



NCA 13-016

CLASSIFICATION: #16. Executive Branch

A LAW OF THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION ESTABLISHING THE "MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION ATHLETIC COMMISSION" AND ENACTING THE "MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION ATHLETIC COMMISSION CODE/ RULES FOR BOXING AND OTHER ACTIVITIES" AND CODIFYING SAID LAW IN TITLE 16, CHAPTER 10 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION

Be it enacted by the National Council of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation:

SECTION ONE. NEW LAW. The following new law shall be codified in Title 16, Chapter 10 of the Code of Laws of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation; provided that for purposes of codification of said new law and its inclusion in pocket parts of the Code of Laws of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, the Codification Committee is hereby authorized: (1) to approve any changes related to the manner in which sections, articles, chapters and sub-chapters are designated consistent with the format in the Code of Laws published in 2010 by West Publishing Company; (2) to include footnoted references to the legislative history in said pocket parts to the Code of Laws and (3) to not in said pocket parts any editorial correction of minor clerical or grammatical errors in the following new law, without further National Council approval:

TITLE 16. EXECUTIVE BRANCH

CHAPTER 10. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION ATHLETIC COMMISSION; MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION ATHLETIC COMMISSION RULES FOR BOXING AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

SUBCHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

§10-101. Title and Codification

This Act shall be known as the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Athletic Commission Act and shall be codified as Title 16, Chapter 10 of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Code of Laws.

§10-102. Athletic Commission Established

In order to provide for the orderly development, administration, and regulation of competitive sports contests within the boundaries of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, there

is hereby established the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Athletic Commission ("Commission").

§10-103. Definitions

A. The following words or terms, when used in this Chapter, shall have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

1. "Act" means the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Athletic Commission Act.
2. "Amateur Mixed Martial Artist" means a person Eighteen (18) years of age or older who has never received or competed for any purse or other thing of value either for the expenses of training therefor or for participating in any combative sport contest or professional exhibition which exceeds in monies or other things of value a sum to be determined by the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Athletic Commission.
3. "Amateur Mixed Martial Arts" means any form of competitive pugilistic contest in which the participants have never been licensed as a professional in any combative sport and blows are delivered with any part of the hands, feet, or knees, and multiple combative disciplines are used to include grappling.
4. "Announcer" means a person responsible for announcing the names of the officials, the participants, their correct weight, the decisions of the referee and judges during an event.
5. "Applicant" means any individual, club, association, corporation, partnership or trust which submits to the Commission an application for a License or Permit pursuant to this Act.
6. "Booking Agents" means independent contractors who act as bookers, agents, agencies and representatives who secure engagements and contracts for boxers.
7. "Boxing" means any form of competitive pugilism or unarmed combat in which a blow is usually struck which may reasonably be expected to inflict injury, including, but not limited to, boxing, wrestling, and kickboxing, including the martial arts as defined by the provisions of this section.
8. "Broadcast" means any audio or visual transmission sent by any means of signal, whether live, recorded, or time delayed, and includes any replays thereof. The term includes Professional Boxing as well as any Cage Fight.
9. "Cable System Operator" means any Person who makes available or provides customers a closed-circuit telecast which is Pay-per-view, including any Person who does so as a direct Broadcast satellite provider or other multichannel video service provider.

10. "Cage Fight" means combat in an octagon or other area conducted under rules different from those referenced in the Professional Boxing Safety Act as amended by the Muhammad Ali Boxing Reform Act (15 U.S.C. §6301, et. seq.). The term primarily references contact matches emphasizing one or more Marital Arts under rules established by the Commission.
11. "Closed-circuit Telecast of Professional Events" means telecast rights, including television, cable television, or Pay-per-view Telecasts, acquired by paying a Licensing fee or by paying a contractual price by a business or individual, including, but not limited to, arenas, entertainment or meeting centers, restaurants, bars, taverns, hotels, motels, clubs, and organizations, which offers the viewing of the event to the public or to private residences.
12. "Club" means an incorporated or unincorporated association or body of individuals voluntarily united and acting together for some common or special purpose.
13. "Commissioner" means a Commissioner of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation appointed under §10-201 of this Act.
14. "Commission" means the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Athletic Commission.
15. "Down" means when any part of a participant's body, except the participants' feet, touches the ring floor or when the participant is hanging helplessly over the ropes as a result of a legal blow as ruled by the referee.
16. "Drug" means a controlled substance.
17. "Elimination Tournament" means a bout in which the participants lack training in boxing skills. Such participants shall engage in the use of boxing techniques using fists only where the objective is to win by decision, knockout (K.O) or technical knockout (TKO).
18. "Event" means "contest" or "exhibition" including a match, bout, contest, show, or tournament where sparring, boxing, kickboxing, wrestling, elimination tournaments and the mixed martial arts, takes place.
19. "Exhibition" means a match in which the Participants show or display their skill without necessarily striving to win, such as sparring.
20. "Inspector" means a person who is employed by the Commission to exercise the authority of the Commission to ensure compliance with the Act.
21. "Judge" means an individual, other than a referee, who shall have a vote in determining the winner of an event.
22. "Kickboxing" means any form of competitive pugilistic professional contest in which blows are delivered with the hand and part of the foot.

Such contests take place in a rope-enclosed ring and are fought in timed rounds.

23. "License" means a certificate issued by the Commission to participants of sanctioned Professional Contests and Professional Exhibitions and is a mandatory requirement for participation in such events.
24. "Manager" means an individual who controls or administers the affairs of any Professional Participant including acting as a booking agent.
25. "Mandatory 8 count" means a required count of eight (8) that is given by a referee to a participant who has been knocked down.
26. "Matchmaker" means an individual who brings together participants or arranges events.
27. "Mixed Martial Arts" means unarmed combat involving the use, subject to any applicable limitations set forth in this chapter, of combinations of techniques from different disciplines of boxing, kickboxing, wrestling, and the martial arts, including, without limitation, grappling, kicking and striking.
28. "Nation's Jurisdiction" means the scope of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation's territorial, subject matter, and personal jurisdiction, as such scope is defined by the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Constitution and the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Code.
29. "No Decision" means boxing or sparring where a decision is not rendered.
30. "Official" means referees, judges, matchmakers, managers, second(s), announcers, timekeepers and physicians involved in events.
31. "Participant" means a person who competes or spars in an event.
32. "Permit" means a certificate issued by the Commission to Promoters of sanctioned Professional Contests and Professional Exhibitions and is a mandatory requirement for such events for those persons referenced in § 10-206.D.
33. "Person" means any individual, partnership, limited liability company, club, association, corporation or trust.
34. "Physician" means an individual person properly and lawfully licensed to engage in the general practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine.
35. "Professional Boxer" or "Professional Mixed Martial Artists" means an individual eighteen (18) years of age or older who competes for money, prizes or purses, or who teaches, instructs or assists in the practice of boxing, sparring, or other pugilistic activity as a means of obtaining pecuniary gain.
36. "Professional Contest" and "Professional Exhibition" means a boxing match conducted within the Nation's Jurisdiction in which the participants are persons who must be licensed pursuant to the

- provisions of this Act, and the combat covered under 15 U.S.C. §6301, et seq.
37. "Promoter" means any individual, whether a resident or nonresident of Muscogee (Creek) Nation, or club or corporation, that produces or stages Professional Contests or Professional Exhibitions conducted within the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and shall include any officer, director, or employees as defined by the Commission.
 38. "Pugilism" means boxing or the skill or practice of fighting with the fists for Professional Boxing or Professional Mixed Martial Arts.
 39. "Referee" means the person in charge of enforcing these rules during an event.
 40. "Ring Official" means any individual who performs an official function during the progress of an event including but not limited to timekeepers, judges, referees, and attending physicians.
 41. "Second" means any person aiding, assisting, or advising a participant during a boxing, kickboxing, elimination tournament, or mixed martial arts event or exhibition.
 42. "Timekeeper" means a person responsible for keeping accurate time during each event and also responsible for the knockdown count for boxing, kickboxing, elimination tournaments, and mixed martial arts event or exhibition.
 43. "Vendor" means a person who participates in the conduct of an event by offering for sale food or merchandise, including but not limited to, wearing apparel, alcoholic and nonalcoholic beverages, souvenirs and programs.
 44. "Wrestling" means any form of fighting or combat between two or more participants where such participants deliver blows to an opponent's body, execute throws to an opponent's body, or apply holds to the opponent's body, except boxing and kickboxing.

