

# AMATEUR MIXED MARTIAL ARTS Rules and regulations

# Split or different style events

Cards split between professional and amateur matches shall be left at the discretion of the sanctioning Commissions.

# National Database Event Registration

All Promoters are required to register in a timely manner, their event in advance with the Association of Boxing Commissions designated national record keeper, MMA.TV, and receive approval from this agency for each specific requested bout

# Weight classes of amateur mixed martial artists

Amateur mixed martial artist shall be divided into the following classes:

01Flyweight (125and under) with not more than a 10 pound spread

02Bantamweight(126 - 135
03Featherweight(136 - 145
04 Lightweight(146 - 155
05 Welterweights(156 - 170)
06 Middleweights(171 - 185
07 Light Heavyweights(186 - 205)
08 Cruiser Heavyweights (206 - 230)
09 Heavyweights(231 - 265)
10Super Heavyweight over(265)

# Weighing of mixed martial artists

Weigh in will be determined at the discretion of the sanctioning Commissions.

#### Cage

All amateur contests will take place in a cage or ring left at the discretion of the sanctioning Commissions. All rings must adhere to a minimum of five ropes as a standard safety precaution.

#### **Equipment**

The appropriate equipment shall be approved at the discretion of the sanctioning Commissions.

# Specifications for bandages on mixed martial artists' hands

All mixed martial arts contestants shall be required to gauze and tape their hands prior to all contests. Bandages and tape shall be placed on a contestant's hands in the dressing room in the presence of the inspector and, if desired, in the presence of the chief second of his or her opponent. Under no circumstances are gloves to be placed on the hands of a contestant until the approval of the inspector is received. Substances other than surgeon's tape and soft gauze shall not be utilized. (Example) Pre-wraps shall not be used.

# Mouth pieces

- (a) All contestants are required to wear a mouthpiece during competition. The mouthpiece shall be subject to examination and approval by the attending physician.
- (b) The round cannot begin without the mouthpiece in place

# Protective equipment

(a) Approved shin guard with instep pads, supplied by the promoter, and in good condition, must be worn by all contestants. (b) Female mixed martial artists may wear a chest protector or other properly fitted sports bra during competition. Chest protectors shall be subject to the approval of the Commission.

#### **Gloves**

(a) The gloves shall be in good condition for all contests or they must be replaced. (b) All contestants shall wear gloves at least **six ounces** supplied by the promoter and approved by the commission. No contestant shall supply his or her own gloves for participation unless approved by the commission

# Apparel

- (a) Each contestant shall wear mixed martial arts shorts, biking shorts, or kickboxing shorts. Shorts must be approved by the inspector or commission representative. Shorts with a grip panel are not permitted. Shorts with metal parts are not permitted unless properly covered.
- (b) Gi's, shirts, and biking pants with a grip panel are prohibited during competition for male Contestants. Female competitors must wear rash guard shirts. Male contestants may wear rash guards.
- (c) Shoes are prohibited during competition.

#### **Appearance**

The Commission may prevent any contestant from competing in any match or event due to the contestant's personal hygiene, length of head hair, length of facial hair, or any other aspects of personal appearance that may present a hazard to the safety of the contestant or their opponent, or that may interfere with the supervision or conduct of the event.

## Round length

All amateur bouts will consist of no more than three, 3minute rounds with a one minute rest period in between rounds.

# Stopping a contest

The referee and ringside physician are the sole arbiters of a bout and are the only individuals authorized to enter the fighting area at any time during the competition and authorized to stop a contest.

# **Judging**

- (a) All bouts will be evaluated and scored by three judges. A commission approved 10 point system of scoring shall be the standard for bouts
- **(b)** Judges shall evaluate mixed martial art techniques, such as effective striking, effective grappling, control of the fighting area, effective aggressiveness and defense.

**(c)** Judges shall consider the amount of successful Executions of legal takedowns and reversals in evaluating effective grappling. Examples of factors judges can consider are the takedowns from standing position to mount position, passing the guard to mount position, and bottom position fighter using as active, threatening guard.

# Scoring the foul to be performed by the Scorekeeper

Fouls may result in a point being deducted by the official Scorekeeper from the offending mixed martial artist's score. The Scorekeeper, not the judges, will be responsible for calculating the true score after factoring in the point deduction. Only the referee may assess fouls.

Amateur Mixed Martial Arts bouts shall be contested using either "Novice Division Rules", designated for fighters who have competed in less than (2) bouts, or using "Advanced Division Rules" for fighters who have competed in more than two (2) verifiable bouts regulated by a recognized commission or state approved sanction body and subject to commission matchmaking approval. The difference between Novice and Advanced division rules is as follows: It is a foul to strike to the head of a grounded fighter in a Novice division bout. In an Advanced division bout it is legal to strike the head of a grounded fighter. The complete set of fouls is below. Bouts between fighters who have more than three fights may be contested using novice division rules. Bouts between fighters with three fights or less may not be contested using advanced division rules.

### Fouls for Novice Division

The following are fouls and will result in penalties such as warning, point deduction or disqualification, if committed:

1. Holding or grabbing the fence or ropes; A fighter may put their hands on the fence and push off of it at any time. A fighter may place their feet onto the cage and have their toes go through the fencing material at any time. When a fighter's fingers or toes go through a cage and grab hold of the fence and start to control with their body position or their opponent's body position it now becomes an illegal action. A fighter may not grab the ropes or wrap their arms over the ring ropes at any time. If a fighter is caught holding the fence, cage or ring rope material the referee shall issue a one point deduction from the offending fighter's scorecard if the foul caused a substantial change in position such as the avoidance of a takedown. If a point deduction for holding the fence occurs, and because of the infraction, the fouling fighter ends up in a superior position due to the foul, the fighters should be restarted by the referee, standing in a neutral position

# 2. Holding opponent's shorts or gloves

A fighter may not control their opponent's movement by holding onto their opponent's shorts or gloves. A fighter may hold onto or grab their opponent's hand as long as they are not controlling the hand only by using the material of the glove, but by actually gripping the hand of the opponent. It is legal to hold onto your gloves or shorts.

- 3. Butting with the head; Any use of the head as a striking instrument whether head to head, head to body or otherwise is illegal.
- **4. Eye gouging;** Eye gouging of any kind by means of fingers, chin, or elbows is illegal. Legal strikes or punches that contact the fighter's eye socket are not eye gouging and shall be considered legal attacks.
- **5. Biting or spitting at an opponent**, Biting in any form is illegal. A fighter must recognize that a referee may not be able to physically observe some actions, and must make the referee aware if they are being bitten during an exhibition of unarmed combat
- 6. Hair pulling; Pulling of hair is an illegal action.

- 7. Fish Hooking; Any attempt by a fighter to use their fingers in a manner that attacks their opponent's mouth, nose or ears, stretching the skin to that area will be considered "FishHooking". Fish hooking generally is the placing of fingers into the mouth of your opponent and pulling your hands in opposing direction while holding onto the skin of your opponent
- **8. Groin attacks of any kind**; Any attack to the groin area including, striking, grabbing, pinching or twisting is illegal.
- **9.** Intentional placing finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration of your opponent. A fighter may not lace their fingers into an open laceration in an attempt to enlarge the cut. A fighter may not place their fingers into an opponent's nose, ear, mouth, or any other body cavity.
- 10. Elbow strikes of any kind to any area.
- **11. Small joint Manipulation**. Fingers and Toes are small joints. Wrist, Ankles, knees, Shoulders and Elbows are all large joints.
- 12. Strikes to the spine or the back of the head; Strikes are not permissible from the nape of the neck area up to the top of the ears. Above the ears, permissible strikes do not include Mohawk area from the top of the ears up until the crown of the head. The crown of the head is found where the head begins to curve. In other words, strikes behind the crown of the head and above the ears are not permissible within the Mohawk area.
- 13. Heel kicks to the Kidney;
- **14. No throat strikes of any kind are allowed**; A directed attack would include a fighter pulling his or her opponent's head in a way to open the neck for a striking attack; a fighter may not gouge their fingers or thumb into their opponent's neck or trachea in an attempt to submit their opponent.
- 15. Clawing, Pinching, Twisting the flesh or grabbing the clavicle; Any attack that targets the fighter's skin by clawing at the skin or attempting to pull or twist the skin to apply pain is illegal. Any manipulation of the clavicle is a foul.
- 16. Kicking the Head of a downed opponent.
- 17. Kneeing the head of an opponent.
- **18. Stomping of a grounded fighter;** Stomping is considered any type of striking action with the feet where the fighter lifts their leg up bending their leg at the knee and initiating a striking action with the bottom of their foot or heel. (Note) Axe Kicks are not stomps. Standing foot stops are NOT a foul. As such, this foul does not include stomping the feet of a standing fighter.
- 19. The use of abusive language in the fighting arena.
- 20. Any Unreasonable conduct of any kind that may causes an injury to opponent or any officials.
- **21.** Attacking an opponent on or during the break. A fighter shall not engage their opponent in any fashion during a timeout or break of action in competition.
- 22. Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.

