

STATE OF NEW MEXICO ATHLETIC COMMISSION



**Athletic Competition Act
Chapter 60, Article 2A
NMSA 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-33
Pages 1-7**

**Title 15, Chapter 6 NMAC
Gambling and Liquor Control
Boxing, Wrestling and Martial Arts Rules
15.6.1 NMAC through 15.6.20
Pages 9-91**

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Effective January 15, 2017

State of New Mexico
Athletic Commission
CHAPTER 60, ARTICLE 2A
Professional Athletic Competition Act

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60-2A-1. Short title. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

Chapter 60, Article 2A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Professional Athletic Competition Act".

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 1; 2000, ch. 4, § 6.

60-2A-2. Definitions. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

As used in the Professional Athletic Competition Act:

- A. "board" means the medical advisory board;
- B. "commission" means the New Mexico athletic commission;
- C. "contestant" means a person who engages in unarmed combat for remuneration;
- D. "department" means the regulation and licensing department;
- E. "foreign co-promoter" means a promoter who has no place of business in this state;
- F. "manager":

(1) means a person who:

(a) undertakes to represent the interests of another person by contract, agreement or other arrangement in procuring, arranging or conducting a professional contest or exhibition in which the represented person will participate as a contestant;

(b) directs or controls the activities of an unarmed combatant relating to the participation of the unarmed combatant in professional contests or exhibitions;

(c) receives or is entitled to receive at least ten percent of the gross purse or gross income of any professional unarmed combatant for services relating to the participation of the unarmed combatant in a professional contest or exhibition; or

(d) receives compensation for services as an agent or representative of an unarmed combatant; and

(2) does not include an attorney who is licensed to practice law in this state if the attorney's participation in any of the activities described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection is limited solely to the legal representation of a client who is an unarmed combatant;

G. "professional boxer" or "professional wrestler" means an individual who competes for money, prizes or purses or who teaches, pursues or assists in the practice of boxing, wrestling or martial arts as a means of obtaining a livelihood or pecuniary gain;

H. "professional contest" means any professional boxing, wrestling or martial arts contest or exhibition, whether or not an admission fee is charged for admission of the public;

I. "promoter" means any person, and in the case of a corporate promoter includes any officer, director or stockholder of the corporation, who produces or stages any professional boxing, wrestling or martial arts contest, exhibition or closed circuit television show;

J. "purse" means the financial guarantee or any other remuneration, or part thereof, for which professional boxers or professional wrestlers are participating in a contest or exhibition and includes the participant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television or motion picture rights;

K. "ring official" means any person who performs an official function during the progress of a contest or exhibition;

L. "unarmed combat" means boxing, wrestling, martial arts or any form of competition in which a blow is usually struck that may reasonably be expected to inflict injury; and

M. "unarmed combatant" means:

(1) a person who engages in unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition, whether or not the person receives remuneration, including a wrestler, boxer, mixed martial artist or other contestant; or

(2) an amateur boxer who is registered with United States amateur boxing, incorporated, or any other amateur organization recognized by the commission and participates in an amateur boxing contest or exhibition in the state that is registered and sanctioned by United States amateur boxing, incorporated or golden gloves of America.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 2; 1981, ch. 326, § 1; 1991, ch. 218, § 1; 2007, ch. 109, § 1.

60-2A-3. Commission created; terms; restrictions. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. There is created the "New Mexico athletic commission". The commission shall be administratively attached to the department.

B. The commission shall consist of five members who are New Mexico residents and who are appointed by the governor. Three of the members shall have experience in the professional sports, and the other two members shall represent the public. The public members shall not have been licensed or have any financial interest, direct or indirect, in the profession regulated. The members shall be appointed for staggered terms of four years each. Each member shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which appointed or until a successor has been appointed. Not more

than three members of the commission shall be appointed from the same political party. No commission member shall serve more than two full terms consecutively.

C. No member shall at any time during his membership on the commission promote or sponsor any professional contest or have any financial interest in the promotion or sponsorship of any professional contest.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 3; 1991, ch. 218, § 2.

60-2A-4. Chairman; rules. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. The commission shall elect annually in December a chairman and such other officers as it deems necessary. The commission shall meet as often as necessary for the conduct of business, but no less than twice a year. Meetings shall be called by the chairman or upon the written request of three or more members of the commission. Three members, at least one of whom is a public member, shall constitute a quorum.

B. The commission may adopt, purchase and use a seal.

C. The commission may adopt rules, subject to the provisions of the State Rules Act [14-4-1 NMSA 1978], for the administration of the Professional Athletic Competition Act not inconsistent with the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act. The rules shall include but not be limited to the:

- (1) number and qualifications of ring officials required in a professional contest;
- (2) powers, duties and compensation of ring officials; and
- (3) qualifications of licensees.

