it was interrupted. If the unarmed combatant who is down arises before the count of 10, the referee may step between the unarmed combatants long enough to assure him or herself that the unarmed combatant who has just arisen is in condition to continue. If so assured, the referee shall, without loss of time, order both unarmed combatants to go on with the contest or exhibition. During the intervention by the referee, the striking of a blow by either unarmed combatant may be ruled a foul.
- d. 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.
- e. If both unarmed combatants go down at the same time, the count shall be continued as long as one is still down. If both unarmed combatants remain down until the count of 10, the contest or exhibition must be stopped and the decision is a technical draw.
- f. If an unarmed combatant is down and the referee is in the course of counting at the end, of:
  - (1) A period of unarmed combat other than the period of unarmed combat of the final round, the bell indicating the end of the period of unarmed combat must not be sounded, but the bell must be sounded as soon as the downed unarmed combatant regains his or her feet.
  - (2) The period of unarmed combat of the final round, the bell must be sounded indicating the end of the contest or exhibition.
- g. 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:
  - (1) If the period of unarmed combat is in a round other than the final round, 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.

- (2) If the period of unarmed combat is in the final round, the referee's count must be discontinued upon the sound of the bell terminating the contest or exhibition.
- h. If a legal blow struck in the final seconds of a period of unarmed combat other than the period of unarmed combat of the final round causes an unarmed combatant to go down after the bell has sounded, that knockdown must be regarded as having occurred during the period of unarmed combat just ended and the appropriate count must continue into the period of rest following the bell.
- i. An unarmed combatant who is knocked down three times in the same round automatically loses the contest or exhibition by technical knockout.

**Section 927      Resumption of Count in Certain Circumstances**

If a knockdown occurs before the normal termination of a period of unarmed combat and the unarmed combatant who is down stands up before the count of 10 is reached and then falls down immediately without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off.

**Section 928      Adjudication of Technical Knockout**

- a. If a contest or exhibition is terminated because an unarmed combatant is:
  - (1) Unable to continue;
  - (2) Not honestly competing;
  - (3) Injured; or
  - (4) Disqualified.

The contest or competition may be adjudged a technical knockout to the credit of the winner.

- b. A contest or exhibition that 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.

**Section 929      Treatment of Unarmed Combatant After Knockout or  
Technical Knockout; Medical Suspension;  
Reinstatement**

- a. An unarmed combatant who has been knocked out must be kept in a still position until he or she has recovered. Except for the referee who may remove the mouthpiece, no one may touch him or her until the ringside physician enters the ring, attends to him or her and issues any instructions to his or her handlers.
- b. If the referee has rendered a decision of technical knockout against an unarmed combatant, the unarmed combatant must be placed on medical suspension for a period designated by the Commission, but that period must not be less than fifteen (15) days.
- c. If an unarmed combatant has been knocked out by a blow to the head, he or she must be placed on medical suspension for at least 30 days, unless the Commission orders that he or she be placed on medical suspension for a different period. Before being reinstated, he or she must satisfactorily pass an examination as recommended by the ringside physician which may include a computerized topographic scanning device (CAT scan), and MRI/MRA, an electroencephalogram (EEG) and/or a complete neurological evaluation if the Commission finds that such an examination is necessary to determine his or her condition.
- d. Whenever it appears that an unarmed combatant may have suffered a head injury, he or she must undergo an examination as directed by the Commission Director. Results must be reported to the Commission Director and prior to lifting any suspension.

**Section 930      Procedure When Unarmed Combatant is Knocked From or  
Falls From Ring**

- a. An unarmed combatant who has been knocked through or has fallen through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a contest or exhibition may not be helped back by anyone. The referee may allow a reasonable time of up to 20 seconds for the unarmed combatant to return to the ring. If the unarmed combatant is on the ring platform outside the ropes, he or she must enter the ring within 10 seconds where he or she may resume the contest or exhibition or take a count.
- b. 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.