- **23.** *Timidity*; Timidity is defined as any fighter who purposely avoids contact with his opponent, or runs away from the action of the fight. Timidity can also be called by the referee for any attempt by a fighter to receive time by falsely claiming a foul, injury, or purposely dropping or spitting out their mouthpiece or other action designed to stall the fight.
- **24.** Interference from a corner; Interference is defined as any action or activity aimed at disrupting the fight or causing an unfair advantage to be given to one combatant. Corners are not allowed to distract the referee or influence the actions of the referee or any other official.
- **25. Throwing an opponent out of the cage or ring fighting area;** A fighter shall not throw their opponent out of the cage.
- **26. Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions;** A fighter MUST follow the instructions of the referee at all times. Any deviation of noncompliance may result in the fighter's disqualification.
- 27. Spiking the opponent to the floor onto the head or neck; Illegal spiking is considered to be any maneuver where you control your opponent's body and then forcibly drive your opponents head or neck into the flooring material. Some examples of illegal spiking moves are pile drivers and suplexes. A pile driver is considered to be any throw where you control your opponent's body placing his feet straight up in the air with his head straight down and then forcibly drive your opponents head into the flooring material. A suplex has several variations but generally consists of lifting your opponent off the flooring material and then using their body weight to drive the opponent down onto the flooring material on their head or neck. It should be noted when a fighter is placed into a submission hold by their opponent, if that fighter is capable of elevating their opponent, they may bring that opponent down in any

fashion they desire because they are not in control of their opponents body. The fighter who is attempting the submission can either adjust their position, or let go of their hold before being slammed to the floor.

- 28. Attacking an opponent after the bell or horn has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.
- 29. Linear kicks to the knee joint.
- 30. Neck Cranks; Any hold that places the fighter's neck in jeopardy from a crank is illegal. Neck cranks such as the "Can Opener" or "Bulldog" are examples of an illegal neck attack, unless the contestant is in their guard and refuses to open their guard.
- **31.** All Twisting leg submissions; Heel hooks and toe holds are prohibited. Straight Kneebars and the straight ankle locks are allowed.
- 32. Spine locks.
- 33. Strikes to the head of a grounded opponent.

#### Fouls for Advanced Division

Advanced Amateur Rules are allowed to be used after a fighter has had two (2), verifiable, amateur fights regulated by a recognized athletic commission, and subject to commission matchmaking approval. All rules for Stage 2 amateur fights are the same as amateur rules with the exception that strikes to the head on the ground are NOT fouls. The following are fouls and will result in penalties such as warning, point deduction or disqualification, if committed:

- 1. Holding or grabbing the fence or ropes; A fighter may put their hands on the fence and push off of it at any time. A fighter may place their feet onto the cage and have their toes go through the fencing material at any time. When a fighter's fingers or toes go through a cage and grab hold of the fence and start to control with their body position or their opponent's body position it now becomes an illegal action. A fighter may not grab the ropes or wrap their arms over the ring ropes at any time. If a fighter is caught holding the fence, cage or ring rope material the referee shall issue a one point deduction from the offending fighter's scorecard if the foul caused a substantial change in position such as the avoidance of a takedown. If a point deduction for holding the fence occurs, and because of the infraction, the fouling fighter ends up in a superior position due to the foul, the fighters should be restarted by the referee, standing in a neutral position.
- 2. Holding opponent's shorts or gloves; A fighter may not control their opponent's movement by holding onto their opponent's shorts or gloves. A fighter may hold onto or grab their opponent's hand as long as they are not controlling the hand only by using the material of the glove, but by actually gripping the hand of the opponent. It is legal to hold onto your gloves or shorts.
- **3.** Butting with the head; Any use of the head as a striking instrument whether head to head, head to body or otherwise is illegal.
- **4. Eye gouging;** Eye gouging of any kind by means of fingers, chin, or elbows is illegal. Legal strikes or punches that contact the fighter's eye socket are not eye and gouging and shall be considered legal attacks.
- **5. Biting or spitting at an opponent;** Biting in any form is illegal. A fighter must recognize that a referee may not be able to physically observe some actions, and must make the referee aware if they are being bitten during an exhibition of unarmed combat.
- 6. Hair pulling: Pulling of hair is an illegal action.
- **7. Fish Hooking;** Any attempt by a fighter to use their fingers in a manner that attacks their opponent's mouth, nose or ears, stretching the skin to that area will be considered "FishHooking Fishhooking generally is the placing of fingers into the mouth of your opponent and pulling your hands in opposing direction while holding onto the skin of your opponent.
- **8. Groin attacks of any kind;** Any attack to the groin area including, striking, grabbing, pinching or twisting is illegal.
- **9.** Intentional placing finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration of your opponent; A fighter may not lace their fingers into an open laceration in an attempt to enlarge the cut. A fighter may not place their fingers into an opponent's nose, ear, mouth, or any other body cavity.
- 10. Elbow strikes of any kind to any area.
- **11. Small joint Manipulation;** Fingers and Toes are small joints. Wrist, Ankles, knees, Shoulders and Elbows are all large joints.

12. Strikes to the spine or the back of the head; Strikes are not permissible from the nape of the neck area up to the top of the ears. Above the ears, permissible strikes do not include Mohawk area from the top of the ears up until the crown of the head. The crown of the head is found where the head begins to curve. In other words, strikes behind the crown of the head and above the ears are not permissible within the Mohawk area.

# 13. Heel kicks to the Kidney;

- **14. No throat strikes of any kind are allowed;** A directed attack would include a fighter pulling his or her opponent's head in a way to open the neck for a striking attack, A fighter may not gouge their fingers or thumb into their opponent's neck or trachea in an attempt to submit their opponent.
- 15. Clawing, Pinching, Twisting the flesh or grabbing the clavicle; Any attack that targets the fighter's skin by clawing at the skin or attempting to pull or twist the skin to apply pain is illegal. Any manipulation of the clavicle is a foul.
- 1 6. Kicking the Head of a downed opponent.
- 17. Kneeing the head of an opponent.
- **18. Stomping of a grounded fighter**; Stomping is considered any type of striking action with the feet where the fighter lifts their leg up bending their leg at the knee and initiating a striking action with the bottom of their foot or heel. (Note) Axe Kicks are not stomps. Standing foot stops are NOT a foul. As such, this foul does not include stomping the feet of a standing fighter.
- 19. The use of abusive language in the fighting arena.
- 20. Any Unreasonable conduct of any kind that may causes an injury to opponent or any officials.
- 21. Attacking an opponent on or during the break. A fighter shall not engage their opponent in any fashion during a timeout or break of action in competition.
- 22. Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee.
- **23. Timidity;** Timidity is defined as any fighter who purposely avoids contact with his opponent, or runs away from the action of the fight. Timidity can also be called by the referee for any attempt by a fighter to receive time by falsely claiming a foul, injury, or purposely dropping or spitting out their mouthpiece or other action designed to stall the fight.
- **24.** Interference from a corner; Interference is defined as any action or activity aimed at disrupting the fight or causing an unfair advantage to be given to one combatant. Corners are not allowed to distract the referee or influence the actions of the referee or any other official.
- **25.** Throwing an opponent out of the cage or ring fighting area; A fighter shall not throw their opponent out of the cage.
- **26. Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions;** A fighter MUST follow the instructions of the referee at all times. Any deviation of noncompliance may result in the fighter's disqualification.

# 27. Spiking the opponent to the floor onto the head or neck;

Illegal spiking is considered to be any maneuver where you control your opponent's body and then forcibly drive your opponents head or neck into the flooring material. Some examples of illegal spiking moves are pile drivers and suplexes. A pile driver is considered to be any throw where you control your opponent's body placing his feet straight up in the air with his head straight down and then forcibly drive your opponents head into the flooring material. A suplex has several variations but generally consists of lifting your opponent off the flooring material and then using their body weight to drive the opponent down onto the flooring material on their head or neck. It should be noted when a fighter is placed into a submission hold by their opponent, if that fighter is capable of elevating their opponent, they may bring that opponent down in any fashion they desire because they are not in control of their opponents body. The fighter who is attempting the submission can either adjust their position, or let go of their hold before being slammed to the floor.

# 28. Attacking an opponent after the bell or horn has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.

#### 29. Linear kicks to the knee joint.

- **30. Neck Cranks;** Any hold that places the fighter's neck in jeopardy from a crank is illegal. Neck cranks such as the "Can Opener" or "Bulldog" are examples of an illegal neck attack, unless the contestant is in their guard and refuses to open their guard.
- **31. All Twisting leg submissions**; Heel hooks and toe holds are prohibited. Straight Knee-bars and the straight ankle locks are allowed.

# 32. Spine locks

# Use of Vaseline, Water and other similar substances

The use of body grease, gels, balms, lotions, oil or other substances is a violation and is prohibited from being applied to the hair, face, or body. This includes excessive amounts of water being discarded in a manner at the designated time could be penalized or subject to disqualification.

#### Foul Procedures

If a foul is committed, the referee shall:

- 1. Call time:
- 2. Check the fouled mixed martial artist's condition and safety; and
- 3. Assess the foul to the offending contestant, deduct points, and notify each corner's Second's, judges and the official scorekeeper. If a bottom contestant commits a foul, unless the top contestant is injured, the fight will continue, so to not jeopardize the top contestant's superior positioning at the time.
- 1. The referee shall verbally notify the bottom contestant of the foul.
- **2.** When the round is over, the referee shall assess the foul and notify both corners' seconds, the judges and the official scorekeeper.
- **3**. The referee may terminate a bout based on the severity of a foul. For such a flagrant foul, a contestant shall lose by disqualification.