B. The Commission may by regulation or rule define any term that is not defined in the Act.

§10-104. Prohibited activities

No person shall engage in any activities regulated by this chapter without first obtaining a License from the Commission.

SUBCHAPTER 2. ATHLETIC COMMISSION

§ 10-201. Appointment and terms

The Principal Chief shall nominate a Commissioner, subject to confirmation by the

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National Council, and such Commissioner shall serve a two (2) year term subject to reappointment.

§ 10-202. Compensation

The Commissioner shall be compensated at \$1,000 per event and shall not be a full-time employee. The Commission shall be compensated \$1,000 per month for attendance at meetings and for licensing activities regardless of the number of Commission meetings required to address licensing activities or matters.

§ 10-203. Removal of commissioner

A Commissioner may be removed from Commission prior to the end of any term for cause in accordance with Chapter 1 of Title 31 (Title 31, § 1-101 et seq.) of the Code of Laws of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

§ 10-204. Duties of the Commission

The Commission has the responsibility to administer and enforce the provisions of this Act. These duties include, but are not be limited to the following:

- A. Printing and making available application forms for initial and renewal licenses, as well as any other necessary licenses;
- B. Supervising the collection of all fees prescribed in this Act;
- C. Processing all license applications;
- D. Issuing licenses;
- E. Determining applicable license fees;
- F. Denying any application, limiting, conditioning, suspending, or restricting any License or Permit, making a finding of suitability or approval of the License or Permit, or a finding of suitability or approval of or the imposition of a fine upon any person licensed or permitted for any cause deemed reasonable by the Commission; and
- G. Perform any other duties required in the Act or any amendments thereto or other duties that may hereafter be specified by the Commission.

§ 10-205. Authority of commission

The Commission may exercise any proper power and authority necessary to perform the duties assigned by this Act, including the promulgation of rules to implement this Act.

Regular and special meetings of the Commission may be held, at the discretion of the Commission, at such time and places as may be convenient and open to tribal members, with notice posted in a public place at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. The Commission may organize any functional divisions as may be necessary and from time to time alter such plan of organization as may be expedient. The Commission shall recommend an Athletic Commission budget for operations to the Controller of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and take any other steps necessary to fulfill duties and responsibilities under the code. In adopting, amending, or repealing any rules, the Commission shall give prior notice of the proposed action to all licensees and other persons whom the Commission has reason to believe have a legitimate and bona fide interest in such proposed action.

§10-206. Licensing process

- A. All participants must apply for and be issued a License before participating in an event.
- B. Each applicant for a License shall request an official application from the Commission. The Commission will not process any application for a License that does not contain the proper fee and all information required from the applicant. All licenses expire on June 30 of each year following the date of issuance.
- C. Each participant shall consistently use the same name in events. Each participant shall provide the Commission with the participant's legal name and the name to be used in events, if any.
- D. The license fees shall be noted on the application for the following:
 - 1. Professional Promoter
 - 2. Participant Fee
 - 3. Referee Fee
 - 4. Judge
 - 5. Matchmaker
 - 6. Second
 - 7. Announcer
 - 8. Timekeeper
 - 9. Vendor
- E. Applicants must provide a residence or business address at the time of application and inform the Commission in writing of any change of address.
- F. Applicants shall provide the Commission with identification showing proof of age.

G. Any person whose license is lost or stolen may obtain a replacement from the Commission.

H. No License issued under the Act or these rules shall be transferable.

§10-207. Sanctioning permits

A. Every event must be sanctioned by the Commission.

B. The promoter shall obtain a separate sanctioning Permit for each event from the Commission before each event. The request for the sanctioning Permit and fee must be received by the Commission no later than 10 working days prior to the event.

C. The Commission will not approve sanctioning permits between human participants and non-humans or between males and females.

D. The fee for sanctioning an event for boxing, kickboxing, or wrestling shall be \$25.00.

E. No licensed promoter, official or participant shall serve in any capacity at events for which the Commission has denied a sanctioning permit.

F. The notice of sanction issued by the Commission shall comply with the requirements of the Act.

§10-208. Promoters

A. No person shall promote any event without obtaining a license from the Commission.

B. A promoter shall:

1. Provide the following proof of insurance a minimum of 24 hours prior to the event:

a. Medical benefit policy in the amount of at least \$25,000 for each participant with the promoter being responsible for the deductible payments on insurance claims;

b. Death benefit policy in the amount of at least \$ 25,000 for each participant;

2. Provide surety bond, cash, certificate of deposit, or other forms of

security acceptable to the Commission in the amount of \$ 25,000.00. The Commission may increase the security as circumstances warrant.

3. Not hold a license as a second, referee, timekeeper, or judge.
- C. Promoters shall have a contract with each participant and shall maintain copies for two years.
- D. Each promoter shall supervise the conduct of the promoter's employees, and shall be directly responsible for them to the Commission for violations of the Act and of this chapter.
- E. The Commission hereby deems any violations by any employee or representative of a promoter as a violation by the promoter.
- F. Before the Commission issues a promoter's license, the promoter shall:
1. Submit a completed application form with the required fee.
 2. Have reached the age of 18.
 3. Provide the Commission with evidence that the applicant possesses knowledge of the responsibilities involved in the promotion under the Act and this Chapter and has the ability and intent to comply therewith.
- G. Promoters shall be responsible to the Commission for all events held and for meeting all deadlines for permit applications.
- H. Promoters are responsible for ensuring the maintenance of adequate public safety at all events. Failure to ensure adequate public safety may result in cancellation of an event, discipline against a promoter's license and denial of future permits for events. The promoter or venue shall provide written evidence of a general liability insurance policy for the purposes of boxing, kickboxing, elimination tournaments, and mixed martial arts events.
- I. The promoter is responsible for ensuring that no bottled drinks unless poured into paper or plastic cups by vendors at the time of sale, or glass ashtrays are permitted in any facility where any event is being held. If the event is staged out-of-doors, paper or plastic cups also must be used on the site of the event.
- J. Promoters and all licensed individuals and organizations associated with the events shall be familiar with the Act. Any questions or interpretations should be referred to the Commission. If an immediate decision is required, it should be referred to the inspector present.
- K. No one shall interfere with the inspectors' duties, use foul language, or

threaten physical harm.

L. The promoter shall be responsible for the performance of requirements of the Act and of the rules in this chapter at each event.

M. For the purposes of mixed martial arts, boxing, elimination tournaments, and kickboxing events, the promoter shall arrange for an ambulance to be on site at each event with emergency medical personnel and proper resuscitation equipment.

§10-209. Denial of license or permit

A. The Commission may deny any application for a License that does not comply with the requirements of the Act or this chapter. Furthermore, the Commission shall deny a License to an applicant who has competed in an event not sanctioned by a state or tribal commission for a period of 60 days from the date of the event. Participants who are currently licensed by the Commission shall not be approved to compete until 60 days from the date of their last non-state or non-tribal commission sanctioned fight.

B. The Commission may refuse to issue any sanctioning Permit because of the unavailability of an inspector, because the location of the event is determined by the Commission to be inadequate or unsafe, because the application is incomplete, or for any other reason under the Act.

C. The Commission may deny any type of new or renewal license or sanctioning Permit to an applicant having an unpaid License fee, sanctioning Permit fee, pending security forfeiture, or assessment due the Commission pursuant to the Act or this chapter.