- c. An unarmed combatant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits them when they are partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense, may be penalized.

**Section 931      Determination of Whether Unarmed Combatant is Down; Effect of Hanging Onto or Being Held Up By Ropes**

An unarmed combatant shall be deemed to be down when:

- a. Any part of his or her body other than his or her feet are on the floor; or
- b. He or she is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect him or herself and he or she cannot fall to the floor.
- c. A referee may count an unarmed combatant out if the unarmed combatant is on the floor or is being held up by the ropes.

**Section 932      Announcement of Winner**

At the termination of each contest or exhibition that was judged, the announcer shall announce the winner and the referee shall raise the hand of the winner.

**Section 933      Change of Decision After Contest or Exhibition; Factors Considered by Commission Director**

The Commission Director will not change a decision rendered at the end of any contest or exhibition unless:

- a. The Commission Director determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the contest or exhibition;
- b. The compilation of the scorecards of the judges discloses an error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong unarmed combatant; or
- c. As the result of an error in interpreting a provision of this Ordinance, the referee has rendered an incorrect decision.

**Section 934      Physician's Report to Commission Director After Contest or Exhibition; Contents**

The physician designated by the Commission Director shall file a report after a contest or exhibition. The report must list each case in which an unarmed combatant:

- a. Was injured during the contest or exhibition; or

- b. Applied for medical aid after the contest or exhibition.
- c. Physicians will conduct post fight examinations.

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CHAPTER 10  
AMATEUR BOXING CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

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Section 1001 Adoption of Standards for Amateur Boxing; Registration of Amateur Boxers; Age Limitations; Physical Examinations; Requirements for Judges, Promoters and Matchmakers; Filing Notice of Contest or Exhibition

- a. The Commission will recognize an amateur boxing contest or exhibition only if it is registered and sanctioned by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., or Golden Gloves of America, or other organization acceptable to the Commission, as an amateur boxing contest or exhibition.
- b. An amateur boxing contest or exhibition shall be governed by the rules adopted for amateur boxing contests or exhibitions by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. The Commission hereby adopts by reference those rules as they exist in the form most recently adopted by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. A copy of those rules may be purchased for a price of \$15, from United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., One Olympic Plaza, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80909. If those rules do not cover a particular situation in an amateur boxing contest or exhibition, the provisions of this chapter concerning unarmed combat and professional boxing contests or exhibitions shall apply.
- c. An amateur boxer may not take part in an amateur boxing contest or exhibition unless he or she is registered with United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., or some other amateur organization recognized by the Commission.
- d. An amateur boxer shall be required to take an annual physical examination. Such a physical examination shall include an evaluation of the amateur boxer's physical and mental fitness to engage in a boxing contest or exhibition. In addition, the amateur boxer shall be examined before each contest or exhibition by a physician who is licensed in the State of Minnesota or supervised by such a licensed physician.
- e. A notice of a program of amateur boxing contests or exhibitions must be filed in the office of the Commission at least 5 days before the date of the program.

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CHAPTER 11  
MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

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**Section 1101    "Mixed Martial Arts" Defined**

For the purposes of this Chapter, "mixed martial arts" means unarmed combat which permits the use of a mix of techniques from different disciplines, including but not limited to: grappling, kicking and striking from the standing or prone positions, and other techniques subject to the limitations set forth in this Chapter.

**Section 1102    Intentional Foul or Injury**

- a.    If an intentional foul causes an injury and it results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured contestant will win by technical decision if he or she is ahead on the scoreboards, or the bout will be declared a no contest if the injured contestant is behind or even on the scoreboards.
  
- b.    If a contestant injures him or herself while attempting to foul his or her opponent, the referee will not take any action in his or her favor, and the injury will be deemed the same as one produced by a fair blow.

**Section 1103    Authorization**

All contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts must be conducted under the supervision and authority of the Commission.