#### Time Considerations for Fouls

**Low Blow Foul** A fighter who has been struck with a low blow is allowed up to five minutes to recover from the foul as long as in the ringside doctor's opinion the fighter may possibly continue on in the contest. If the fighter states that they can continue on before the five minutes of time have expired; the referee shall as soon as practical restart the fight. If the fighter goes over the five minute

time allotment the fight cannot be restarted and the contest must come to an end with the outcome determined by the round and time in which the fight was stopped.

# Fighter who is not fouled by low blow but another foul:

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

If a fighter is fouled by a blow that the referee deems illegal, the referee should stop the action and call for time. The referee may take the injured fighter to the ringside doctor and have the ringside doctor examine the fighter as to their ability to continue on in the contest. The ringside doctor has up to 5 minutes to make their determination. If the ringside doctor determines that the fighter can continue in the contest, the referee shall as soon as practical restart the fight. However, unlike the low blow foul rule, the fighter does not have up to 5 minutes of time to use at their discretion. For a foul other than a low blow, the fouled fighter is not guaranteed 5 minutes of recovery time. If deemed not fit to continue by the referee or ringside physician, the referee must immediately call a halt to the bout. If the fighter is deemed not fit to continue by the referee or ringside physician but some of the five minute foul time is still remaining, the fighter cannot avail himself of the remaining time. If the referee stops the contest and employs the use of the ringside doctor, the ringside physician's examinations shall not exceed five minutes. If five minutes is exceeded, the fight cannot be restarted and the contest must end.

# Injuries sustained during competition

- (a) If an injury sustained during competition as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate a bout, the injured contestant loses by technical knockout.
- **(b)** If an injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul is severe enough to terminate a bout, the contestant causing the injury loses by disqualification.
- **(c)** If an injury is sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee shall notify the scorekeeper to automatically deduct two points from the contestant who committed the foul.
- (d) If an injury sustained during competition as a result of intentional foul causes the injured contestant to be unable to continue at a subsequent point in the contest, the injured contestant shall win by technical decision, if he or she is ahead on the score cards. If the injured contestant is even or behind on the score cards at the time of stoppage, the outcome of the bout shall be declared a technical draw.
- **(e)** If a contestant injures himself or herself while attempting to foul his or her opponent, the referee shall not take any action in his or her favor, and the injury shall be treated in the same manner as an injury produced by a fair blow.
- (f) If an injury sustained during competition as a result of an accidental foul is severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout shall result in a no contest if stopped before two rounds have been completed in a three round bout.
- **(g)** If an injury sustained during competition as a result of an accidental foul is severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout shall result in a technical decision awarded to the contestant who is ahead on the score cards at the time the bout is stopped only when the bout is stopped after two rounds of a three round bout. (h) There should be scoring of an incomplete round. If the referee penalizes either contestant, then the appropriate points shall be deducted when the scorekeeper calculates the final score for the partial round.

# Types of Bout Results

- (a) The following are the types of bout results:
- 1. Submission by: I Tap Out: When a contestant physically uses his hand to indicate that he or she no longer wishes to continue; or II. Verbal tap out: When a contestant verbally announces to the referee that he or she does not wish to continue; or makes audible sounds such as screams indicating pain or discomfort. III Technical Submission: When a submission is executed to its completeness which cause the referee to intervene and stop the contest. Example, a choke causes a fighter to go unconscious, or a joint lock causes a fracture.
- **2. Technical knockout by**: i. Referee stops bout; ii. Ringside physician stops bout; or iii. When an injury as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate a bout;
- 3. Knockout by failure to rise from the canvas;
- **4. Decision via score cards**: i. Unanimous: When all three judges score the bout for the same contestant; ii. Split Decision: When two judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent; or iii. Majority Decision: When two judges score the bout for the same contestant and one judge scores a draw;
- **5. Draws:** i. Unanimous When all three judges score the bout a draw; ii. Majority When two judges score the bout a draw; or iii. Split When all three judges score differently and the score total results in a draw;
- **6. Disqualification**: When an injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul is severe enough to terminate the contest;
- **7. Forfeit:** When a contestant fails to begin competition or prematurely ends the contest for reasons other than injury or by indicating a tap out;
- **8. Technical Draw**: When an injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul causes the injured contestant to be unable to continue and the injured contestant is even or behind on the score cards at the time of stoppage; or; in Double Knockout Situations, the referee shall stop a contest or exhibition of unarmed combat at any stage if the referee determines that both unarmed combatants are in such a condition that to continue might subject the unarmed combatants to serious injury;
- **9. Technical Decision**: When the bout is prematurely stopped due to injury and a contestant is leading on the score cards.
- **10. No Contest**: When a contest is prematurely stopped due to accidental injury and a sufficient number of rounds have not been completed to render a decision via the score cards.

# Licensing

All Fighters, first and seconds MUST be Licensed with the USMTA (United States Muay Thai Association).

#### **Officials**

All officials *Must* be ABC compliant (Have taken and passed an ABC approved course) and licensed with the USMTA

#### Medicals

All fighters must provide the following documents before competing
HepB - HepC - HIV Also known as Combative 3 bloodwork And a letter from the fighters PCP
(Primary Care Doctor) On a letter head, Stating said fighter is healthy to compete.

#### Insurance

Insurance requirements will be determined at the discretion of the sanctioning Commissions.

# Ambulance, EMT's, and qualified Ringside Physician (medical team)

A qualified ringside physician shall be present at all events. A qualified ringside physician must be at ringside or cage side during each bout. A qualified ringside physician shall be either a **M.D.** or **D.O.** 

All promoters must provide an ambulance to be present at all times, from the commencement of the first bout, throughout the duration of the event, and until the last fighter leaves the arena. No contest shall be allowed to continue or commence if an ambulance is utilized to transport a previous contestant to a medical facility, until another ambulance is available and present at the event. There shall be at least two Emergency Medical Technicians present at all times, from the commencement of the first bout, throughout the duration of the event, and until the last fighter leaves the arena. No contest shall be allowed to continue or commence if an ambulance is utilized to transport a previous contestant to a medical facility, until another replacement technician crew is available and present at the event.

#### **Promoters License**

Promoters licensing will be determined at the discretion of the sanctioning Commissions.

# Matchmaker License

Matchmaker licensing will be determined at the discretion of the sanctioning Commissions.

#### Show Date Request

Sanctioning application MUST be submitted no less than 30 days prior to event.

#### Age

An amateur contest must attain the age of 18 years on the date of the contest.

#### Rules Meeting

Rules meetings will be conducted by the USMTA Head official at the event

#### Consumables Before and During the Contest

Only water or an approved electrolyte drink by the Sanctioning Body may be consumed during the bout. Contestants should not consume energy drinks on the date of the contest. There will be No other drinks than those mentioned in the locker room by anyone at any time.

# Pre-fight medical check

All fighters will have a pre-fight check by event Dr. before competing



# THE UNITED STATES MUAY THAI ASSOCIATION (C)

Member of the World Muay Thai Council - World Amateur Muay Thai Organization

# OFFICIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS SECTION I

Inquiries should be made to the Head Office of the United States Muay Thai Association,
Suite #1K, 6535 Broadway, New York. 10471 USA

# Licensing:

#### Complying with state rules and regulations, Assoc. Boxing Comm.

It is imperative that all fighters competing in Muay Thai register themselves for their own benefit. Registration is free and is no cost to school owners or promoters.

USMTA Licensing for Amateur. This is irrelevant to any State License fee that may be required from each fighter depending what the appropriate state where the competition is being held asks for.

- 1.) As amateur fighters progress it is useful for them to have their records documented. At this moment, the only Muay Thai organization that keeps records is the national Muay Thai organization, the USMTA.
- 2.) Fighter listings are produced allowing the information provided by the fighter to be listed. As each fighters record is adjusted from each event, this will allow the fighter to promote his own fight status with the documentation required.

- 3.) The USMTA have been asked by Thailand's governing bodies to keep the records of all US Thai fighters, Amateur and Professional. The International Muay Thai or Thai Boxing organizations also rely on the information supplied by the USMTA and have agreed to acknowledge the fight status of all fighters registered or licensed under the USMTA.
- 4.) When fighters reach professional status, the state Athletic or Boxing Commissions require each fighter to produce his/ her professional record, License etc., before they will be allowed to compete as a professional fighter. To our knowledge this is also required for professional kickboxers. The registration and up keep of fighters amateur and professional records is to the benefit of all fighters and promoters. For U.S. title events fighters must be licensed and registered with fighters logbook available from the National association Requirements are: (Two passport sized photo's, Color of eyes, color of hair), School name, fighters address, weight division, league. (Amateur or Professional). Correct license fee. The USMTA is proud to be recognized as the National organization for American Muay Thai Item 1: THE RING.