§10-210. Disciplinary action

Disciplinary action by the Commission may include immediate suspension pending a hearing, suspension for a definite term, conditional suspension, fines, and/or revocation.

§10-211. Inspectors

A. The Commission will assign inspectors necessary for the conduct of events pursuant to the requirements of the Act and this chapter.

B. During events, all officials and participants at all times shall be under the direction of the Commission staff and/or the inspectors.

C. Employees and inspectors of the Commission shall not have any interest in or connection with, either directly or indirectly, any promotion of either professional boxing, mixed martial arts, or kickboxing in the Muscogee (Creek) Nation or have any interest,

directly or indirectly, in any event or participant.

D. The Commission may audit the ticket and sales document at any time.

E. Before the start of an event, the Commission or an inspector must check all participants, promoters, matchmakers, announcers, seconds, timekeepers, and referees for licenses issued by the Commission. Any of those persons without a current license issued by the Commission shall not participate in the event.

F. The Commission or an inspector must be present in the dressing rooms at the designated time for weighing in participants and inspecting all equipment.

§10-212. Tickets

A. Every person admitted to a sanctioned event shall:

1. Pay the retail price of and have a ticket,
2. Be issued a complimentary ticket or pass,
3. Have a valid license as an official, participant, or vendor for the event,
4. Be a designated representative of the Commission.

B. Complimentary tickets may be issued to the general public. Complimentary passes may be issued to members of the media, officials of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, designated representatives of the Commission, persons designated by the promoter, and to those actual and necessary persons working at the event or for the arena or facility. Complimentary tickets and passes shall be free of state athletic assessment. A complimentary ticket is a ticket provided free of charge. Tickets issued in exchange for in-kind goods or services or as part of any group-admission, group-seating or group-purchase plan or sponsorship is not a complimentary ticket.

C. The promoter shall disclose the retail ticket prices to the Commission no later than the time the sanctioning permit for the event is issued, and shall not be changed.

SUBCHAPTER 3. BOXING AND KICKBOXING PARTICIPANTS

§10-301. General Provision

In addition to Subchapters 1 and 2, Subchapter 3 shall apply to boxing and kickboxing.

§10-302. The Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 and the Muhammad Ali Boxing Reform Act (15 U.S.C. § 6301, et. seq.)

The Commission hereby adopts by reference the current rules and guidelines adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions (ABC) for the following purposes:

- A. Issuance of identification cards.
- B. Suspension of licenses; and,
- C. Reporting event results required by the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 and the Muhammad Ali Boxing Reform Act.

Any amendment to the rules and guidelines of the ABC in the above stated areas shall be deemed adopted by the Commission by reference, unless the Commission takes affirmative action to the contrary within sixty (60) after notification thereof. Any amendments, rules, guidelines that are subject to a waiver of sovereign immunity do not apply and are hereby precluded from adoption under this section. Nothing herein shall be construed as an admission that either any federal or state laws are applicable to the Nation or the Commission, and nothing herein shall be construed as an acquiescence to any federal or state agency.

§10-303. Issuance of federal identification cards

A. Boxers shall complete an application to be provided by the Commission. The application shall request information regarding the applicant's full name, residence or business street address, weight, height, eye color, hair color, date of birth, social security number for purposes of identification only.

B. Applicants must provide a valid driver's license with a recent photo of the applicant or some other government issued proof of identity with a recent photo of the applicant and one other form of identification.

C. The Commission will obtain an identification number for each boxer pursuant to the rules and guidelines of the Association of Boxing Commissions.

§10-304. Matchmakers

A. In boxing, the promoter and matchmaker shall not be the same person.

B. If the matchmaker is employed by the promoter, both the matchmaker and the promoter are jointly responsible for matches made and compliance with applicable laws, including the Act, and the rules in this chapter.

C. The duties of the matchmaker shall include arranging the event, matching the participants as to weight and experience and ensuring that all the required equipment is in its place. While the events are in progress, the matchmaker shall cooperate with the inspector and is responsible to the Commission for the actions of the promoter.

§10-305. Boxing and kickboxing referees

- A. The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout and is the only individual authorized to stop a bout. The referee is charged with the enforcement of all Commission rules that apply to the conduct of the event and the conduct of the participant and participant's second(s) while the participant is in the ring. Before the Commission issues a referee's license, the applicant must certify that the applicant has read the Act and these rules. The Commission may require that the applicant take and pass a written test, to be conducted by the Commission covering the Act, this Chapter, and the rules of the sport as published by national or international sanctioning bodies for the sport of boxing, as designated by the Commission. Referees shall not wear spectacles, unless they are of the sport-style goggles or contacts, while refereeing.
- B. Before starting each bout, the referee shall check with each judge and the timekeeper to determine if each is ready. He will also obtain the name of the chief second in each corner. The referee shall require that the chief second control the activities in that participant's corner under the rules of this chapter.
- C. The Commission shall name the referee and its decision shall be final.
- D. The referee shall stop an event if the referee deems advisable when:
1. The physical condition of one (1) or both of the participants requires stopping,
 2. One (1) of the participants is clearly outclassed by the opponent,
 3. The referee decides that a participant is not making a best effort, or
 4. For any other reason the referee deems sufficient.
- E. In the event of cuts or injuries, the referee shall summon the ringside physician for a recommendation regarding the potential health risk to the participant(s).
- F. The referee shall inspect the gloves and hand wraps of the participants in all events and make sure that no foreign substances detrimental to an opponent have been applied to the gloves or bodies of the participants. In preliminary events to the main event when the participants' gloves are adjusted in the dressing rooms, the referee will inspect the gloves, hand wraps and bodies of the participants.
- G. The referee shall warn the chief second of violations of any rules relating to seconds. If the chief second does not comply with the requirements of the referee, the referee shall warn the chief second that further violations will result in disqualification of the participant, referral to the Commission for action for the suspension or discipline of the second's license, and removal of the chief second and other officials in violation of the rules from the ring for the remainder of the event at the discretion of the referee.

H. The referee shall instruct judges to mark their scorecards accordingly when assessing a foul upon one (1) of the participants. The referee shall deliver the scorecards to the inspector. When picking up the scorecards from the judges, the referee shall see to it that the cards are computed, winners name is circled and the judge's name is entered. If not, the judges should be instructed to complete the scorecards correctly.

I. The referee shall ensure that an event moves to its proper completion. It should be stopped or completed, not delayed, except in cases of damaging fouls. Delaying or avoiding tactics, or both, should be avoided and the participant who employs these tactics should be penalized in the scoring.

§10-306. Knock downs

A. A participant who is knocked down shall take a mandatory 8 count. During the mandatory eight (8)-count the referee shall assess the condition of the participant prior to continuation of the bout, or stop the event. During any count, the opponent shall immediately go to the neutral corner and remain there until the referee signals the bout to continue.

B. If a participant is dazed by a blow and, in the referee's opinion, is unable to continue, the referee may stop the contest.

C. In the event of a knockdown, the timekeeper shall immediately start the count loud enough to be heard by the referee, who, after waving the opponent to the farthest neutral corner, shall pick up the count from the timekeeper and proceed from there. The referee shall stop the count if the opponent fails to remain in the corner. The count shall resume when the opponent returns to the corner.

D. The timekeeper shall signal the count to the referee.

E. If the participant taking the count is still down when the referee calls the count of ten, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that the participant has been knocked out. The referee shall summon the physician and shall then raise the opponent's hand as the winner. The referee's count is the official count.

F. A participant who has been knocked down cannot be saved by the bell in any round.

G. A technical knockout (TKO) decision shall be awarded to the opponent if a participant is unable or refuses to continue when the bell sounds to begin the next round. The decision shall be awarded in the round started by the bell.

H. If both boxers go down at the same time, counting will be continued as long as one of them is still down or until the referee or the ringside physician determines that one or both of the participants need immediate medical attention. If both boxers remain

down until the count of 10, the bout will be stopped and the decision will be scored as a double knockout.