D. The commission shall prepare all forms of contracts between sponsors, licensees, promoters and contestants.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 4; 1991, ch. 218, § 3.

60-2A-5. Repealed.

60-2A-6. Per diem and mileage. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

The commission members shall be entitled to per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act [10-8-1 NMSA 1978], and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 6.

60-2A-7. Medical advisory board. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. There is created the "medical advisory board" to assist the commission.

B. The board shall consist of three members to be appointed by the commission. Each member of the board shall be licensed to practice medicine in this state and shall have had at the time of his appointment at least five years' experience in the practice of his profession. Members of the board shall serve without compensation. The board shall:

- (1) prepare and submit to the commission for its approval standards for the physical and mental examination of professional boxers and professional wrestlers which shall safeguard their health; provided, no standard shall become effective until approved by the commission;
- (2) recommend to the commission for licensing purposes physicians who are qualified to make examinations of professional boxers and wrestlers; and
- (3) upon request of the commission, advise the commission as to the physical and mental fitness of any individual professional boxer or wrestler.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 7.

60-2A-8. Jurisdiction of commission over professional contests. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

The commission shall have sole direction, management, control and jurisdiction over all professional contests to be conducted, held or given within New Mexico, and no professional contest shall be conducted, held or given in this state except in accordance with the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 8.

60-2A-8.1. Cooperative agreements with tribal governments. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. The commission may enter into a cooperative agreement with an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo whose tribal lands lie wholly or partly in New Mexico for the exchange of information and for the reciprocal, joint or common direction, management or control of professional contests conducted, held or given in New Mexico. To be effective, an agreement must be signed by the governor.

B. Money collected by the commission on behalf of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo in accordance with an agreement entered into pursuant to this section is not money of this state and shall be collected and disbursed in accordance with the terms of the agreement, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

C. Nothing in an agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be construed as an assertion or an admission by either this state or by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo that the fees of one have precedence over the fees of the other when the person, event or transaction is subject to the jurisdiction of both governments. An agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be construed solely as an agreement between the two party governments and shall not alter or affect the government-to-government relations between this state and any other Indian nation, tribe or pueblo.

History: Laws 2005, ch. 346, § 7.

60-2A-8.2. Jurisdiction of commission over unarmed combat contests. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. The commission shall have sole direction, management, control and jurisdiction over all contests or exhibitions of unarmed combat to be conducted, held or given within New Mexico, and no contest or exhibition may be conducted, held or given within the state except in accordance with the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act.

B. Any contest involving a form of Oriental unarmed self-defense must be conducted pursuant to rules for that form that are approved by the commission before the contest is conducted, held or given in the state except in accordance with the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act.

History: Laws 2007, ch. 109, § 2.

60-2A-9. Licenses to conduct professional contests. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. The commission may issue licenses to conduct, hold or give a professional contest to any promoter under such terms and in accordance with such rules as the commission may adopt.

B. Any application for such a license shall be in writing and shall correctly show the promoter. The application shall be accompanied by the annual fee prescribed by law.

C. Before any license is granted to a promoter, the promoter must file a bond in an amount fixed by the commission but not less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) with good and sufficient surety and conditioned for the faithful performance by the promoter of the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 9.

60-2A-10. Licenses for promoters, boxers, wrestlers, trainers, ring officials and others. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. All promoters, foreign co-promoters, matchmakers, professional boxers, professional wrestlers, managers, seconds, announcers, referees, trainers, booking agents and timekeepers shall be licensed by the commission.

B. No person shall be permitted to participate, either directly or indirectly, in any professional contest unless such person shall have first procured a license from the commission.

C. Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 10.

60-2A-11. Licenses for physicians. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

The commission may issue licenses without fees to physicians authorizing them to officiate at professional contests.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 11.

60-2A-12. License fees. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

The annual license fee shall not exceed the following amounts:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| A. promoters | \$300.00 |
| B. foreign co-promoters | 500.00 |
| C. referees | 40.00 |
| D. timekeepers and announcers | 25.00 |

E. seconds and trainers	25.00
F. managers	50.00
G. professional boxers	25.00
H. professional wrestlers	25.00
I. booking agents	50.00
J. matchmakers	50.00
K. judges	25.00.

Every license shall expire at midnight on December 31 of the year in which the license is issued.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 12; 1991, ch. 218, § 4.

60-2A-13. Real party in interest. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

The commission shall not issue any license for a professional contest unless it is satisfied that the promoter is the real party in interest and intends to conduct, hold or give such contests himself, or unless the promoter receives at least twenty-five percent of the net receipts. A license may be revoked at any time if the commission finds that the promoter is not the real party in interest.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 13.