The ring shall be constructed as follows:

- 1.1. Size: A square with each side the following dimension: Small size 20-feet (6.10 meters); Large size-24-feet (7.30 meters), to be measured within the ropes. (Unless approval has been received from USMTA)
- 1.2. Floor And Corner: Must be well constructed with no obstructions and with a minimum extension outside the ring of at least 3 feet (91 cm). The minimum floor height should be 4 feet (1.22 meters) with a maximum of 5 feet (1.48 meters) from the building floor. The corner posts should have a diameter of between four (10.00 cm) to five inches (12.70cm) with a height of 58 inches (1.47 meters) from the ring floor. All four posts must be properly cushioned.
- 1.3. Ring Floor: The floor must be padded by cushioning, rubber, soft cloth, rubber mat, or similar material with a minimum thickness of 1 inch (2.50 cm) and a maximum of 1.5 inch (3.7 cm). The padding should be completely covered by a canvas cloth.
- 1.4. Ropes: Consisting of four ropes with a minimum diameter of 1.20 inches (3 cms) and a maximum of 2 inches (5 cms), stretched and linked to the four corner posts. The distance from the ring floor to the lower rope will be 18 inches (46 cm), to the 2nd rope 30 inches (76 cm), to the 3rd rope 42 inches (107 cm) and the top rope 54 inches (137 cm) respectively. The rope will be covered by a soft or cushioned material. Each rope will be joined together by two strong cords of 1.20-1.60 inches (3-4 cms) diameter and are at equal distance from each other.
- 1.5. Ring Steps: At least three (3) sets are required. The width of each step should be at least 3.50 feet (1.07 meters). One set is located at each corner and a third shall be positioned centrally for the doctor and other officials.
- 1.6. Plastic Bin: To be located at the fighter's corner for the disposal of tissues, bandages or any other garbage.

#### Item 2: RING ACCESSORIES.

The following equipment is required at ringside.

- 1. Break area at both corners.
- 2. Two drinking water bottles and two spray bottles. No other type of bottle is allowed ringside.
- 3. Two towels.
- Two bowls of water.
- 5. Tables and chairs for the officials.
- 6. Alarm bell.
- 7. One or two stop clocks.
- 8. Score sheets.
- 9. Locking box for keeping the score sheets.
- 10. One set of round indicators, signs or boards.
- 11. Two pairs of spare boxing gloves.
- 12. One spare set each of red and blue boxing shorts.
- 13. Groin protector with one or two ties.
- 14. Two cloth squares to facilitate a groin protector change or adjustment.
- 15. Stretcher.
- 16. Blunt edged scissors.

#### **Item: BOXING GLOVES**

- 1 Only gloves certified by World Muay Thai Council are allowed to be used in any match.
- 2. Boxing glove requirements:

Glove usage should correspond to the following weight divisions:

Weight Division Glove Weight

Mini Flyweight - Junior Featherweight 6 ounce (132 grams)

Featherweight - Welterweight 8 ounce (227 grams)

Junior Middleweight and upwards 10 ounce (284 grams)

The weight of the leather shall not be more than half of the total glove weight, including the internal cushioning, which should always be in good condition. The laces are to be tied at the back of the wrist band.

3. To ensure compliance with the regulations, all gloves will be inspected by a member of the match committee prior to the fight.

#### **Item: BANDAGES**

#### Standard U.S. Boxing procedures should apply to hand-wraps:

It is possible to use surgeon's standard bandages of 2 inches wide and not longer than 8 feet (2.5 meters) or the piece of cloth of WELPEAU, not longer than 2 meters (6 feet 7 inches) each, to wrap the boxer's hands. It is not permitted to use other kinds or to use any form of rubber glue based tape or any other kind of plaster tapes to wrap the boxer's hands. The boxers may use a single plaster tape of 3 inches long (7.6cm) 1 inch wide (2.5 cm) to secure the hand bandage above the wrist, but not to wrap around the knuckles.

For International competition the organizers or promoters must provide hand wraps or bandages. All the boxers must use new hand bandages which are provided. All hand wraps Must be checked by a USMTA official prior to gloves being placed on fighter

**Item: DRESS CODE** 

#### A. BOXER'S ATTIRE

- .1. Only boxing shorts are to be worn, the color of which depending on the corner; red, pink, or maroon or with a red stripe for the red corner; blue, bright blue, black for the blue corner. The dressing gown will be as specified by the World Muay Thai Council.
- 2. To ensure the boxer's safety, a groin protector must be worn and tied only at the back.
- 3. Long hair and/or beards are prohibited. A short moustache is allowed but the hair must not extend over the lip.
- 4. The Mongkol should be worn when performing the Wai Kru (paying respect to one's teacher), prior to the match start. Amulets are only to be worn on the arm or waist and covered by material to avoid injury.
- 5. Single elastic bandages are allowed to be worn on the arm or legs to prevent sprains, however insertion of a shin guard, etc., is not allowed.
- .6. No metalized material, decoration or jewelry are allowed to be worn.
- 7. The use of Vaseline, fat or any similar substance by the boxer to gain unfair advantage is not allowed. The use of boxers liniment is allowed as long as both boxers are prepared to use if within the bout. Liniment is not allowed to the face of the boxer, but only to the torso, arms and legs.
- 8. Boxer may wear elastic ankle bandages to protect his feet.
- B. Any infringement to the dress code may result in the fighter's disqualification. In the case of any problem with the boxing gloves themselves, the referee may temporarily halt the match until they are corrected.

#### **Item: CLASSIFICATION OF WEIGHT DIVISIONS**

#### A. Weight Divisions

No. Weight Division	Max. Weight
1. Mini Flyweight	105 lbs (47.727 kg.)
2. Junior Flyweight	108 lbs (48.988 kg.)
3. Flyweight	112 lbs (50.802 kg.)
4. Junior Bantamweight	115 lbs (52.163 kg.)
5. Bantamweight	118 lbs (53.524 kg.)
6. Junior Featherweight	122 lbs (55.338 kg.)
7. Featherweight	126 lbs (57.153 kg.)
8. Junior Lightweight	130 lbs (58.967 kg.)
9. Lightweight	135 lbs (61.235 kg.)
10. Junior Welterweight	140 lbs (63.503 kg.)
11. Welterweight	147 lbs (66.638 kg.)
12. Junior Middleweight	154 lbs (69.853 kg.)
13. Middleweight	160 lbs (71.575 kg.)
14. Super Middleweight	168 lbs (76.363 kg.)
15. Light Heavyweight	175 lbs (79.379 kg.)
16. Cruiserweight	190 lbs (86.183 kg.)
17. Heavyweight	190 lbs+ (86.183 kg.+)
18. Super Heavyweight	209 lbs+ (95 kg.+)

- B. Weigh-In
- I. The boxer shall be weighed without clothes, no later than 3 hours prior to the match.
- 2. If the fighter is overweight at the time of the weigh-in, he may reweigh again.
- 3. Prior to the weigh-in, all fighters must be examined and certified fit by a licensed doctor.

#### Item: WAI KRU AND ROUND DEFINITION

- 1. Prior to the start of the first round, both fighters shall perform the Wai Kru (paying respect to the teacher), accompanied by the appropriate Thai traditional music, incorporating the Ching (cymbal), Klong khaek (tomtom) and Pee Java (Thai reed pipe).
- 2. A Muay Thai match shall consist of five rounds, 3 minutes per round with a 2 minute break between each round. Any stoppage during the match for any reason will not be counted as part of the 3 minute round time.

#### **Item: BOXERS**

#### Boxer's Eligibility

- 1. No physical disability and at least 15 years old.
- 2. Minimum weight: I00 pounds (45.36 kg).
- .3. Not classified as a prohibited person, as described in the medical manual of the World Muay Thai Council.

#### **Item: SECONDS**

Two seconds are allowed to attend the boxer as per the following stipulations:

- 1. During the match, the seconds are not allowed to advise, help or instruct their boxer. Any violation of the rules by the seconds or the boxer may result in the boxer's disqualification.
- 2. The seconds are not allowed to signal to interested parties, the condition of his boxer.
- .3. During the match, the seconds must stay in the designated area. Prior to the start of each round they will remove all towels, water bottles, etc. out of the ring area.
- 4. During the interval, the seconds will ensure that their boxer is properly attired. In case of any problem they shall inform the referee immediately.
- 5. The seconds shall ensure that the ring floor is kept dry to prevent any slipping.
- .6. The seconds must wear a proper shirt that bears his camps/gym's logo or emblem.
- .7. The seconds are forbidden to direct bad or insulting language at the boxer or injure him either during or after the fight.
- 8. In a championship match, 3 seconds are allowed but only 2 are allowed in the ring at any one time during the round break.
- .9. Prior to a championship match, a meeting will be held between the referee, judges, boxers' managers and the seconds to confirm the rules and procedures of the match and to confirm the penalties for any improper conduct or violations by an involved person.

#### THE ROUNDS

Normally, the competition consists of 3 rounds of 3 minutes each with 1 minute resting period. For an advanced agreement, the competition may consist of 4 rounds of 3 minutes with 1 minute rest period. Any official stop for caution, point deduction, dress or equipment adjustment is not counted in the 3 minutes of the competition. The rest period must be 1 (one) full minute. Before the first round, every boxer should perform the "Wai Kru" according to the customs of Muay Thai. It is not permitted to perform any other form of martial art ritual that is not customary to the art of Muay Thai. The ritual should be accompanied by the traditional Thai fight music.