I. A participant who has been knocked, wrestled, pushed, or has fallen through the ropes during a contest shall not be assisted into the ring, nor be hindered in any way when trying to re-enter the ring.

J. A participant shall receive a twenty (20) second count if knocked out of the ring and onto the floor. The participant shall not to be assisted by seconds. If the participant is assisted by seconds, the participant shall be disqualified by the referee.

K. If the participant enters the ring before the count of 20, the contest shall continue.

L. If the participant fails to enter the ring before the count of 20, the participant shall be considered knocked out.

M. When a fallen participant rises and falls again without being hit again, the referee shall continue the original count, rather than starting a new count. If the bell rings ending the round during the count, the count shall continue until the participant rises. A participant shall be deemed to be down when any part of the body, with the exception of the feet, is on the floor or when hanging helplessly on or over the ropes. A referee may count a participant out either on the ropes or on the floor.

§10-307. Suspension procedures for boxers

A. The Commission will notify the Association of Boxing Commissions, or its designee, of any determination or final order suspending or revoking a license or permit of a boxer or boxing event.

B. The Commission shall immediately suspend the license of any boxer required to be licensed pursuant to the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 due to:

1. Recent knockout or series of consecutive losses, un-sportsmanlike conduct,
2. An injury, requirement for a medical procedure, or physician denial of certification,
3. Failure of a drug test,
4. The use of false aliases, or falsifying, or attempting to falsify, official identification cards or documents, or
5. Suspension or revocation of license by the Association of Boxing Commission or a state, or tribal boxing commission.

§10-308. Ringside physician

A. A physician shall be in charge of all pre-bout physical examinations. The physician shall be at ringside during all boxing and kickboxing events and, if called upon, ready to advise the referee.

B. The ringside side physician must be a state licensed medical doctor (MD) or doctor of osteopathy (DO).

§10-309. Timekeepers

A. No licensed timekeeper shall act as a timekeeper at any boxing, mixed martial arts, elimination tournament, or kickboxing match within the Muscogee (Creek) Nation unless the match is held in accordance with the rules in this Chapter.

B. The timekeeper shall have during the performance of the timekeeper's duties a bell and at least two (2) stopwatches. In addition, the timekeeper shall have a whistle, and a hammer or wooden mallet.

C. The timekeeper shall be located within his arm length of the bell in a seat designated by the Commission. No match shall begin or continue unless the timekeeper is in his designated seat.

D. The timekeeper shall not use the whistle, bell, or other instrument during the progress of a round except in the manner and at the time authorized in this Chapter.

E. Ten seconds before the beginning of each round, the timekeeper shall give warning to the seconds of each participant by blowing the whistle. Ten seconds before the end of each round, the timekeeper shall give warning by pounding three times on the ring floor or the table where the timekeeper is stationed.

F. If directed by the referee, the timekeeper shall take time out.

G. The timekeeper shall strike the bell to signify the beginning and ending of each round.

H. If a match ends before the scheduled number of rounds, the timekeeper shall inform the referee and the Commission of the exact duration of the match.

I. The timekeeper shall be familiar with and perform such other duties as set forth these Rules.

J. In the event that an automatic time keeping machine is available, it may be used, provided however, that manual time keeping is maintained in the event of equipment failure.

§10-310. Announcers

- A. Boxing, mixed martial arts, eliminations tournaments, and kickboxing events must have a licensed announcer.
- B. Announcers shall announce the names of the officials, the participants, the participants' correct weights, the decisions of the referee and judges. Promoters shall provide equipment and facilities for announcing.
- C. Introductions and announcements made to the general public must include the statement "Sanctioned by the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Athletic Commission."
- D. At the end of each bout, the inspector shall deliver the score cards to the announcer who shall announce the results and immediately return the cards to the inspector.
- E. No promoter shall permit any individual to act as an announcer without an announcer's license.

§10-311. Seconds

- A. No licensed second shall act as a second at any boxing, mixed martial arts, elimination tournaments, or kickboxing match unless the match is held in accordance with the rules of this Act and Chapter.
- B. Seconds must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- C. Each participant shall be allowed no more than four seconds, one of whom shall be designated the chief second. The chief second shall be in charge of the participant's corner and be responsible for the conduct of all seconds, and shall be held responsible for any violation committed by any second.
- D. The chief second of any participant shall have at the ringside a stool, a pair of scissors, a towel, a clean water bucket, a container of drinking water and/or electrolyte drinks, and tape and bandages.
- E. First aid and other ring equipment of a second shall in all cases and at all times before, during, and after use, be available for inspection by the physician and the Commission whose decision shall be final as to the propriety of its use.
- F. Seconds shall not by word or action attempt to heckle or annoy his participant's opponent. Seconds shall not knock or pound on the ring floor.
- G. No second shall attempt to render aid to a participant who has been counted out during the course of a match before the physician has examined the participant.

H. If any second enters the ring during any bout, the participant of that second shall lose the bout by disqualification. If a second mounts the ring apron during any bout, the participant of that second shall lose the bout by technical knockout ("TKO").

I. The excessive or undue spraying of water on any fighter between rounds is prohibited.

J. Only one second shall be allowed in the ring. No second shall enter the ring until the bell indicates the end of a round. The second shall leave the ring at the sound of the timekeeper's whistle, which indicates ten (10) seconds remain before the start of the next round. Prior to the beginning of each round, the entire ring platform and ropes shall be cleared of all obstructions, including buckets, stools, towels, and other articles; and none of these articles shall again be placed on the ring platform until the bell has sounded indicating the end of the round.

§10-312. Judges for boxing and kickboxing

- A. Three (3) judges shall together score each bout and each round.
- B. The Commission shall appoint the judges and its decision shall be final.
- C. A judge shall be seated on a high stool between the ring posts, not on the same side as another judge, with a clear view of the ring.
- D. Judges shall score the contest using the 10-point must system.
- E. The "10-point must system" means the winner of each round receives 10 points as determined by clean hitting, effective aggressiveness, defense, and ring generalship. The loser of the round shall receive less than 10 points.
- F. Judges shall score each round of the contest on an individual scorecard. Each scorecard must be signed by the scoring judge. The Commission shall furnish the judges with official scorecards. The referee shall collect the scorecard from each judge and shall present the scorecards to the inspector before the start of each subsequent round.
- G. If a judge becomes incapacitated and is unable to complete the scoring of a contest, a timeout shall be called and an alternate licensed judge shall immediately be assigned to score the contest from that point. If the incapacity of a judge is not noticed during a round, the referee shall score that round and the substitute judge shall score all subsequent rounds.
- H. The Commission may require an applicant for a judge's license to take and pass a written test, to be conducted by the Commission covering the Act, this Chapter and the rules of the sport as published by national or international sanctioning bodies for the sport.

of boxing, as designated by the Commission.

§10-313. Liability of matchmakers and promoters

The promoter and matchmaker shall be subject to disciplinary action for a match in which one of the participants is disproportionately outclassed. Persistent lack of judgment by a promoter or matchmaker in arranging matches shall be regarded as sufficient grounds for disciplinary action.

§10-314. Matched participants

The Commission shall not allow a boxing contest in which the participants are not fairly matched.

SUBCHAPTER 4. PROFESSIONAL BOXING AND KICKBOXING EVENTS

§10-401. Class and weight for boxing and kickboxing participants

A. Boxing and kickboxing weights and classes for participants are as follows:

1. Flyweight is 112 lbs. or under
2. Bantamweight is more than 112 to 118 lbs.
3. Featherweight is more than 118 to 126 lbs.
4. Jr. Lightweight is more than 126 to 130 lbs.
5. Lightweight is more than 130 to 135 lbs.
6. Jr. Welterweight is more than 135 to 140 lbs.
7. Welterweight is more than 140 to 147 lbs.
8. Jr. Middleweight is more than 147 to 154 lbs.
9. Middleweight is more than 154 to 160 lbs.
10. Light Heavyweight is more than 160 to 175 lbs.
11. Cruiserweight is more than 175 to 195 lbs.
12. Heavyweight is all over 195 lbs.