60-2A-14. Suspension; revocation of licenses. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. The commission may suspend or revoke any license when in its judgment the licensee:

- (1) participated in any sham or fake professional contest;
- (2) is guilty of a failure to give his best efforts in a professional contest;
- (3) is guilty of any foul or unsportsmanlike conduct in connection with a professional contest; or
- (4) is guilty of participating in an event while under the influence of illegal drugs.

B. Before revocation of a license, the commission shall afford the licensee opportunity for a hearing, and upon request of the licensee and after reasonable notice, the commission shall conduct a hearing on the revocation, permitting the licensee to appear personally and by counsel, introduce evidence and examine and cross-examine witnesses.

C. A majority vote of the members of the commission is required to revoke a license. The commission shall file a written report of its findings, determinations and order with the record of the proceedings and shall send a copy thereof to the licensee.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 14; 1983, ch. 37, § 1; 1991, ch. 218, § 5.

60-2A-15. Subpoena power. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

The commission, on a vote of the majority of the members thereof, may issue subpoenas in connection with any investigation or hearing, requiring the attendance and testimony of any person or the production of books and papers of any licensee or other person whom the commission believes to have information, books or papers of importance to the investigation or hearing.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 15.

60-2A-16. Contracts. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. Every professional boxer or professional wrestler competing in a professional contest shall be entitled to receive a copy of a written contract or agreement approved as to form by the commission binding a licensee to pay the professional boxer or professional wrestler a certain fixed fee or percentage of the gate receipts.

B. One copy of such contract or agreement shall be filed with the executive secretary of the commission and one copy shall be retained by the licensee or promoter of the professional contest.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 16.

60-2A-17. Insurance. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. The commission may by rule require insurance coverage for each licensed professional boxer or professional wrestler to provide for medical, surgical and hospital care for injuries sustained while preparing for or engaged in a professional contest in an amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) payable to such boxer or wrestler as beneficiary.

B. In lieu of, or in addition to, the insurance provided for in Subsection A of this section, the commission may establish a voluntary injury fund in the state treasury to provide for the medical care of a professional boxer or professional wrestler injured in the course of a professional contest. The fund shall consist solely of voluntary contributions by promoters equal to two percent of the gross receipts of the professional contest. The funds may be expended upon vouchers signed by the chairman of the commission and warrants drawn by the secretary of finance and administration.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 17.

60-2A-18. Advances against contestant's purse. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

No promoter or foreign co-promoter shall pay or give any money to a licensee before any professional contest as an advance against a contestant's purse or for a similar purpose. except that a promoter may, with the prior written consent of the commission, pay or advance to a contestant necessary expenses for transportation and maintenance in preparation for a professional contest.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 18.

60-2A-19. Withholding of purse. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. The commission or its executive secretary may order a promoter to withhold any part of a purse or other funds belonging or payable to any contestant, manager or second if, in the judgment of the commission or the executive secretary, the contestant is not competing honestly or to the best of his skill and ability or if the manager or second has violated any of the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act or any rule promulgated thereunder.

B. This section does not apply to any professional wrestler who appears not to be competing honestly or to the best of his skill and ability.

C. Upon the withholding of any part of a purse pursuant to this section, the commission shall immediately schedule a hearing on the matter as promptly as possible. If it is determined that such contestant, manager or second is not entitled to any part of his share of the purse or other funds, the promoter shall turn such money over to the commission and it shall become forfeit to the state and be disposed of as are fees.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 19.

60-2A-20. Attendance at weigh-ins; medical examinations; professional contests. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. The executive secretary or a member of the commission shall be present at all weigh-ins, medical examinations and professional contests and shall see that the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act and the rules made pursuant thereto are strictly enforced.

B. Every participant in a professional boxing contest shall be present and weighed in no later than twelve o'clock noon on the day of the professional contest.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 20.

60-2A-21. Length of professional contests; rounds. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

No professional boxing contest shall be more than fifteen rounds in length, and each round shall not exceed three minutes in length. There shall be a one-minute rest between rounds. The commission shall adopt rules governing the length of professional wrestling contests, duration of rounds and the period of rest between rounds.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 21.

60-2A-22. Minors; participants. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

No person under the age of majority shall participate in or be licensed for any professional contest.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 22.

60-2A-23. Regulatory fees on promotions. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. In addition to any other taxes or fees provided by law, there is imposed upon every promoter for the privilege of promoting a professional contest a regulatory fee in an amount determined pursuant to the rules of the commission to be sufficient to cover the costs of regulating the contest; provided that the fee shall not exceed four percent of the total gross receipts of any professional contest conducted live in New Mexico.

B. The commission shall adopt rules for the administration, collection and enforcement of the fee imposed pursuant to this section.