#### THE DECISION

# Types of Decisions

- 1.) Winning by knockout: If the boxer is knocked down for the full 10 second count, his opponent is winner by knockout.
- 2.) Winning by Points: After the match of three rounds, the boxer with majority decisions from the judges is the winner. If both boxers are seriously injured or counted out and unable to continue, the judges shall examine the scores compiled for each boxer before the accidental stop. The boxer with most points is the winner.

- 3.) Winning By Referee Stopping the Contest: The referee will stop the contest as follows;
- A. *Out-Class*: If the referee sees that one boxer is outclassing the other or out-pointing the other by a wide margin, the referee shall stop the contest and declare that boxer the winner.
- B. *Injury:* If the referee sees that one boxer is injured or having other physical problems that would make him unable to continue the fight, he shall stop the contest and declare his opponent the winner of that event. The decision making is the referee's right or he may consult the ring doctor. After consultation, he may follow the doctor's advice. The ring doctor has the right to stop the bout if he finds reasonable causes to stop it. He first informs the Senior Official to signal for stopping the bout.
- C. In the final match of a tournament or in a single bout, if the boxer is accidentally injured after the first round, the judges shall examine all compiled scores before the accident. The boxer with more points is declared the winner. For Championships or other tournaments, if the injury accidentally occurs in the first round, the boxer without injury is the winner. For single bouts, if the injury accidentally occurs in the first round, the decision may be declared a draw.
- D. Being Counted: When a boxer has been given three (3) standing eight (8) counts in one round. (For juniors, the referee stops it after the boxer has been counted two (2) times in one round or three (3) times in a span of the bout).

#### E. Being Severely Punished:

The Referee shall stop the bout immediately when one boxer is severely punished and he is unable to protect himself.

#### 4.) Winning by Withdrawal:

When a boxer intentionally withdraws from the contest because of injury or other reasons or he is unable to continue after the rest period, his opponent is declared the winner.

#### 5.) Winning by Disqualification:

When a boxer is disqualified, his opponent is the winner. If both boxers are disqualified, the result will be announced. A disqualified boxer will not be awarded any reward, medal, trophy, honor award or classification.

- 6.) No Decision: The fight is stopped as follows;
- A. The ring is damaged, bad weather, rowdiness or trouble from the spectators, or any other reasons which suspends the competition.
- B. Either boxer or both withhold the fight or insult each other after being warned, or does not fight to his capacity or either boxer intentionally commits a foul. The decision will be the same as No. 5. c. Either boxer's coach, corner men or manager cause trouble or insult either the officials, the opponent after being warned. The decision will be the same as No. 5.

#### 7.) Winning By Walk-Over: (Tournaments & Competition)

In competition or tournaments, when one boxer is ready in the ring but his opponent is absent after being called for, and the bell is rang with a three (3) minute waiting. The referee shall declare the present boxer as winning by walkover. The referee shall inform all judges to inscribe in the score sheets and collect the score sheets. He shall call the boxer to the middle of. The ring and raise the boxer's hand to declare the result after the announcement.

#### 8.) A Draw:

This is only for a single elimination tournament match or a friendly match between two countries or clubs. It may be settled for a draw if the majority decisions are a draw. Or if an accidental injury occurs in the first round, a draw may be decided.

#### Item: SCORING PRACTICE.

The standard scoring practice is as follows:

A: A strike either by a punch, kick, knee or elbow. (no Elbows to head in Amateur)

- 1. Scoring from a strike:
- 1.1. Points will be awarded for a correct Thai Boxing style, combined with hard and accurate strikes.
- 1.2. Points will be awarded for aggressive and dominating Muay Thai skill.
- 1.3. Points will be awarded for a fighter actively dominating his opponent.
- 1.4. Points will be awarded for the use of a traditional Thai style of defense and counter-attack.
- 1.5. Points will be deducted from a boxer who fouls or breaks the rules.
- 2. Non scoring strikes:
- 2.1. A strike which is against the rules.
- 2.2. A strike in defense against the leg or arm of an opponent.
- 2.3. A weak strike.
- B. Fouls.
- 1. The judges will deduct points for any foul as directed by the referee.
- 2. Any foul observed by the judges but not by the referee, will be penalized accordingly.
- C. Method Of Scoring
- 1. The maximum score for each round is 10 points, the loser scoring either 9, 8 or 7.
- 2. A drawn round will be scored as 10 points for both boxers.
- 3. The winner and loser in an indecisive round, will score 10:9 respectively.
- 4. The winner and loser in a decisive round will score 10:8 respectively.
- 5. The winner and loser in an indecisive round with a single count, will score 10:8 respectively.
- 6. The winner and loser in a decisive round with a single count, will score 10:7 respectively.
- 7. The boxer scoring 2 counts against his opponent will score 10:7.
- 8. Any boxer who commits a foul will have points deducted from his score.

#### Item: FOULS AND STRIKES VIOLATING THE RULES

- 1. Biting, eye gouging, spitting, or head butting.
- 2. Wrestling, back or arm locks or any similar judo or wrestling hold.
- 3. Deliberately falling on his opponent.

- .4. Holding the ropes for any reason.
- 5. Swearing or the use of abusive language during the match.
- .6. Knocking out or injuring his opponent after the referee has ordered the match to stop for any reason.
- .7. Deliberately striking the groin area.

To be penalized by the deduction of 1 point for each time committed.

A boxer, who has been hit in the groin, may request a 5 minute break before continuing the match.

#### Item: KNOCK DOWN.

- . Definition
- 1.1. Any part of the body touching the floor except the feet.
- 1.2. Leaning against the ropes in a state of unconsciousness.
- 1.3. Knocked out of the ring.
- 1.4. Inability to defend himself.
- .2. During a count, the referee will direct the opposing boxer to stand in the opposite corner. If he does not, the referee shall stop the count until he does so and then continue. The match will not continue until directed by the referee.
- 3. The count interval will be at I second intervals, from 1 to 10. During the count, the referee will signal, with his hand, to ensure that the boxer receiving the count understands.
- 4. A boxer on receiving a count cannot continue the match prior to a count of 8 and loses immediately on receiving a count of 10.
- .5. If both boxers fall down, the referee will direct the count to the last one that fell. If both boxers receive a 10 count, a draw will be declared. Should the boxers lean against each other whilst sitting up, the referee will stop counting at that time.
- .6 If one of the boxers subsequently falls down again, the referee will continue the count.
- .7 A boxer not ready to fight again after a break when the bell rings, will receive a count, unless caused by a problem with his attire.

#### Item: MEDICAL INSPECTION

1 All boxers will be certified by the doctor prior to the start of any fight and must not be suffering from any sickness or exhibit any prohibited symptom or disease, as specified in the medical manual of the Council. 2 Any boxer due to fight in a foreign country, will be physically examined by a doctor appointed by the Council Committee. He must also conform to the medical regulations of that country.

#### Item: PROCEDURE AFTER A KNOCK-OUT OR TECHNICAL KNOCK-OUT

- 1 If a boxer is knocked unconscious or injured, only the doctor and the referee are allowed in the ring. Any others may only enter at the doctor's discretion.
- 2 A boxer losing by a K.O. or T.K.O. will be immediately treated and undergo a physical examination by the doctor.
- .3 Recovery Period After a match, a boxer is required to rest for a minimum of 21 days prior to fighting again, with the following exceptions:
- 3.1. A winner in the first round is required to rest a minimum of 7 days prior to his next fight.
- 3.2. The winner in the third round is required to rest a minimum of 14 days prior to his next fight.
- 3.3. A boxer losing by T.K.O. or K.O. must rest for a minimum of 30 days prior to his next fight.
- 3.4. A boxer specified under Items 23.3.1 23.3.3, must be examined by the doctor at the end of each fight, who will then specify his rest period.

#### **Item: DRUG USAGE**

- .1 The use of drugs or stimulants, either before or after the fight is strictly forbidden. Any user will be disqualified.
- .2 The sole drug allowed for the prevention of bleeding is Adrenalin 1:1000 and must be administered under a doctor's directions.

#### Item: INTERPRETATION OF RULES

The President (Mr. Clint Heyliger) Executive Director (Mr. Ed Kinner), State Directors (with consult from President or Director) along with the Director of Officials will have the final decision on the interpretation or on any item not covered under these rules and regulations.



# United States Muay Thai Association (USMTA) Rules for Kickboxing, Glory and K1 Amateur and Professional

July 2016

#### Amateur

All Fighters must have a National MMA ID number

#### AMATEUR STATUS

All Amateur Fighters are required to complete an AMATEUR Fighter Confirmation Form at the event weigh ins and hand to the USMTA Event Representative for legal proof of their Amateur Status.

#### FIGHTER MINIMUM AGE

Fighters must be a minimum of 18 years old All Amateur Fighters are required to **ONLY** provide Combative 3 blood work (HIV, HepB, And HepC) As well as a Letter from their PCP (Dr) on a letterhead stating fighter is Ok to compete (no papers with just a Doctor's stamp)

#### FIGHTERS AGES 40 TO 44

For Insurance, Safety & Health reasons, fighters who have reached 40 years of age or will reach 40 years of age prior, on, or during the date(s) of your competition are required to submit the following to the USMTA to be approved to fight on an USMTA Sanctioned event.

#### **FULL PHYSICAL**

From a Licensed Physician prior to their match.
STAMPED BY THE MD'S STAMP. BY A "DOCTOR" NOT A NURSE PRACTITIONER!