**Section 1104    Round Limitation**

Except as specifically approved by the Commission, any non-championship contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts shall not exceed 3 rounds, championship contests of mixed martial arts shall be for 5 rounds, and a round must be 5 minutes in duration, with a 1 minute period of rest between rest periods.

**Section 1105    Weight Classes for Mixed Martial Arts**

- a.    Unless an exception is approved by the Commission, the classes for unarmed combatants who are mixed martial artists and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule:
  - (1)    Flyweight                                    Up to 125 lbs.
  - (2)    Bantamweight                                Over 125 to 135 lbs.
  - (3)    Featherweight                                Over 135 to 145 lbs.
  - (4)    Lightweight                                    Over 145 to 155 lbs.

- (5) Welterweight Over 155 to 170 lbs.
- (6) Middleweight Over 170 to 185 lbs.
- (7) Light Heavyweight Over 185 to 205 lbs.
- (8) Heavyweight Over 205 to 265 lbs.
- (9) Super Heavyweight Over 265 lbs.

- b. After the time of weigh-in, weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in at 135 lbs; weight loss in excess of 3 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in over 135 lbs. but no more than 170 lbs; and weight loss in excess of 4 pounds is not permitted for contestants weighing in over 170 lbs.

**Section 1106 Mixed Martial Arts Attire**

- a. Mixed martial arts contestants must wear shorts or other clothes approved by the Commission Director.
- b. Mixed martial arts contestants may not wear shoes or any foot padding during a match.

**Section 1107 Fouls in Mixed Martial Arts**

- a. The following acts constitute fouls in mixed martial arts contests and exhibitions:
  - (1) Butting with the head;
  - (2) Eye gouging of any kind;
  - (3) Biting or spitting at an opponent;
  - (4) Hair pulling;
  - (5) Fish hooking;
  - (6) Groin attacks of any kind;
  - (7) Intentionally putting finger in any opponent's orifice or laceration;
  - (8) Downward point of elbow strikes;
  - (9) Small joint manipulation;
  - (10) Strikes to spine or back of the head;
  - (11) Heel kicks to the kidney;
  - (12) Throat strikes of any kind (includes grabbing trachea);
  - (13) Clawing, pinching, twisting the flesh, or grabbing the clavicle;
  - (14) Kicking the head of a grounded opponent;
  - (15) Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent;
  - (16) Stomping of a grounded opponent;
  - (17) Holding the ropes or the fence;
  - (18) Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area;
  - (19) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent;
  - (20) Attacking an opponent on or during the break;
  - (21) Attacking an opponent under the referee's care;
  - (22) Timidity (avoiding eye contact, intentional and/or

- consistent dropping of mouthpiece, or faking an injury);
- (23) Corner interference;
- (24) Throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area;
- (25) Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions;
- (26) Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck;
- (27) Throwing in the towel during competition; and
- (28) Holding on opponent's shorts or gloves.

**Section 1108     Accidental Foul**

- a. If a mixed martial arts 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. Immediately after separating the contestants, the referee shall inform the judges and the Commission Director of his or her determination that the foul was accidental. If the unarmed combatant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul, and the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the unarmed combatant's head, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of up to 5 minutes.
- b. If the referee determines that the mixed martial arts contest or exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition must be declared a no contest if the foul occurs during:
  - (1) The first 2 rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for less than 5 rounds; or
  - The first 3 rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for 5 rounds.
- c. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the mixed martial arts contest or exhibition after:
  - (1) The completed second round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for less than 5 rounds; or
  - (2) The completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for 5 rounds,the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.
- d. If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the mixed martial arts 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.



- e. If an injury falls under subsections 3 or 4 of this section, and the referee penalizes either contestant, the point(s) shall be deducted from the final score.