B. Participants shall not fight outside their weight classification without approval of the Commission and both participants agree to compete at the weight differential.

§10-402. Weigh-in

A. Within 36 hours before an event, or as otherwise determined by the Commission to benefit the safety and health of the participants, the Commission or an inspector shall weigh in each participant. The weigh-in shall occur in the presence of other participants to the extent practicable.

B. Only those participants who have been approved for the event shall be permitted to weigh in.

§10-403. Requirements for boxing or kickboxing ring

A. The ring shall be not less than 16 feet square or more than 32 feet square within the ropes or as otherwise approved by the Commission. The ring floor shall extend at least 12 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor shall be padded with ensolite or similar closed-cell foam. Padding shall 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 shall not be more than 5 feet above the floor of the building unless approved by the Commission, and shall be provided with steps for use by participants and ring officials.

C. Ring posts shall be of a metal not less than three inches in diameter. Ring posts shall be at least 18 inches away from the ropes.

D. There shall be four ring ropes, not less than one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material.

E. Spectator seats shall not be closer than six feet (6') from the outside edge of the apron of the ring, unless otherwise determined and approved by the Commission. The ringside area shall be under the jurisdiction of the inspector for the use of designated working officials, participants, seconds, judges, referees, physicians, announcer, media representatives, and Commission representatives. Promoters are responsible to see that the working area is controlled and free of nonessential individuals. The inspectors shall be provided seating next to the announcer and in each corner of a participant.

§10-404. Gloves for boxing and kickboxing

A. Gloves shall be examined by the Commission before a contest by the referee and the inspector. If gloves are found to be broken or unclean or if the padding is found to be misplaced or lumpy, they shall be changed before the contest begins.

B. A promoter shall be required to have on hand two (2) extra sets of 10-ounce gloves and two (2) extra sets of 8-ounce gloves.

C. Gloves shall weigh at least 8 ounces for those boxers who weigh 147 pounds or less and at least 10 ounces for those who weigh over 147 pounds. All gloves must be thumb attached or thumbless and approved by the Commission. When two participants differ in weight classes, the participants shall wear the gloves required for the higher weight classification.

D. The laces shall be tied on the outside of the back of the wrist of the gloves and shall be secured. The tips of the laces shall be removed.

§10-405. Hand wraps

A. Participant's hand wraps shall consist of gauze not more than 20 yards long and not more than two (2) inches wide. The use of adhesive tape over the knuckles is strictly prohibited. The adhesive tape shall not cover any part of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. The gauze shall be held in place by not more than eight (8) feet of adhesive tape per hand. Strips of adhesive tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandage.

B. Hand wraps shall be adjusted in the dressing room under the supervision of an inspector.

C. The use of water or any other substance other than adhesive tape on the hand wraps is prohibited.

§10-406. Mouthpieces

A round shall not begin until the participant's protective mouthpiece is in place. If, during a round, the mouthpiece falls out of the participant's mouth, the referee shall, at the next lull, stop the bout and escort the participant to the corner. The mouthpiece shall be rinsed out and replaced in the participant's mouth by a second in that participant's corner and the contest shall continue. If the referee determines that the mouthpiece was intentionally ejected by the participant, the referee may direct the judges to deduct points from that participant's score for the round.

§10-407. Use or administration of any substance

A. The use or administration of drugs, stimulants, or non-prescription preparations by or to a participant during a contest is prohibited, except as provided in subsection (c) and (d) of this section.

B. Participants may consume electrolyte drinks or water during the course of a contest. A licensed second or participant shall have an inspector and/or the Commission examine and approve electrolyte drinks before they are administered. The administering of substance other than electrolyte drinks and/or water to a participant during a contest is prohibited.

C. Discretionary use of petroleum jelly, and nothing else shall be allowed on the face, arms, or any other part of the participant's body. The excessive use of petroleum jelly is strictly prohibited and the referee shall cause any excessive petroleum jelly to be removed.

D. In case of a cut, only the topical use of the following is allowed: a solution of adrenaline 1/1000, avetine, and thrombin.

E. The ringside physician shall monitor the use and application of any foreign substances administered to a participant before or during a contest. The chief second shall surrender to the Commission or the physician, immediately upon request, any substance for laboratory analysis.

§10-408. Ringside equipment

A. Each promoter shall provide all of the following:

1. A sufficient number of buckets for use by the participants.
2. Stools for use by the second.
3. Rubber gloves for use by the referees, second, ringside physicians, and inspectors.
4. Containers for participants to spit in.
5. Seats at ringside for the assigned officials. The physician shall be seated near the steps into the ring.
6. A bell.
7. A public address system.
8. A separate dressing room for each sex, if participants of both sexes are participating.
9. A separate room for physical examinations.
10. A separate dressing room shall be provided for officials, unless the physical arrangements of the contest site make an additional dressing room impossible.
11. Adequate security personnel.
12. High stools for use by the judges.
13. Any other item(s) which the Commission deems necessary, through rules promulgated under this Act, in order to conduct a safe event.

B. A promoter shall only hold events in premises that conform to the applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations of the state, county, city, town, or village where held.

C. Public rest rooms shall not be used as dressing rooms, physical examinations, or weigh-ins.

§10-409. Boxing and kickboxing officials

A. All officials except the announcer shall be assigned by the Commission. The announcer shall be selected by the promoter for the event.

B. The officials for each event shall consist of not less than the following:

1. One referee,
2. Three judges,
3. One timekeeper, and
4. One physician.

C. A licensed referee, judge, or timekeeper shall not officiate at any event that is not sanctioned by a Commission.

D. Officials shall be paid by the licensed promoter in accordance with the rules of this chapter. The licensed promoter shall pay officials a reasonable fee to be approved in advance by the Administrator.

E. No official shall be under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances while performing their duties. The Commission may require an official to be tested for the presence of alcohol or controlled substances in the same manner that participants are tested. Violations of this section or refusal to be tested shall subject the official to disciplinary action as provided by these rules, including immediate suspension of the official's license pending a hearing, and immediate expulsion from the site of the event. The Commission shall use drug or alcohol testing procedures consistent with the laws of Oklahoma or the normal and customary practices of athletic regulatory bodies. This use of the laws of the state of Oklahoma shall not be an admission or interpreted as consent to the jurisdiction to the state of Oklahoma or its courts.

§10-410. Contests

A. Beginning one (1) minute before the first round begins, only the referee, participants, and the chief second may be in the ring. The referee shall clear the ring of all other individuals.

B. Once a contest has begun, only referees, participants, second, judges, physicians, and the announcer and announcer's assistants, inspectors, or the Commission shall be allowed in the ring.

C. The referee and/or Commission may order that the ring and technical area be cleared at any time, either before, during or after a contest, of any individual not authorized to be present in those areas.

D. The referee may stop a bout at any time if individuals refuse to clear the ring and technical area, dispute a decision by an official, or seek to encourage spectators to object to a decision either verbally, physically, or by engaging in disruptive conduct. If the individual involved in disruptive conduct or encouraging disruptive conduct is the second of a participant, the referee may order points deducted from that participant's score or disqualify the participant. If the conduct occurred after the decision was announced, the Commission may change the decision, declare no contest, or take disciplinary action pursuant to the rules of

this chapter, including immediate suspension of the participant's or official's license pending a hearing, and immediate expulsion from the event.

§10-411. Pre-bout physicals for boxing and kickboxing participants

A. Within 36 hours before an event, each participant shall be given medical examination by a Medical Doctor (MD) or Doctor of Osteopathy (DO). The physician shall be appointed by Commission. The examination shall include the following:

1. Blood pressure,
2. Head,
3. Eyes,
4. Ears,
5. Nose,
6. Throat,
7. Lungs,
8. Chest,
9. Heart,
10. Abdomen, and
11. Orthopedic.
12. Any other condition(s) which the Commission deems necessary, through the rules promulgated under this Act, in order to conduct a safe event.