#### FIGHT ABILITY

A " *RECENT*" video of them "SPARRING" hard for 3 straight rounds with the round breaks left in. If the video shows " *CUTS*" or has been edited, it will not be accepted as a review video by the USMTA. Upon review the USMTA will notify the trainer or fighter if they have been approved to fight in a bout on an USMTA Sanctioned event.

# **EXEMPT FROM FIGHT FOOTAGE REQUIREMENT**

Fighter has FOUGHT within the last 6 months and won that bout. Send bout footage or verified reference. Fighter has fought within the last 12 months (W in Loss or Draw) and completed a minimum of 3 rounds of their last bout. Send bout footage or verified reference.

#### **CURRENT ID**

Drivers License, Federal ID Card or Certified copy of birth certificate. If approved by the USMTA to compete, this same copy of identification will be required by the USMTA Event Representative at time of weigh-ins of the scheduled bout. If not able to provide, the fighter will be pulled from the bout and will NOT be allowed to fight.

# MRI OR C.A.T. SCAN OF HEAD. Of the brain No Contrast.

**CARDIO** 

**EKG Echo** 

Cardiogram.

#### EYE EXAM

By a Licensed Opthamologist ( Ophthalmologist ) or Optometrist ONLY. Must be a Dilated Eye Exam.

#### **BLOOD TESTS**

Report of physical examination including an original laboratory report with the fighters name and the date of the blood tests which will include:

HIV Test. The HIV test must be done within 30 days of submitting all requirements

to become licensed.

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test.

Hepatitis C Antibody Test.

The Hepatitis B & C tests can be done within the calendar year.

CBC, chemistry panel including electrolytes, creatinine, liver function.

#### FIGHT HISTORY

Documented Fight Record that would include a "Bout by Bout" outline that details WHEN the fighter last fought. Any additional bouts the fighter has had. WHERE the bout(s) took place. WHO the Promoter of the event was. WHO the opponent of the fighter was.

RESULT(S) of these bouts.

#### EXEMPT FROM FIGHT HISTORY REQUIREMENT

Fighter has FOUGHT within the last 6 months and won that bout. Send bout footage or verified reference. Fighter has fought within the last 12 months (Win Loss or Draw) and completed a minimum of 3 rounds of their last bout. Send bout footage or verified reference.

#### ADDITIONAL TESTING IF NECESSARY

#### SUBMISSION OF MEDICAL FORMS TO USMTA

SCAN AND EMAIL MEDICAL INFO TO: USMTAINC@GMAIL.COM

# FIGHTERS AGES 45 AND OLDER

ONLY ADDITION IS AN MRI of the brain No Contrast. ADDITIONS: MRI of the Brain No Contrast AND CARDIO EKG Echo Cardiogram.

# NOT REQUIRED FOR "SEMI CONTACT" POINT KICKBOXING FIGHTERS

For Insurance, Safety & Health reasons, ALL fighters who have reached 40 years of age or will reach 40 years of age during the calendar year of any bout, the following requirements are needed and the fighter must submit the following to the USMTA a minimum of "20 DAYS PRIOR" to their scheduled fight (Or within a calendar year 12 month period of a scheduled bout) to be approved to fight on an USMTA Sanctioned event. The fighter must send to the USMTA FULL Physical From a Licensed Physician prior to their match. To download this form for your Doctor, please see USMTA.COM.

#### MEDICAL APPROVAL

Written Approval from a Licensed Medical Doctor that your Fitness Level is Qualified to Compete for the number of scheduled ROUNDS the bout is scheduled for.

#### FIGHT ABILITY

A "RECENT" video of them "SPARRING" hard for 3 straight rounds with the round breaks left in.

If the video shows "CUTS" or has been edited, it will not be accepted as a review video by the USMTA. Upon review the USMTA will notify the trainer or fighter if they have been approved to fight in a bout on an USMTA Sanctioned event.

#### EXEMPT FROM FIGHT FOOTAGE REQUIREMENT

Fighter has FOUGHT within the last 6 months and won that bout. Send bout footage or verified reference. Fighter has fought within the last 12 months (Win Loss or Draw) and completed a minimum of 3 rounds of their last bout. Send bout footage or verified reference.

#### **VERIFIED APPROVAL TO COMPETE**

Written Approval of your Fighting Ability AND Fitness/Cardio Level from a Qualified Trainer who will be your bout cornerman.

#### **CURRENT ID**

Drivers License, Federal ID Card or Certified copy of birth certificate. If approved by the USMTA to compete, this same copy of identification will be required by the USMTA event Representative at time of weigh-ins of the scheduled bout. If not able to provide, the fighter will be pulled from the bout and will NOT be allowed to fight.

#### EYE EXAM

By an Ophthalmologist ONLY.

#### MRI OR C.A.T. SCAN OF HEAD. Of the brain No Contrast.

#### **BLOOD TESTS**

Report of physical examination including an original laboratory report with the fighters name and the date of the blood tests which will include: HIV Test. The HIV test must be done within 30 days of submitting all requirements to become licensed. Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Test. Hepatitis C Antibody Test. The Hepatitis B & C tests can be done within the calendar year. CBC, chemistry panel including electrolytes, creatinine, liver function.

#### FIGHT HISTORY

Documented Fight Record that would include a "Bout by Bout" outline that details WHEN the fighter last fought. Any additional bouts the fighter has had. WHERE the bout(s) took place. WHO the Promoter of the event was. WHO the opponent of the fighter was. RESULT(S) of these bouts.

#### EXEMPT FROM FIGHT HISTORY REQUIREMENT

Fighter has FOUGHT within the last 6 months and won that bout. Send bout footage or verified reference. Fighter has fought within the last 12 months (Win Loss or Draw) and completed a minimum of 3 rounds of their last bout. Send bout footage or verified reference.

#### ADDITIONAL TESTING IF NECESSARY

## SUBMISSION OF MEDICAL FORMS TO USMTA

SCAN AND EMAILMEDICAL INFO TO USMTAINC@GMAIL.com

#### WOMEN

A Female Fighter will not engage in a contest with a male combatant.

A Female Fighter must sign the USMTA Amateur Confirmation Form certifying that she is not pregnant. A Female Fighter must sign the USMTA Amateur Confirmation Form certifying that the contest will not take place during a menstrual period.

#### REGISTER INTO THE USMTA RANKINGS

Although a fighter does not have to be registered in the USMTA Rankings to compete in an USMTA event, it does help the fighter as far as their "CREDIBILITY" when speaking with an USMTA Promoter. To register as a fighter into the Official USMTA World Rankings Questions: some questions you will be required to answer are things such as:

#### YOUR FIGHT RECORD IN ALL COMBAT SPORTS

This is, of course, if you have previous fight experience. Your record includes ALL bouts & the results. Before and after each USMTA sanctioned event, the USMTA Sanctioning Representative

checks all fighters background. If it is found that you were not truthful about your record, your bout will be forfeited. If you won an USMTA title in the bout, the title will be stripped from the fighter. The fighter will also be liable for ALL EXPENSES the promoter paid to book them for the event.

#### **BACKGROUND**

What makes you eligible to fight as a kickboxer?

#### **CONTACT INFO**

Your Address & Phone Number.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFO**

Are you Left or Right handed. Are you a LICENSED fighter with any State Athletic Commission.

Your HEIGHT.

Injury Background. Have you ever been knocked out? If so, when? Title Background. Do you hold any boxing or kickboxing titles? Health Physical. You must have received a physical in the calendar year in which you are fighting.

#### FIGHT STATUS

Are you an Amateur fighter or a Professional fighter?

#### PRO VS AMATEUR

A fighter who has fought as a PRO (Been Paid) in ANY Combat sport (Kickboxing, boxing or mixed martial art) will not be allowed to fight as an amateur on an USMTA Sanctioned event. To better understand the USMTA's position and definition of a PRO fighter Performed by persons receiving pay. An expert in a field of endeavor.

PROFESSIONAL IN SPORTS: An athlete who is paid for his/her performance. Paid for their excellence of experience, knowledge and ability of their given sport. An athlete who plays for pay. AMATEUR: One who engages in an activity as a pastime rather than as a professional~ one who lacks expertise. AMATEUR IN SPORTS: An athlete who has never participated in competition for money. An athlete who is not paid for his/her performance. An athlete at the beginning learning levels of his/her career.

#### FIGHTER PHYSICAL

All fighters are required to receive a FULL Physical from a Licensed Physician prior to their match. To download this form for your Doctor, please go to <a href="www.usmta.com">www.usmta.com</a> All fighters are required to receive a "PRE BOUT" physical from a Licensed Physician within 24 hours prior to their match. ANY Fighter found to be medically unfit in any way by the Licensed Physician giving him or her their prefight Physical shall not be allowed to compete until any such medical condition is confirmed healed by a Licensed Physician.

#### **MEDICALLY FIT**

Every Fighter that is to participate in an USMTA Sanctioned bout must be PRE Approved "Medically Fit" by the Medical Doctor who completes their full body physical as well as the Event Medical Doctor during the Pre Fight Physical. If not, the fighter will not be allowed to fight.