**Section 1109 Intentional Foul**

- a. If the referee determines that the mixed martial arts contest or exhibition may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an intentional foul, the contestant causing the injury loses by disqualification.
- b. If the referee determines that the mixed martial arts contest or exhibition may continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an intentional foul, the referee will notify the authorities and automatically deduct 2 points from the contestant who committed the foul.
- c. If injury caused by an intentional foul results in the mixed martial arts contest or exhibition being stopped in a later round,
  - (1) The injured contestant will win by technical decision, if he or she is ahead on the score cards; and
  - (2) The bout will result in a technical draw, if the injured contestant is behind or even on the scorecards.

**Section 1110 Ending of Mixed Martial Arts Contests**

Mixed martial arts contests may end under the following results:

- a. Submission by tap out or verbal tap out;
- b. Technical knockout by referee stopping bout;
- c. Decision via scorecards:
  - (1) Unanimous decision - when all three judges score the contest for the same contestant;
  - (2) Split decision - when two judges score the contest for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent;
  - (3) Majority decision - when two judges score the contest for the same contestant and one judge scores a draw;
  - (4) Draw:
    - (A) Unanimous - when all three judges score the contest a draw;
    - (B) Majority - when two judges score the contest a

- draw; or
- (C) Split - when all three judges score differently;
- (5) Disqualification;
- (6) Forfeit;
- (7) Technical Draw;
- (8) Technical Decision; or
- (9) No Contest.

**Section 1111 Venue**

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

a. A mixed martial arts ring must meet the following requirements:

- (1) The ring shall be no smaller than 20 feet square and no larger than 32 feet square within the ropes. The ring floor must extend at least 24 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least 1 inch layer of foam padding. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.
- (2) The ring platform must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building, and must be provided with suitable steps for use of unarmed combatants. Ring posts must be of metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the ring floor, and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the Commission. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ropes.
- (3) There must be four ring ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lower rope must be 12 inches above the ring floor.
- (4) There must not be any obstruction or object, including, without limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the ring floor.

b. A mixed martial arts fenced area must meet the following requirements:

- (1) The fenced area must have at least 8 equal sides, or be circular, and shall be no smaller than 20 feet wide and no larger than 32 feet wide. The floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the fence. The fenced area floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a 1 inch layer of foam padding, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the fenced area platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.
- (2) The fenced area platform must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building, and must be provided with suitable steps for use of unarmed combatants. Fence posts must be of metal, not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to between 6 and 8 feet above the fenced area floor, and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the Commission.
- (3) The fenced area shall be enclosed by a fence made of material as will not allow fighter to fall out or break through it onto the floor or spectators; including, but not limited to, vinyl-coated chain link. All metal parts shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the Commission and shall not be abrasive to the contestants. The fence shall provide two (2) entries into the fenced area.
- (4) There must not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the competition area.

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CHAPTER 12  
PROHIBITIONS; DISCIPLINARY ACTION

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Section 1201     Administration or Use of Alcohol, Stimulants, Drugs  
or Injections; Urinalysis or Chemical Tests;  
Disciplinary Action

- a.    The administration of or use of any of the following is prohibited:
- (1)    Alcohol;
  - (2)    Stimulant; or
  - (3)    Drug or injection that has not been approved by a physician designated or approved by the Commission, including, but not limited to, the drugs or injections listed in subsection b, in any part of the body, either before or during a contest or exhibition, to or by any unarmed combatant.
- b.    The following types of drugs, injections or stimulants are prohibited pursuant to subsection a unless approved by a physician designated or approved by the Commission:
- (1)    Afrinol or any other product that is pharmaceutically similar to Afrinol;
  - (2)    Co-Tylenol or any other product that is pharmaceutically similar to CoTylenol;
  - (3)    A product containing an antihistamine and a decongestant;
  - (4)    A decongestant other than a decongestant listed in subsection d;
  - (5)    Any over-the-counter drug for colds, coughs or sinuses other than those drugs listed in subsection d, including, but not limited to, ephedrine, phenylpropanolamine and mahuang or derivatives of mahuang;
  - (6)    Coumadin;
  - (7)    Performance enhancing medications, including but not limited to anabolic steroids, growth hormone, epogen, or other similar medications; and/or
  - (8)    Aspirin and products containing aspirin.
- c.    The following types of drugs or injections are approved by the Commission but must be disclosed to the Band-designated physician prior to the scheduled bout:
- (1)    Antacids, such as Maalox;
  - (2)    Antibiotics, antifungal or antiviral medication prescribed by a physician;