C. As used in this section, "total gross receipts of any professional contest" includes:

(1) the gross price charged for the sale, lease or other exploitation of broadcasting, television or motion picture rights of the professional contest without any deductions for commissions, brokerage fees, distribution fees, advertising or other expenses or charges;

(2) the face value of all tickets sold and complimentary tickets issued; and

(3) any sums received as consideration for holding a professional contest at a particular location.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 23; 1981, ch. 326, § 2; 2005, ch. 346, § 1.

60-2A-24. Athletic commission fund. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

The proceeds of the regulatory fee on promotions and of the supervisory fee on closed-circuit television or motion pictures, together with any license fees or other fees authorized pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the "athletic commission fund" which is hereby created. Money in the fund is subject to appropriation by the legislature. Expenditures from the athletic commission fund shall only be made on vouchers issued and signed by the person designated by the commission upon warrants drawn by the department of finance and administration in accordance with the budget approved by the department of finance and administration.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 24; 2005, ch. 346, § 2.

60-2A-25. Time of payment of regulatory fee. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. Any person upon whom the regulatory fee is imposed pursuant to Section 60-2A-23 NMSA 1978 shall, within seventy-two hours after the completion of any professional contest for which an admission fee is charged and received or a contribution is requested and received, furnish to the commission a written report on forms prescribed by the commission showing:

(1) the number of tickets sold and issued or sold or issued for the professional contest;

(2) the amount of the gross receipts or value thereof;

(3) the amount of gross receipts derived from the sale, lease or other exploitation of broadcasting, motion picture or television rights of the professional contest, without any deductions for commissions, brokerage fees, distribution fees, advertising or any other expenses or charges; and

(4) such other matters as the commission may prescribe.

B. The commission or any of its authorized employees may inspect the books, ticket stubs or any other data necessary for the proper enforcement of the regulatory fee and supervisory fee imposed pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 25; 2005, ch. 346, § 3.

60-2A-26. Supervisory fee on closed-circuit telecasts or motion pictures; report to commission. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. Any person who charges and receives an admission fee for exhibiting any live professional contest on a closed-circuit telecast or motion picture shall, within seventy-two hours after the event, furnish to the commission a verified written report on a form prescribed by the commission showing the number of tickets sold and issued or sold or issued and the gross receipts for the exhibition without any deductions.

B. There is imposed a supervisory fee upon the privilege of exhibiting for an admission fee any live professional contest on a closed-circuit telecast or motion picture. A supervisory fee is imposed in an amount determined pursuant to the rules of the commission to be sufficient to cover the costs of supervising the exhibition; provided that the fee shall not exceed five percent of the gross receipts derived from the exhibition.

C. The fee imposed pursuant to this section shall be administered, collected, enforced and the proceeds deposited as provided in Section 60-2A-24 NMSA 1978.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 26; 1981, ch. 326, § 3; 1997, ch. 174, § 1; 2005, ch. 346, § 4.

60-2A-27. Penalty; nonpayment of fee. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

Any person who willfully attempts to evade or defeat any regulatory fee or supervisory fee or the payment thereof imposed pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 27; 2005, ch. 346, § 5.

60-2A-28. Civil penalty. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

In the case of failure due to negligence or disregard of rules and regulations of the commission, but without intent to defraud, to pay when due any amount of regulatory fee or supervisory fee required to be paid pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, there shall be added to the amount two percent per month or a fraction of a

month from the date the fee was due or from the date the report was required to be filed, not to exceed ten percent of the fee due.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 28; 2005, ch. 346, § 6.

60-2A-29. Penalty. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

Any person violating the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction therefor shall be punished, in the discretion of the court, by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 29.

60-2A-30. Termination of agency life; delayed repeal. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

The New Mexico athletic commission is terminated on July 1, 2017 pursuant to the Sunset Act [12-9-11 NMSA 1978]. The commission shall continue to operate according to the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act until July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2018, Chapter 60, Article 2A NMSA 1978 is repealed.

History: Laws 1980, ch. 90, § 30; 1981, ch. 241, § 14; 1983, ch. 37, § 2; 1987, ch. 333, § 4; 1993, ch. 83, § 3; 2000, ch. 4, § 7; 2005, ch. 208, § 4; 2011, ch. 30, § 1.

60-2A-31. Boxing headgear required when under fifteen years of age; penalty. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. It is unlawful for any person to permit, promote or sponsor any person under the age of fifteen years to train as a boxer, engage in boxing matches or compete in school boxing exhibitions or events without wearing protective headgear.

B. Any person violating the provisions of Subsection A of this section is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

History: Laws 1981, ch. 327, § 1.

60-2A-32. Protective headgear required in all amateur boxing. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

A. It is unlawful for any person to permit, sponsor or promote any amateur to train as a boxer, engage in boxing matches or compete in boxing events without wearing protective headgear meeting the standards approved under the official rules of the USA Amateur Boxing Federation.

B. Any person violating the provisions of Subsection A of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: Laws 1983, ch. 146, § 1.