# TRAINER(S) CORNERMEN RANKING REGISTRATION

It is mandatory for a fighter to "REGISTER" into the USMTA Rankings with a trainers name listed. Those fighters who train themselves will be listed as "Self" trained. However, ALL FIGHTERS 45 years of age or older MUST submit the name of the trainer VERIFYING their ability to compete and this trainer MUST be the cornerman for the fighter if approved to fight.

#### WHEN FIGHTING

It is MANDATORY that "ALL" fighters fighting on an USMTA Sanctioned event must have a minimum of "ONE" Cornerman and not more then "Three".

#### **CORNER EQUIPMENT SUPPLIES**

The fighters cornerman must have with them at ringside the following: Spit Bucket.

Towel.

Water for their Fighter.

White Athletic Tape.

EXTRA mouth piece for their Fighter.

Equipment for cuts.

For any other cornerman necessities they feel they need they must have approved by the USMTA Sanctioning Representative during weigh ins or prior to event.

NOTE: Ammonia or any type of smelling salts are illegal in a fight & will result in disqualification.

#### FIGHT BOOKING

#### **BOOKING**

As noted above, a fighter MUST be registered in the USMTA Rankings to compete on an USMTA sanctioned event. However, it does help the fighter as far as "CREDIBILITY" when speaking with an USMTA Promoter. To be booked for a fight on an USMTA Sanctioned event, we suggest you contact USMTA Promoters you see on the USMTA Events Page at www.usmta.com

#### **COMMITMENT**

Any fighter who agrees to fight, registers to fight, confirms a fight, signs a fight contract etc. etc. (Whether amateur or pro) on any USMTA Sanctioned Event shall not fight on any other event within 45 days prior to the scheduled date of the confirmed booking on the USMTA Sanctioned event. The reason for this is the 30 day minimum medical suspension required of a fighter for a Knockout or Technical Knockout. To read more on this International Rule

#### FIGHTER INFO

When being booked for an USMTA event, you must provide the below info to the events matchmaker/promoter.

#### **BOOKED FIGHT WEIGHT**

#### FIGHTING WEIGHT

It is MANDATORY that you weigh in within the EXACT WEIGHT RANGE the promoter and or matchmaker booked you at. You may LOSE weight at the official weigh ins but you may not GAIN weight. MAXIMUM WEIGHT LOSS: FIGHTER'S (AMATEUR OR PRO) MAY ONLY LOSE 2 lbs. WITHIN 2 HOURS. Failure to make your booked or contracted weight may result in a forfeit

loss to you. If a pro, you will be fined and your fight possibly cancelled.

#### **PROS**

If you are overweight but your bout is not cancelled you will be fined by the USMTA the following:

For a bout of 5 rounds or less: Minimum \$200 (US) or 20 of the fighter's purse, whichever is greater. For a 6 or 7 round bout: Minimum \$300.00 or 20 of the fighter's purse, whichever is greater. For a 8 or 9 round bout: Minimum \$400 or 20 of the fighter's purse, whichever is greater. For a 1012 or 9 round bout: Minimum \$500 or 20 of the fighter's purse, whichever is greater. The fine is enforced buy the USMTA. Upon collection, 50 will go to the fighters opponent and 50 will go to the Promoter. The fighters TRAINER & or Manager will be fined the same.

# AMATEURS "AND" PROS

If your bout is cancelled due to you not making weight, you will be held liable for all expenses the promoter has paid to book your bout which will include~ Any paid expenses to your opponent for his/her travel. If your bout was a Pro bout, you will be fined your opponents fight purse. Medical expenses Bloodwork, etc. Any additional expenses confirmed justified by the USMTA. The Fighter as well as the Fighter's TRAINER/Manager will be liable for the amount of money due to the event Promoter. The Fighter will be placed on SUSPENSION until all fees are paid.

### **USMTA TITLE FIGHTS**

For USMTA Title Requirements

#### **RANKINGS**

ANY and ALL Fighters requesting to fight for an USMTA TITLE must be officially registered in the USMTA Rankings "BEFORE" the fight and/or the fight contract (Pros) is confirmed.

#### TITLE REQUEST

If you are seeking an USMTA Title bout, you will be required to complete the USMTA you may contact a USMTA sanctioning Rep.

#### **VIDEO DVD**

The USMTA requires a FIGHT VIDEO OR DVD of ANY "NON USMTA RANKED" CHALLENGER a minimum 30 days prior to the bout date. The video must be of their most recent bout that occurred within the last 12 months.

#### MAKING TITLE WEIGHT

For Weight Classes please see <a href="www.usmta.com">www.usmta.com</a>. Both fighters must be within the weight spread of the TITLE fight. They may lose weight but are not allowed to GAIN weight after their first Weigh in. Fighters who do not make weight have 2 hours after their first weigh in to make their weight.

#### FIGHTER'S (AMATEUR OR PRO) MAY ONLY LOSE 2 lbs. WITHIN THESE 2 HOURS.

#### CANCELLED TITLE FIGHT DUE TO WEIGHT

If a fighter does not make weight for a scheduled bout, the other fighter will be awarded the win by forfeit default. If a fighter's (Champion or Challenger) weight is out of the title weight class and/or the weight spread is too great to even have the fight, even as a non title fight, the fighter not making weight will have his purse held and NOT PAID by the event Promoter. If any portion of the purse was "Pre Paid" the fighter will be required to refund the entire amount to the promoter IMMEDIATELY! In addition, the fighter not making his/her weight will be liable for ALL EXPENSES the event Promoter has paid to book the title fight in question that would include~

Sanctioning Fees

Title Belt Fees

Travel Fees

Opponents Purse

Medical expenses Bloodwork, etc.

Any additional expenses confirmed justified by the USMTA. The Fighter as well as the Fighter's TRAINER/Manager will be liable for the amount of money due to the event Promoter. The fighter will be placed on SUSPENSION until all fees are paid.

#### PRO TITLE FIGHTERS WHO DO NOT MAKE THEIR TITLE WEIGHT

If a Pro Title holder or Title Challenger does not make their weight, but their weight is still within the legal weight spread, they are allowed to still fight, but the bout will not be for the Title. The fighter making the Title weight has "won the title on the Scale." If they choose to fight, the fighter not making the weight spread would only be fined a portion of his/her fight purse. For a bout of 5 rounds or less: Minimum \$300 (US) or 20 of the fighter's purse, whichever is greater. For a 6 or 7 round bout: Minimum \$500.00 or 20 of the fighter's purse, whichever is greater. For a 8 or 9 round bout: Minimum \$1,000 or 20 of the fighter's purse, whichever is greater. For a 1012 or 9 round bout: Minimum \$1,000 or 20 of the fighter's purse, whichever is greater. If a Title Challenger does not make their title weight they will be held liable for all expenses the promoter has paid to book their bout which will include any paid expenses to their opponent for his/her travel. If their bout was a pro bout, they will be fined their opponents fight purse as well.

#### ALL FINES ARE ENFORCED BUY THE USMTA

50 will go to the fighters opponent

50 will go to the Promoter.

TRAINER & or Manager will be fined the same.

# **PRO PURSES**

The "STARTING" wage for pro fighters is \$100.00 per round. Some promoters and fighters may agree on less, depending on the country and their financial conditions.

#### FIGHT EQUIPMENT

#### FIGHT GLOVES

All USMTA Promoters are required to supply the fight gloves for all USMTA Sanctioned bouts. Gloves must be USMTA Approved Fight Gloves. In each bout, Gloves must be the same BRAND and WEIGHT. It is best for Promoter to supply a RED pair of gloves for the fighter fighting out of the RED Corner and a BLUE pair of gloves for the fighter fighting out of the BLUE Corner. For glove weights PLEASE contact your sanctioning Rep.

#### FIGHTER'S REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

All Fighters are required to supply the following equipment themselves:

MALE: Groin cup

FEMALE: Foul Proof Chest Protector Are Mandatory: Minimum of a Sports Bra.

#### **MOUTHPIECE**

Fighters are required to wear an USMTA approved mouthpiece at all times while the bout is in progress. It is strongly recommended that all Fighters have two (2) form fitted mouthpieces available for use in their bouts. The round cannot begin if the mouthpiece is not inside the Fighters mouth and set in place. The mouthpiece must be inside the Fighters mouth and properly set at all times during the bout. Dislodged Mouthpiece: If the mouthpiece is dislodged during the bout, the referee will wait until the first opportune moment, without interfering with the action, call time out, and have the mouthpiece replaced.

#### POSSIBLE POINT DEDUCTIONS

At the discretion of the referee, points may be deducted or a disqualification rendered in the following situations: When the mouthpiece is not being properly kept inside of the Fighters mouth. When the mouthpiece is purposely spit out by the Fighter. When the Fighters corner fails to make sure the Fighter mouthpiece is in place or delays in placing the mouthpiece after it falls out OR at the beginning of a round.

#### HANDWRAPS & GAUZE

Fighters may tape their wrists and hands but not over their knuckles. Pro wraps are OK with tape and gauze. Regular training hand wraps secured by tape are OK too. ALL Fighter hand wraps must be "SIGNED OFF" by the USMTA Event Representative PRIOR to the beginning of their bout.

DO NOT ADD TAPE OR GAUZE TO YOUR HAND AFTER BEING SIGNED OFF!