B. If upon examination a participant is determined to be unfit for competition, the participant shall be prohibited from competing and the Commission or an inspector shall be notified.

C. The physician shall certify, in writing, those participants who are in good physical condition to compete.

D. An event shall not begin until a physician is present. The physician shall not leave until the decision in the final event has been announced and all injured boxers have been attended to.

E. The physician shall sit near the steps into the ring and the event shall not begin until the physician is seated. The physician shall remain at that location for the entire event.

F. Each participant shall remain at the event site until released by the physician.

§10-412. Technical knockouts and knockouts

A. A participant who lost a bout by technical knockout shall be suspended for a

minimum of 30 calendar days.

B. A participant who lost a bout by knockout shall be suspended for a minimum of 45 calendar days.

C. The physician shall administer post bout evaluations and recommend testing if deemed necessary.

D. A professional boxing participant who has lost five (5) consecutive bouts by knockout or technical knockout shall satisfactorily complete a computed axial tomography (CAT) scan and must satisfactorily complete a neurological evaluation performed by a board certified medical doctor (MD) or doctor of osteopathy (DO) specialized in the medical field of neurology before a license is granted by the Commission.

§10-413. Drug testing

A. The Commission hereby adopts the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) list of banned substances. Any amendment to the list by WADA shall be deemed adopted by the Commission by reference unless the Commission takes affirmative action to the contrary.

B. At the request of the Commission or its authorized representative or the ringside physician, a participant or assigned official shall submit to a test of body fluids to determine the presence of drugs, or a test measuring the presence of alcohol. The promoter shall be responsible for any costs associated with testing. At the request of the Commission or the ringside physician, a participant shall submit to a test of body fluids to determine the presence of anabolic steroids.

C. A laboratory test that results in a finding of the presence of a drug or alcohol, anabolic steroids, or the refusal of a participant or assigned official to submit to the test shall be grounds for a summary suspension of the participant or official's license as provided for by the Commission.

D. If the test results in a finding of the presence of a drug or alcohol, or anabolic steroids, or if the participant is unable or refuses to provide a sample of body fluids for such a test, a complaint shall be filed under the procedures of the Commission.

E. At the completion of a suspension ordered by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of this section based on a finding of the presence of drugs, a participant or official shall submit to a test of body fluids. The results of the test shall be negative for all drugs tested before a participant is allowed to compete again or an official is assigned to officiate again.

§10-414. Female participants

- A. Female participants shall not engage in boxing or kick-boxing with a male participant.
- B. In addition to requirements for male participants, female participants shall:
 - 1. Have hair secured, with soft and non-abrasive material, in a manner that does not interfere with vision or safety of either participant; and
 - 2. Use no facial cosmetics.
- C. A female participant must, before each professional boxing match, provide a negative pregnancy test which shall be verified by the ringside physician.
- D. The promoter of a contest between female participants shall provide adequate, separate dressing rooms.
- E. Rounds shall be of two (2) or three (3) minutes duration with a one (1) minute rest period between rounds. All bouts shall be scheduled for no more than ten (10) rounds.
- F. Female participants up to 147 pounds shall use at least (8) ounce gloves and female participants over 147 pounds shall use at least 10 ounce gloves.

§10-415. Championship and non-championship bouts

- A. Non-championship bout(s) shall not be less than four (4) scheduled rounds and shall not exceed ten (10) scheduled rounds. The number of rounds allowed in a non-championship bout shall be determined by each participant's number of bouts. Each round in a non-championship contest shall be three (3) minutes duration, and a one (1) minute rest period between each round.
- B. Each championship contest will be scheduled for twelve (12) rounds, of three (3) minute duration, and one (1) minute rest period between each round.
- C. For the purposes of kickboxing, participants shall execute kicks, which are attempts to land hard on a target area of the opponent's body with the intent to do damage. Non-championship kickboxing bouts shall not be less than three (3) scheduled rounds and shall not exceed ten (10) scheduled rounds. Championship kickboxing bouts shall not exceed twelve (12) rounds.
- D. All of the following shall apply to championship and non-championship bouts:
 - 1. The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout and is the only individual authorized to stop a contest.
 - 2. All participants are required to wear a mouthpiece during the competition. The round cannot begin without the mouthpiece. If the

- mouthpiece is dislodged during the competition, the referee will call time and replace the mouthpiece at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the immediate action. Points may be deducted by the referee if he or she feels the mouthpiece is being purposely ejected from the participant's mouth.
3. All bouts shall be scored by three judges.
 4. Mandatory eight count after knockdowns shall be standard procedure in all bouts.
 5. A participant shall receive a twenty (20) second count if he is knocked out of the ring and onto the floor. The participant is to be unassisted by his seconds.
 6. If a participant sustains an injury from a fair blow and the injury is severe enough to terminate the bout, the injured participant will lose by TKO.
 7. Injuries sustained by accidental fouls:
 - a. If an accidental foul causes an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout will result in a no decision if stopped before four (4) completed rounds.
 - b. If an accidental foul causes an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, after four (4) completed rounds, the bout will result in a technical decision awarded to the participant who is ahead on the score cards at the time the bout is stopped.
 8. A participant who is hit with an accidental low blow must continue after a reasonable amount of time but no more than five (5) minutes or the participant shall lose the bout.
 9. Injuries sustained by intentional fouls:
 - a. If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the injury is severe enough to terminate the bout immediately, the participant causing the injury shall lose by disqualification.
 - b. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee will notify the authorities and deduct two (2) points from the participant who caused the foul. Point deductions for intentional fouls shall be mandatory.
 - c. If an intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured participant shall win by a technical decision if he/she is ahead on the score cards or the bout shall result in a technical draw if the injured participant is behind or even on the score cards.

10. If a participant injures himself/herself while attempting to intentionally foul his/her opponent, the referee shall not take any action in his/her favor, and this injury will be the same as one produced by a fair blow.
11. If the referee feels that a participant has conducted himself/herself in an unsportsman-like manner, the referee may stop the bout and disqualify the offending participant.
12. Partial or incomplete rounds will be scored. However, any point deduction(s) occurring during this partial round will be deducted from the final score of the completed rounds.
13. Any other rule(s) which the Commission deems necessary through rules promulgated under this Act, in order to conduct a safe bout.

SUBCHAPTER 5. ELIMINATION TOURNAMENTS

§10-501. General provisions

A. Sections 10-301, 10-305, 10-306, 10-309, 10-311, 10-312 [except g], 10-403, 10-407, 10-409 and 10-410 shall apply to elimination tournaments, unless otherwise noted.

B. Before the start of an event, the Commission shall check all participants and promoters, for licenses issued by Commission. Any individual without a current license issued by the Commission shall not participate in the event.

§10-502. Promoter responsibility

A. In lieu of the requirements of section 10-208, the promoter shall:

1. Complete an application provided by the Commission.
2. Provide a surety bond, cash, certificate of deposit or other forms of security acceptable to the Commission in the amount of \$5,000. The Commission may increase the amount of security required as circumstances warrant.
3. Provide medical insurance in the amount of at least \$10,000 and provide a death benefit policy in the amount of at least \$10,000 for each participant.
4. Submit a \$50 permit fee.

B. The promoter must:

1. Arrange for an ambulance to be on site at each event with emergency medical personnel and proper resuscitation equipment.
2. Provide 16 oz. boxing gloves that shall be worn by all participants.

3. Provide headgear which shall be worn by all participants.
 4. Provide adequate security at each event.
 5. Arrange spectator seating six (6) feet from the ring apron.
- C. The promoter may act as a matchmaker for the purposes of arranging bouts.
- D. Promoters of elimination tournaments may request the Commission to not accept any participant due to conduct or safety. Upon approval of the request by the Commission, the participant in question shall be banned from participating in the event.
- E. The Commission may promulgate rules imposing additional requirements on promoters for Elimination Tournaments that it deems necessary to the conduct of a safe event.