60-2A-33. Criminal offender character evaluation. (Repealed effective July 1, 2018.)

The provisions of the Criminal Offender Employment Act [28-2-1 NMSA 1978] shall govern any consideration of criminal records required or permitted by the Professional Athletic Competition Act.

History: 1978 Comp., § 60-2A-33, enacted by Laws 1991, ch. 218, § 6.

**State of New Mexico
Athletic Commission**

**TITLE 15, CHAPTER 6 NMAC
Gambling and Liquor Control
Boxing, Wrestling and Martial Arts**

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TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

15.6.1.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.1.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 1 apply to all parts of Chapter 6 of Title 15, and provide relevant information to anyone affected or interested in Chapter 6 of Title 15.
[15.6.1.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 1 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.).
[15.6.1.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.1.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.1.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 1 of Chapter 6 is to set forth the provisions that apply to all of Chapter 6, and to all persons and entities affected by Chapter 6 of Title 15.
[15.6.1.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.7 DEFINITIONS:

A. “Amateur contest” means any boxing, wrestling, martial arts, or mixed martial arts event, contest or exhibition, whether or not an admission fee is charged to the public, where the participants are licensed as amateurs with the commission in their field of unarmed combat. The terms **“amateur contest”** and **“smoker”** are used interchangeable, both terms have the same meaning.

B. “Board” means the medical advisory board of the New Mexico athletic commission.

C. “Broadcast” means any audio or visual image sent by radio, television or internet signals including podcast, webcast, streaming media, internet and any other electronic transmission.

D. “Closed circuit telecast” means any telecast that is not intended to be available for viewing without the payment of a fee for the privilege of viewing the telecast and includes, but is not limited to, the term **“pay-per-view”**. This definition includes, but is not limited to, telecasts, podcast, webcast, streaming media, internet or any electronic transmission to arenas, bars, lounges, clubs, entertainment or meeting centers and private residences.

E. “Commission” means the New Mexico athletic commission.

F. “Contact exhibition” means any contest or portion of a fight card, bout, or event in any form of unarmed combat, including but not limited to boxing, wrestling, martial arts, or mixed martial arts regulated by the commission, conducted, held, televised on closed circuit, or given within New Mexico.

G. “Contest” means any event or portion of a fight card, bout or exhibition in any form of unarmed combat, including but not limited to boxing, wrestling, martial arts, or mixed martial arts regulated by the commission, conducted, held, televised on closed circuit, or given within New Mexico.

H. “Counted out” means that a participant has been knocked down and the referee and knockdown timekeeper have performed the appropriate count as set forth in the rules, and the completion of such count signifies that the participant has been knocked out.

I. “Department” means the New Mexico regulation and licensing department.

J. “Event” means any contest or portion of a fight card, bout, or exhibition in any form of unarmed combat, including but not limited to boxing, wrestling, or martial arts regulated by the commission, conducted, held, televised on closed circuit, or given within New Mexico.

K. “Exhibition” means any contest or portion of a fight card, bout, or event in any form of unarmed combat, including but not limited to boxing, wrestling, martial arts, or mixed martial arts regulated by the commission, conducted, held, televised on closed circuit, or given within New Mexico.

L. “Face value” means the dollar value of a ticket that the customer is required to pay or, for

complimentary tickets, would have required payment. It shall include any charges or fees, such as dinner, gratuity, parking, surcharges, or any other charges or fees that must be incurred in order to be allowed to view the match. However, if the ticket specifies the amount of admission charges attributable to state or federal taxes, such taxes shall not be included in the face value.

M. “Fight card” means a program of an event, contest, or exhibition of unarmed combat.

N. “Foreign co-promoter” means a promoter who has no physical place of business in New Mexico or who’s business is incorporated in a state other than New Mexico.

O. “He” or “his” shall also mean “she” or “her”.

P. [RESERVED]

Q. “Main event” means the principal match or matches within a program of matches.

R. “Mixed martial arts” means unarmed combat involving the use, subject to any applicable limitations set forth in this chapter, of a combination of techniques from different disciplines of the martial arts, including, without limitation, grappling, kicking and striking.

S. “Official duty” means any person who performs a task belonging to the commission during an event, contest, or exhibition of unarmed combat.

T. “Professional contest” means any boxing, wrestling, or martial arts, or mixed martial arts event, contest or exhibition, whether or not an admission fee is charged for admission of the public, where the participants are licensed as professionals with the commission in their field of unarmed combat.

U. “Promoter” means any person, and in the case of a corporate promoter includes any officer, director or stockholder of the corporation, who produces or stages any unarmed combat, including but not limited to boxing, wrestling or martial arts contest, exhibition or closed circuit television show.