If after the bout your glove is removed and there is no USMTA Event Officials signature on your hand-wrap you WILL BE DISQUALIFIED.

#### **HEADGEAR SEE BELOW**

For ADDITIONAL Equipment Needed Please contact your Sanctioning Rep.

#### AMATEUR HEADGEAR

Headgear is MANDATORY for all fighters with 2 bouts or less. Headgear is \*\*NOT Mandatory for fighters with 3 bouts or more. (\*\*) Some States such as Florida and Colorado, Headgear is MANDATORY regardless of how many bouts an amateur fighter has. (\*\*) Headgear is also MANDATORY for all bouts fought in the United Kingdom. Fighters must come to the fight with their own USMTA Approved Headgear. Not doing so will result in the fighters disqualification. It must be USMTA Approved with NO "Jaw Protector". Cheek pads. (Although they may block your vision), are allowed but not recommended.

#### **SHIN GUARDS**

Shin pads are MANDATORY for all Novice Rules bouts fighters fighting on an USMTA Sanctioned event. These must be supplied by the Promoter. They must be secured to the shin by a wrap of White Athletic Tape ONLY!

#### FIGHTER DRESS CODES

#### Full Contact Rules

All must wear LONG PANTS! Failure to do so will result in disqualification.

#### International, Muay Thai & San Shou

All must wear shorts. Failure to do so will result in disqualification. Fighters may NOT wear any clothing to the ring, in the ring and away from the ring with ANY OFFENSIVE LANGUAGE or IMAGES on them. Long hair must be tied back with rubber bands or hair bands but NO Solid clips, etc. Fighters fingernails and toenails must be cut and trimmed prior to any USMTA bout. Under no circumstances shall apparel or equipment which includes metallic and/or hard plastic and/or any edge or surface which could cause extraneous injury to the fighters be allowed. BODY ART NO Body Jewelry or Piercing Accessories may be worn during any USMTA bout. NO Henna or any kind of temporary tattoos. NO Makeup of any kind. ANY "Entree" Masks, costumes or props must be approved by the USMTA Event Representative prior to the start of the event.

#### RECORD UPDATES

All records will be recorded within 3 business days of event

# FIGHTERS RULES MEETING

All fighters are required to attend the prefight rules meeting held the day of or the day before all USMTA bouts/events. Such meeting will be conducted by the USMTA Referee and/or USMTA Event Representative.

# ADDITIONAL FIGHTER RULES

At all times during the match, all fighters shall obey the referee. All fighters are required to act with proper sportsmanship at all times, and to obey the USMTA rules and regulations, at all times, and in all ways connected with the match. Fighters may not train or fight under the influence of any illegal drug, or legal drug used illegally. Fighters must report any and all medication that they are taking to the match physician prior to the bout. If a fighter is under the influence of alcohol or any stimulant, or is taking any narcotic or other medication, which the match physician determines would endanger the fighter or his opponent; he/she will not be allowed to compete.



# USMTA COMPETITORS MEDICAL FORM - 2016

Contestant Name:				
Address:				
City		_ State	Zip	Phone:
				and have found him /her to on on
Physician Name (printed): Physician Signature:				
Physician Address:				<del></del>
City:	State:	_ Zip:	Phone:	
CONTESTANT INFORMATION:				
Age: Height:	W eight:_		Bloo	d Pressure:
Pulse:				
Allergies:		Med	dications:	
EYE EXAMINATION:				
No retinopathies or cataracts:			Wears	contact lenses:
EXAMINATION:				
Ears - Otoscopy:	Mouth Pl	narynx:		Adenopathys:
Lungs:	Heart: _			_Abdominal Palpation:
Hernias or Viscoro-megaly:			Testis: _	
TENDON REFLEXES:				
Knee Jerk: Babins	ski:	Rhom	berg:	Finger to nose:
UPPER EXTREMITIES:				
Hands:Wrist:		Elbows:		Shoulder Girdle:
LOWER EXTREMITIES: Skin	Open or Superla	tive lesions):_	Any indicatio	ns of active renal disease:
PHYSICAL HISTORY:				
Chest Pains:	Fainting Sp	ells:	S	pitting of Blood
Shortness of Breath		Frequent	Headaches:	
Convulsions:		_ _Head Inju	ry:	
Operations:		Diabetes	S:	
Unconsciousness from training	g or competing	:		
Unconsciousness from any otl	ner sport or for	any other r	eason:	
FOR WOMEN:				
Pregnancy Test:	Breast Exa	m:		Synecological Exam:
COMMENTS:				

The medicals must be signed off by a Physician and stamped by his/her office along with your blood work results. **ALL Fighters** must be tested for **HIV**, **Hepatitis B Surface Antigen**, **and Hepatitis C Antibody A**. The test results must be returned via fax or email and made to the attention of Eugene Perez or Ed Kinner no later than **10 days** prior to your fight.

HIPAA Privacy Authorization Form

Authorization for Use or Disclosure of Protected Health Information

(Required by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act — 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164)

protecte	I hereby authorize all medical service sources and health care providers to use and/or disclose the d health information ("PHI") described below to my agent identified in my durable power of attorney th care named
2.	Authorization for release of PHI covering the period of health care (check one)  a.
3.	I hereby authorize the release of PHI as follows (check one):  amy complete health record (including records relating to mental health care, communicable diseases, HIV or AIDS, and treatment of alcohol/drug abuse). OR  bmy complete health record with the exception of the following information (check as appropriate):
Authori	In addition to the authorization for release of my PHI described in paragraphs 3 a and 3 b of this ization, I authorize disclosure of information regarding my billing, condition, treatment and prognosis to owing individual(s):
	Name tt Relationship
	Name Relationship
	NameRelationship
5. treatme	This medical information may be used by the persons I authorize to receive this information for medical ent or consultation, billing or claims payment, or other purposes as I may direct.
6.	This authorization shall be in force and effect until nine (9) months after my death or, (date or event) at which time this authorization expires.
revocat authori	I understand that I have the right to revoke this authorization, in writing, at any time. I understand that a tion is not effective to the extent that any person or entity has already acted in reliance on my zation or if my authorization was obtained as a condition of obtaining insurance coverage and the insurer egal right to contest a claim.
8. on whe	I understand that my treatment, payment, enrollment, or eligibility for benefits will not be conditioned ether I sign this authorization.
9. recipie	I understand that information used or disclosed pursuant to this authorization may be disclosed by the nt and may no longer be protected by federal or state law.
	Date:
Signat	ure of Patient  Keep original, and give copies to your health care provider, agent and family members



New York State

Department of State

State Athletic Commission

123 William Street New York, NY 10038-3804 Telephone: (212) 417-5700 www.dos.ny.gov/athletic

# National Mixed Martial Arts Identification Application

Select Type (Check one only):	☐ Professional	☐ Amateur		
To apply for an ASSOCIATION OF BOXI	NG COMMISSIONS Mixed Martial Arts Na	tional Identification Card please comp	olete the following:	
FIRST NAME:	LAST NAME:	MIDDLE:	MIDDLE:	
DATE OF BIRTH:/	LAST FOUR DIGITS OF SOCIAL SEC	CURITY NUMBER:		
ADDRESS:	CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:	
HEIGHT: WEIGHT: _	HAIR COLOR:	EYE COLOR:		
ALSO KNOWN AS:				
PHONE ()	E-MAIL ADDRESS:			
BIRTHMARKS, SCARS OR TATTOOS: _				

#### **TERMS AND CONDITIONS:**

- 1. Illegible applications will not be accepted. PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY.
- The first and last name supplied must match the identification of the applicant. Additional names should be included in the Also Known As line.
- National MMA ID Card will not be issued unless an accurate and truthful application form is completed in its entirety. Incomplete forms will not be accepted.
- 4. A color photo including a true likeness of the applicant must be included with the application. The photo shall be of "Passport" type including a clear image with a blank background. No glasses, hats, or other adornments that will obstruct the view of the applicant. (Color digital photos are acceptable).
- Two forms of valid identification (of which one must include a photo of the applicant) must be included with the application (color digital
  copies are acceptable). Accepted forms of identification will include; but not be limited to driver's license, passport, state issued
  identification, etc.
- 6. The applicant understands that s/he will not be permitted to compete without a National MMA ID Card.
- 7. The applicant understands that the ABC in cooperation with the State Athletic Commission will settle any and all disputes with regards to violations of these terms and conditions for the National MMA ID Card. The ruling of the ABC is final and binding on all parties.
- 8. The applicant agrees to abide by these and any other terms and conditions, rules and regulations set forth by the ABC and the State Commission.
- The applicant understands and agrees that the ABC reserves the right to amend the terms and conditions for issuing the National MMA ID Card.

I certify that I have read and understand the terms and conditions pertaining to the application for a National MMA ID Card, that all information given is my own, is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I further understand and agree that false, misstatements or incomplete information on the application will constitute grounds for revoking or denial of the National MMA ID Card, and subject me to a one year suspension at the discretion of the ABC or the State Commission.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE:	DATE:

#### Email completed applications and supporting documents to NYSAC@DOS.NY.GOV.

Upon approval of application the applicant will be issued a National ID Number and will be included in the ABC National MMA Database Registry operated by Mixed Martial Arts LLC. The applicant will receive their National MMA ID Card by US Mail in four to six weeks.

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