§10-503. Elimination tournament contests

- A. Elimination tournament bouts shall consist of three (3) one (1) minute rounds with a one (1) minute rest period between each round. Each round will be judged on a ten (10) point must system.
- B. Elimination tournaments shall be single elimination events. An elimination participant who has lost a bout may not participate in the same program of bouts.
- C. If a participant is knocked down three (3) times in a single round, that participant shall be declared the loser of the bout.
- D. If a bout is declared a draw, the judges shall reevaluate their scorecards and select a winner.
- E. The referee or the ringside physician may stop a bout if, in the judgment of either, allowing the bout to continue may jeopardize the health or the safety of a participant.
- F. Elimination tournaments may be a one (1) or two (2) night event. Elimination tournament participants may not participate in more than one (1) match during the first night of a two-night elimination tournament.
- G. An elimination tournament participant may participate in any number of bouts the second night of a two-night elimination tournament.
- H. Competing for or winning a prize in an elimination tournament shall not deem the participant a professional within the scope of this Act.
- I. Bouts between male and female participants shall not be permitted.

§10-504. Participant responsibilities and requirements

A. Each participant shall:

1. Be at least eighteen (18) years of age, male participants must wear a groin protector and a mouthpiece during all bouts.
2. Provide the Commission with one form of photo identification with date of birth.
3. Complete an application form provided by the Commission.
4. Submit the required license fee of \$20.

B. A participant may not participate if the participant has:

1. been a competitor in professional boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts competition;
2. been a winner of more than five (5) of any combination of amateur boxing, kickboxing, or elimination tournament events in the past five (5) years or more than three (3) in the past twelve (12) months, unless the event is restricted to winners of previous events.

C. Each participant shall submit to and complete a pre-bout medical examination performed by a Commission appointed ringside physician before the elimination tournament begins. The physicals shall be performed at the location of the event unless an alternate location is approved by the Commission.

D. No participant shall be allowed to participate if he is under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The Commission may require elimination tournament participants to submit to an alcohol breathalyzer test at any time.

E. A participant shall not wear any type of body piercing, hard contact lenses, dentures, or removable dental work during about. A participant with dental braces may compete if the participant wears a fitted mouthpiece covering the entire brace.

F. The Commission may promulgate additional rules governing Participants in Elimination Tournaments that it deems necessary to the conduct of a safe event.

§10-505. Ringside physician responsibilities

A. Before a contest, the ringside physician shall administer pre-bout medical examinations to all participants. The ringside physician shall be a state licensed medical doctor (MD) or doctor of osteopathy (DO). The physician shall be appointed by the Commission. The examination shall include the following with the results written on a form provided by the Commission:

1. Blood pressure,

2. Head,
3. Eyes,
4. Ears,
5. Nose,
6. Throat,
7. Lungs,
8. Chest,
9. Heart,
10. Abdomen,
11. Orthopedic.
12. Any other condition(s) which the Commission deems necessary, through rules promulgated under this Act, in order to conduct a safe event.

B. If the ringside physician determines a participant is unfit to compete for any reason, that participant shall not participate in the elimination tournament.

C. The ringside physician shall remain at ringside at all times during an elimination tournament bout.

D. The ringside physician shall perform post-bout medical evaluations of all participants. The Commission shall provide forms for the ringside physician to complete.

§10-506. Ringside equipment

- A. Each promoter shall provide all of the following:
1. A sufficient number of buckets for use by the participants.
 2. Stools for use by seconds.
 3. Rubber gloves for use by the referees, seconds, ringside physicians, and inspectors.
 4. Seats at ringside for the assigned officials. The physician shall be seated near the steps into the ring.
 5. Scales for weigh-ins, which the Commission may require to be certified.
 6. A bell.
 7. A public address system.
 8. A separate dressing room for both genders, if participants of both genders are participating.
 9. A separate room for physical examinations.
 10. A separate dressing room shall be provided for officials, unless the physical arrangements of the contest site make an additional dressing room impossible.

11. Any other items(s) which the Commission deems necessary, through rules promulgated under this Act, in order to conduct a safe event.

§10-507. Weight categories

- A. There shall be two (2) weight classes for male and female participants:
 1. Light heavyweight - up to 185 lbs.
 2. Heavyweight - over 185 lbs. or more.
- B. Upon approval of the Commission, the promoter may add additional weight categories to the program of bouts if participants in other categories apply to compete upon approval by the Commission.

§10-508. Female participants

- A. Female participants shall:
 1. provide a negative pregnancy test that shall be verified by the ringside physician;
 2. not engage in a bout with a male participant.

SUBCHAPTER 6. PROFESSIONAL WRESTLING

§10-601. General provisions

In addition to Subchapters 1 and 2, except paragraphs 10-206 D (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) and (9), and subsections 10-208 B, C and M, all professional wrestling events shall comply with this Subchapter.

§10-602. Ring and safety zone

- A. The ring shall be square with sides not less than fourteen (14) feet nor more than thirty two (32) feet inside the ropes unless otherwise approved by the Commission.
- B. The ring floor shall be padded with a closed cell foam. The padding may be used with a top covering of clean canvas, or other covering, tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform.
- C. The ring corners shall be protected inside the ring with a form of padded material.

- D. Ring ropes shall be at least three in number.
- E. The ring post shall be constructed of metal.
- F. There shall be a six foot safety zone between the ringside and first row seats. The safety zone shall extend from the ringside to the locker room and shall be bordered by a metal barrier or rope at least three feet high on both sides of the safety zone.

§10-603. Yearly physicals

All wrestling participants shall provide a copy of a medical physical covering all items listed in section 411 as part of the license application. The physical shall have been performed within 12 months of submission. The physical must be performed by a Doctor of Osteopathy or a Doctor of Medicine.

§10-604. Promoters

A wrestling promoter shall provide a surety bond, cash, certificate of deposit, or other forms of security acceptable to the Commission in the amount of \$5,000. The Commission may increase the bond as circumstances warrant.

SUBCHAPTER 7. MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

§10-701. General provisions

A. In addition to Subchapters 1 and 2, except paragraphs, 10-206 (5), 10-207 (D), Subchapter 3, except paragraphs, 10-301, 10-302, 10-305, 10-306, 10-307, 10-309 (B), and Subchapter 4, except paragraphs, 10-401, 10-403, 10-404, 10-405, 10-410, 10-412, 10-414, and 10-415, all mixed martial arts events shall comply with this Subchapter.

B. The Commission hereby adopts the current rules and guidelines of the Association of Boxing Commissions (ABC) for issuance of identification cards, suspension of licenses, and reporting event results. Any amendment to the rules and guidelines of the ABC in the above stated areas shall be deemed adopted by the Commission by reference unless the Commission takes affirmative action to the contrary.

C. This subchapter shall apply to amateur mixed martial arts events.

§10-702. Contests and exhibitions

- A. A licensed promoter must submit a \$50 sanctioning permit fee.
- B. Mixed martial arts contests and exhibitions may be held in a ring or in a

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

C. The ring must be no smaller than 16 feet square and no larger than 32 feet square within the ropes unless otherwise approved by the Commission.

D. The ring floor must extend at least 12 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.

E. The ring platform must not be more than 5 feet above the floor of the building unless approved by the Commission and must have suitable steps for the use of the participants.

F. Ring posts shall be made of metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ring ropes.

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

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

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

1. The fenced area must be circular in design and the sides must be of equal length and must be no smaller than 16 feet wide and no larger than 32 feet wide unless otherwise approved by the Commission. The fenced area must have at least 2 gates.
2. The floor of the fenced area must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the platform of the fenced area. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.
3. The platform of the fenced area must not be more than 5 feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for entrance.
4. Fence posts must be made of metal, not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to between 4 and 7 feet above the floor of the fenced area, and must be properly padded.
5. The fencing used to enclose the fenced area must be made of a material that will prevent a participant from falling out of the fenced area or breaking through the fenced area onto the floor of the building

or onto the spectators, including, without limitation, chain link fence coated with vinyl.