V. “Sham or fake” means a professional event, contest, or exhibition that is unsanctioned or features participants who are not licensed professionals with the commission in their respective form of unarmed combat.

W. “Technical zone” means the area between the ring, cage or fenced area and public seating. The area must have a separate divider and be at least 8 but preferably 12 feet from the ring, cage or fenced area. If there is not a solid barrier, uniformed security must be present.

X. “Timekeeper signal” means the appropriate mechanism used to signal the end of the round.

Y. “Unarmed combat” means boxing, wrestling, martial arts, mixed martial arts or any form of competition in which a blow is usually struck which may reasonably be expected to inflict injury.

Z. “Unarmed contest” means an unarmed combatant competing in an unarmed combat approved and sanctioned by a state commission or a duly constituted and functioning tribal commission which provides the unarmed combatants with the minimum protection afforded by the commission.

[15.6.1.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.1.8 DOCUMENTS FILED WITH COMMISSION: All applications, records, or other papers and documents filed with or submitted to the commission or to the medical advisory board appointed by the commission, or at any hearing, shall become the property of the commission.

[15.6.1.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.9 LICENSEE RECORDS SUBJECT TO COMMISSION INSPECTION: All the books and records of any licensee of this commission; or of any corporation of which the licensee is an officer, director or stockholder; and which directly or indirectly concern unarmed combat, including but not limited to boxing, wrestling, or martial arts, shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the commission at such times and under such circumstances as the commission may direct.

[15.6.1.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.1.10 DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION ADMINISTRATOR: The commission’s administrator shall keep a full and true record of all the commission’s proceedings; preserve and keep its books, documents, papers, records; and prepare such papers, reports, and other documents as may be required by the commission; and perform such other duties as may be assigned to the commission administrator from time to time by the commission. The commission administrator shall keep a record of the minutes of all commission meetings and prepare monthly financial statements for the commission.

[15.6.1.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.11 MINUTES OF COMMISSION MEETINGS: The minutes of all commission meetings shall be transcribed and kept on file at the commission's office and placed online, at http://www.rld.state.nm.us/boards/athletic_commission_members_and_meetings.aspx.
[15.6.1.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.1.12 MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD RECORDS: The records of the medical advisory board shall not be available for public inspection unless the commission is served with a subpoena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.
[15.6.1.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.13 AMENDMENT OF RULES: The commission may suspend, amend, revise or re-codify the rules in compliance with the Uniform Licensing Act (NMSA 1978 Sections 61-1-1 through 61-1-33). Any amendment of the rules shall be published by the commission as required by law, and shall be available for public inspection.
[15.6.1.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.1.14 SEVERABILITY: If any part or application of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is held invalid, the remainder, or its application to their situations or persons, shall not be affected.
[15.6.1.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.15 OPEN MEETINGS NOTICES: Commission meetings shall be open to the public and shall be noticed pursuant to the Open Meetings Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 10-15-1 to 10-15-4, and in accordance with the commission's annual Open Meetings Resolution
[15.6.1.15 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.1.16 INSPECTION OF PUBLIC RECORDS: The commission operates in compliance with the Inspection of Public Records Act, NMSA 1978 Sections 14-2-1 through 14-2-12. The commission's administrator is the custodian of the commission's records. The commission may provide copies of public records upon request and upon payment of a reasonable copying fee. No person shall remove commission documents from the commission office. The commission maintains files for all applicants. Information in the applicant's file is a matter of public record except for the following:

- A. medical reports, records of chemical dependency, physical or mental examinations;
 - B. complaints, and investigative files obtained during the course of an investigation or processing of a complaint, and before the vote of the commission as to whether to dismiss the complaint or to issue a notice of contemplated action as provided in the Uniform Licensing Act, NMSA 1978, Section 61-1-1 et seq., and in order to preserve the integrity of the investigation of the complaints, records and documents that reveal confidential sources, methods, information or licensees accused, but not yet charged with a violation, such records shall include evidence in any form received or compiled in connection with any such investigation of the complaint or of the licensee by or on behalf of the commission by any investigating agent or agency; upon the completion of the investigation or processing of the complaint, AND upon the decision of the commission to dismiss the complaint or to issue a notice of contemplated action, the confidentiality privilege shall dissolve, and the records, documents or other evidence pertaining to the complaint and to the investigation of the complaint shall be available for public inspection; and
 - C. any other records excepted from disclosure pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act.
- [15.6.1.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2017]

15.6.1.17 TELEPHONE CONFERENCES: As authorized by NMSA 1978 (1993 Repl. Pamp.) Section 10-15-1.C of the Open Meetings Act, when it is difficult or impossible for a commission member to attend a commission meeting in person, the member may participate by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment. Participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at the meeting. Each member participating by conference telephone must be identified when speaking. All participants must be able to hear each other at the same time, and members of the public attending the meeting must be able to hear any member of the commission who speaks during the meeting.
[15.6.1.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.18 LICENSEE REQUIRED TO UPDATE ADDRESS WITH COMMISSION:

- A. Correspondence, notices, bulletins, or any other information from the commission will be sent to the last known address on file with the commission at the commission's office.