- (3) Antidiarrheals, such as Immodium, Kaopectate or Pepto-Bismol;
- (4) Antihistamines for colds or allergies, such as Bromplien, Brompheniramine, Chlorpheniramine Maleate, Chlor-Trimeton, Dimetane, Hismal, PBZ, Seldane, Tavest-1 or Teldrin;
- (5) Antinauseants, such as Dramamine or Tigan;
- (6) Antipyretics, such as Tylenol;
- (7) Antitussives not containing codeine, such as Robitussin;
- (8) Antiulcer products, such as Carafate, Pepcid, Reglan, Tagamet;
- (9) Asthma products;
- (10) Ear products;
- (11) Hemorrhoid products;
- (12) Laxatives, such as Correctol, Doxidan, Dulcolax, Efferyllium, Exlax, Metamucil, Modane, or Milk of Magnesia;
- (13) Nasal saline spray;
- (14) The following decongestants: (A) Afrin; (B) Oxymetazoline HCL Nasal Spray; or (C) Any other decongestant that is pharmaceutically similar to a decongestant listed in (A) or (B).

- e. An unarmed combatant shall submit to a urinalysis or chemical test before or after a contest or exhibition if the Commission Director directs him or her to do so.
- f. A licensee who violates any provision of this section may have his or her license suspended, revoked, and/or be issued a fine.

**Section 1202 Preparations to Stop Hemorrhaging**

The Commission Director, in consultation with the ringside physician, will periodically review the preparations available to stop hemorrhaging. Only the preparations that are approved by the Commission Director may be used to stop hemorrhaging in the ring, including the following: Adrenaline, Thrombin and Avitene. Preparations must be in their original container, and the Commission Director may determine that a preparation may not be used if there are concerns that a container contains something other than an approved preparation.

**Section 1203 Solicitation to Conduct Fraudulent Contest or Exhibition: Duty of Licensee to Report Such Solicitation Immediately; Disciplinary Action for Failure to Report**

When any person who is licensed by the Band is approached with a request or suggestion that a contest or exhibition not be conducted honestly, that person must immediately report the matter to the

Commission Director. Failure to do so is grounds for license suspension, revocation, and/or a fine.

**Section 1204 Penalties for Certain Violations; Review by Commission Director**

Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, the Commission may charge a penalty not to exceed \$250,000 for any violation of the provisions of this Ordinance, in addition to possible denial, suspension or revocation of license.

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CHAPTER 13  
AMENDMENT OR RESCISSION

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**Section 1301    Amendment**

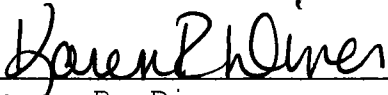
The Reservation Business Committee may, from time to time, amend this Ordinance, or any part thereof, by resolution.


**Section 1302    Rescission**

The Reservation Business Committee may rescind this Ordinance in its entirety by resolution.

**CERTIFICATION**

We do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance #01/13 was duly presented and adopted by Resolution #1084/13 by a vote of 4 for, 0 against, 0 silent, with a quorum of 5 being present at a Special Meeting of the Fond du Lac Reservation Business Committee held on March 6, 2013 on the Fond du Lac Reservation; and subsequently amended by Resolution #1202/13 on May 23, 2013.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Karen R. Diver,  
Chairwoman

  
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Ferdinand Martineau, Jr.,  
Secretary/Treasurer