6. Any metal portion of the fenced area must be covered and padded in a manner approved by the Commission and must not be abrasive to the participants.
7. There must not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the participants are to be competing.

J. Spectator seats shall not be closer than six feet (6') from the outside edge of the apron of the ring, unless otherwise determined and approved by the Commission. The ringside area shall be under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the use of designated working officials, participants, seconds, judges, referees, physicians, announcer, media representatives, and Commission representatives. Promoters are responsible to see that the working area is controlled and free of nonessential individuals. The inspectors shall be provided seating next to the announcer and in each corner of a participant.

K. Except with the approval of the Commission:

1. A non-championship contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must not exceed three rounds in duration.
2. A championship contest of mixed martial arts must be five rounds in duration.
3. A period during a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must be 5 minutes in duration. A period of rest following a round during a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must be 1 minute in duration.
4. An amateur mixed martial arts contest can be no more than three rounds of two minutes each.

§10-703. Mixed Martial Arts Participants

A. An applicant for a Mixed Martial Arts License as a participant must be at least 18 years of age and shall complete an application as required in section 10-206.

B. Participants must wear shorts.

C. Participants may not wear shoes or any padding on the feet during a contest or exhibition.

D. For contest or exhibitions, each participant must wear gloves that weigh not less than four (4) ounces and not more than eight (8) ounces.

E. Participants must possess and present their national MMA identification card to the Commission upon request. If the participant has not been issued a national MMA identification card, one will be issued free of charge. Participants will not be allowed to

compete without a national MMA identification card.

§10-704. Classes and Weight Categories

A. Except with the approval of the Commission, the classes for the participants competing in contests or exhibitions of mixed martial arts 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 all over 265 lbs.

B. Participants shall not fight outside their weight classification without approval of the Commission and both unless participants agree to compete at the weight differential.

§10-705. Fouls

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

1. Butting with the head.
2. Eye gouging of any kind.
3. Biting.
4. Hair pulling.
5. Fish hooking.
6. Groin attacks of any kind.
7. Putting a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent.
8. Small joint manipulation.
9. Striking to the spine or the back of the head.
10. Striking downward using the point of the elbow.
11. Throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea.
12. Clawing, pinching or twisting the flesh.
13. Grabbing the clavicle.
14. Kicking the head of a grounded opponent.
15. Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent.

16. Stomping a grounded opponent
17. Kicking to the kidney with the heel.
18. Spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck.
19. Throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area.
20. Holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent.
21. Spitting at an opponent
22. Engaging in any un-sportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent
23. Holding the ropes or the fence.
24. Using abusive language in the ring or fenced area.
25. Attacking an opponent on or during the break.
26. Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.
27. Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of a contest or exhibition.
28. Flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee.
29. Timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury.
30. Interference by the corner.
31. Throwing in the towel during competition.

B. In addition to the fouls listed in (a) above, no amateur mixed martial arts participant may use elbow strikes of any kind.

C. The Commission shall appoint all referees and judges.

D. If a participant fouls his opponent during a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts, the referee may penalize him by deducting points from his score, whether or not the foul was intentional. The referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent:

1. When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul, the referee shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.
2. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both participants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.
3. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul must be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.
4. A participant may not be declared the winner of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts on the basis of his claim that his opponent fouled

him by hitting him in the groin. If a participant falls to the floor of the ring or fenced area or otherwise indicates that he is unwilling to continue because of a claim of being hit in the groin, the contest or exhibition must be declared to be a technical knockout in favor of the participant who is willing to continue.

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

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

1. The first two rounds of a non-championship contest or exhibition; or
2. The first three rounds of a championship contest or exhibition.
3. If an accidental foul renders a participant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after:
4. The completed second round of a non-championship contest or exhibition; or
5. The completed third round of a championship contest or exhibition, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

G. 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.

H. Each judge of a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts that is being judged shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the following system:

1. The 10 point must system.
2. The better participant of a round receives 10 points and his opponent proportionately less.
3. If the round is even, each receives 10 points.
4. No fraction of points may be given.
5. Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the

period of an exhibition or contest in the round.

I. After the end of the contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the Commission.

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

K. When the Commission has checked the scores, the Commission shall inform the announcer of the decision. The announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

§10-706. Results of Contests or Exhibitions

A. A contest of mixed martial arts may end under the following results: Submission
by:

1. Physical tap out.
2. Verbal tap out

B. Knockout or Technical knockout by the referee stopping the contest.

C. Decision via the scorecards, including:

1. Unanimous decision.
2. Split decision.
3. Majority decision.

D. Draw, including:

1. Unanimous draw.
2. Majority draw.

E. Technical decision.

F. Technical draw.

G. Disqualification.

H. Forfeit.

I. No contest.

§10-707. Technical Knockouts and Knockouts

- A. A participant who lost a bout by technical knockout shall be suspended for a minimum of 30 calendar days.
- B. A participant who lost a bout by knockout shall be suspended for a minimum of 45 calendar days.
- C. The physician shall administer post bout evaluations and recommend testing if deemed necessary.

SUBCHAPTER 8. MEDICAL TESTING FOR PARTICIPANTS

§10-801. Medical Testing for Participants

- A. Boxing and Mixed Martial Arts Participants shall:
 - 1. Submit, within four (4) hours before competing, a certified copy of medical tests performed by a certified laboratory verifying the applicants is not infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) or Hepatitis B or C virus or at the discretion of the Commissioner, any other communicable disease which may threaten the health, safety, and welfare of Participants, ring officials, or patrons. The medical tests shall not be dated more than ninety (90) days before the application is submitted.
 - 2. A boxing or mixed martial arts Participant who receives positive results for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) or Hepatitis B or C virus or at the direction of the Commissioner, any other communicable disease which may threaten the health, safety, and welfare of Participants, ring officials, or patrons, shall not be allowed to fight for that Event.
 - 3. All fees involved with the tests required in this section shall be the sole responsibility of the Participant or promoter.

SECTION TWO. INTERPRETATION OF ACT. The provisions of this Act, being necessary for the welfare of the Nation and its inhabitants, shall be liberally construed to effect the purpose and object hereof. Article and section headings contained herein shall not be deemed to govern, limit, modify, or in any manner affect the scope, meaning, or intent of the provisions of any article or section hereof.

SECTION THREE. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this Act are severable and if any part or provision hereof shall be held void by a court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of the court so holding shall not affect or impair any of the remaining parts of provisions of the Act.

SECTION FOUR. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act shall become effective immediately upon proper approval and execution in accordance with the requirements of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Constitution.

ENACTED by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council on this 26th day of January, 2013.

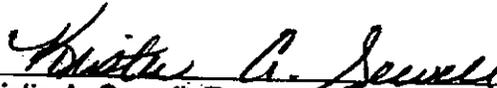
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Speaker of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council has hereto attached his signature.



Samuel S. Alexander, Speaker
National Council
Muscogee (Creek) Nation

CERTIFICATION

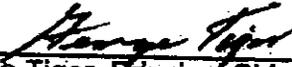
I, the undersigned, certify that the foregoing is a true extract from the minutes of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council comprised of Eighteen members with **Eighteen** members attending this meeting on the 26th day of January, 2013 and that the above is in conformity with the provisions therein adopted by a vote of 17 in favor, 0 against, and that said Law has not been rescinded or amended in any way and the above is the signature of the Speaker of the National Council.



Kristie A. Sewell, Recording Secretary
Muscogee (Creek) National Council

APPROVAL

I, the Principal Chief of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, hereby affix my signature on this 6th day of Feb, 2013 to the above Law, NCA 13- authorizing it to become a Law under Article VI., Section VI., of the Constitution of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.



George Tiger, Principal Chief
Muscogee (Creek) Nation