B. The licensee shall be responsible for notifying the commission of any change in address.
[15.6.1.18 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.1.19 CODE OF CONDUCT FOR COMMISSION MEMBERS: In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Conduct Act, Sections 10-16-1 to 10-16-18, NMSA 1978, each commission member shall annually sign a commission member *code of conduct* and the commission shall annually adopt said executed document which shall then be forwarded to the New Mexico secretary of state by the commission administrator.
[15.6.1.19 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.1.20 COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS: Licensees shall bear **all costs** of disciplinary proceedings unless they are excused by the commission from paying all or part of the costs or if they prevail at the hearing and an action specified in Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 is not taken by the commission.
[15.6.1.20 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.1.21 CHANGE OF DECISION:

A. Commission's power to change decision: If the commission determines that any of the situations listed below has occurred with regard to any event, contest or exhibition of unarmed combat, then the decision rendered shall be changed as the commission directs.

B. Collusion: That there was collusion affecting the results of any bout.

C. Scoring error: That a mathematical or transcription error occurred in the compilation of the judge's scorecards that would indicate that the official decision had been awarded to the wrong contestant.

D. Drugs or foreign substances: That the unarmed combatant is found to have violated Part 15 of the commission's rules and regulations, wherein the unarmed combated has tested positive for a prohibited substance that was in the unarmed combatant's system at the time of their event, contest or exhibition of unarmed combat.

E. Violation of rules and regulations: That there was a clear violation of the commission's rules and regulations governing the sanctioning of unarmed combat that affected the result of the event, contest or exhibition.

[15.6.1.21 NMAC - N, 02-13-2015]

HISTORY of 15.6.1 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-1, The Commission, Its Powers and Procedures, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 92-2, The Commission, Its Powers and Procedures, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC Rule 92-1, Definitions, filed 8-17-92.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 95-1, Definitions, filed 5-5-95.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-2 (aka 15 NMAC 6.1), The Commission, Its Powers and Procedures, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 95-1 (aka 15 NMAC 6.1) Definitions, filed 5-5-95; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-2 and NMAC 95-1 were recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.1 and named General Provisions.

15.6.1 NMAC, General Provisions, replaced those relevant portions of 15 NMAC 6.1, General Provisions, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 2 CONTRACTS

15.6.2.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.2.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.2.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 2 apply to licensees regulated by the commission.
[15.6.2.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.2.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 2 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.); specifically Sections 60-2A-4, 60-2A-8, 60-2A-10, 60-2A-13, 60-2A-16, and 60-2A-18.
[15.6.2.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.2.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.2.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.2.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.2.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.2.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 2 of Chapter 6 is to set forth the policies and procedures for contracts.
[15.6.2.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.2.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]
[15.6.2.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.2.8 LICENSE REQUIRED: All participants in a contract must first be licensed by the commission before participating, either directly or indirectly, in any professional contest regulated by the commission.
[15.6.2.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.2.9 AGE REQUIREMENTS: The commission may require a birth certificate or equally bona fide certification of age.

- A.** Professional unarmed combatants must be at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time they execute their professional contract.
- B.** Managers must be at least twenty-one (21) years of age at the time of their licensure with the commission.
- C.** Seconds must be at least eighteen (18) years of age at the time of their licensure with the commission.

[15.6.2.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.2.10 EXECUTION OF CONTRACTS: Contracts between an unarmed combatant and a manager, or between an unarmed combatant or manager and a licensed promoter, shall be executed on printed contract forms approved by the commission. If printed contract forms are unavailable, the commission may approve notarized contracts. All contracts must at a minimum include all agreed upon terms such as weight, allowed possible ranges of weight, number of rounds, duration of rounds, named opponent and signatures of all parties to the contract including promoter and unarmed combatant or his approved management.
[15.6.2.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2017]

15.6.2.11 [RESERVED]
[15.6.2.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.2.12 USE OF THE UNARMED COMBATANT'S TRUE NAME IN SIGNING CONTRACTS: The commission will not approve any contract for the services of an unarmed combatant unless such contract is signed by the unarmed combatant under his true, legal and complete name.

[15.6.2.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.2.13 CONTRACT FILING: A copy of any contract entered into between a manager and an unarmed combatant must be placed on file with the commission for approval.

A. A contract becomes null and void if at any time during its term the manager or the unarmed combatant loses his license as a result of an action by the commission or by failure of the manager or unarmed combatant to renew his license.

B. A manager is not allowed to participate in more than 33-1/3 percent of the ring earnings of the unarmed combatant.

C. The commission must approve and consent to any assignment of any part of the unarmed combatant or manager's interest in a contract.

[15.6.2.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.2.14 VALIDATION OF THE CONTRACT:

A. Unless otherwise directed by the commission, both parties to the contract, the manager and the unarmed combatant, or an approved representative for either party, must appear before the commission at the same time to have the contract approved and validated by the commission.

B. No contract between a manager and an unarmed combatant will be approved for more than a three-year term.

[15.6.2.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.2.15 EXECUTION OF THE CONTRACT BY UNARMED COMBAT MANDATORY: An unarmed combatant must carry out all the terms and conditions of the contract to which he is a party. Any unarmed combatant failing to fulfill the terms of any such contract will be subject to disciplinary action by the commission.

[15.6.2.15 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.2.16 UNARMED COMBATANT DEFAULT OF CONTRACT:

A. If an unarmed combatant claims that his failure to fulfill the terms of his contract was caused by illness or injury or by conditions over which he had no control, he shall submit such claim in writing to the commission.

B. The commission may then decide whether such default requires the imposition of any penalty or disciplinary action.

C. In the event that either no claim is made, or that it is made and rejected by the commission:

(1) the commission may suspend or revoke the license of the unarmed combatant in default and award to the opponent the amount of any forfeit posed under the terms of the contract; and

(2) the commission may declare the defaulting unarmed combatant ineligible for any other unarmed combat contest in the state of New Mexico until such terms of the breached contract are fulfilled.

D. If the commission finds that the default was excusable, the defaulting unarmed combatant must fulfill the terms of the contract by an adjourned date subject to the approval of the commission. Subject to penalty of suspension or revocation of his license, the unarmed combatant shall not combat in any other unarmed combat contest or for any other promoter without the approval of the commission.

[15.6.2.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.2.17 [RESERVED]

[15.6.2.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.2.18 CONDITION FOR APPROVAL OF UNARMED COMBAT CONTEST CONTRACTS: The commission will not approve contracts for unarmed combat contest unless both unarmed combatants have signed contracts with the same licensed promoter.

[15.6.2.18 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.2.19 TIME LIMITS FOR FILING UNARMED COMBAT CONTEST CONTRACTS: The promoter must meet the following conditions to file contracts with the commission for unarmed combat.

A. All main events and semi-main event contracts between a promoter and any licensed unarmed combatant or approved management of a licensed unarmed combatant, effecting or calling for the services of a main event or semi-main event unarmed combatant, shall be filed with the commission within seven days after the

execution of the contract, and at least seven days prior to any unarmed combat contest to which the contract relates.

B. All contracts for preliminary unarmed combatants shall be filed no later than 96 hours prior to any match to which they relate, unless otherwise approved by the commission or its designee.

[15.6.2.19 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015; A, 01-15-2017]

15.6.2.20 COMPENSATION OF PROFESSIONAL UNARMED COMBAT IS REQUIRED:

A. Payment may be made only to persons set forth by the commission unless the commission has approved, in advance, all the details of payment to another party.

B. All unarmed combatants participating in a professional unarmed combat contest shall be paid, directly or through their licensed managers, who shall issue a receipt for such payment.

C. Payment shall be made only to the duly recognized manager or to the unarmed combatant himself, if he has no recognized manager.

D. Unless otherwise agreed to by the commission, all participants must be paid immediately following the conclusion of the final bout.

E. Promoters shall pay the agreed amount to the contestants.

F. No professional unarmed combatant shall be paid less than \$25.00 for each round scheduled in any contest.

G. Unarmed combatants shall not kickback any part of the amount paid them to any manager, second, promoter, or matchmaker.

H. None of the parties involved in an event or match shall accept a kickback offered to him by any unarmed combatant.

[15.6.2.20 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.2.21 CONTRACTS FOR BROADCAST OR TELECAST OF UNARMED COMBAT CONTEST:

A. All contracts entered into by any licensee of the commission, or any and all amendments, changes or modifications calling for or referring to any motion picture, telecast or radio broadcast of any unarmed combat contest, exhibition or match must be promptly filed with the commission for approval.

B. No person or party may announce or conduct any such broadcast or telecast of any unarmed combat contest, exhibition or match conducted under the jurisdiction of the commission without first obtaining the approval of the commission.

[15.6.2.21 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.2.22 PROHIBITIONS TO ENTER INTO CONTRACT: The commission prohibits any licensed matchmaker, promoter, manager, contestant, person or party employed or connected with a licensed promoter, to enter into a contract or commence negotiations for any unarmed combat contest or exhibition with any other licensee whose license is currently suspended or revoked by the commission.

[15.6.2.22 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.2.23 [RESERVED]

[15.6.2.23 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.2.24 [RESERVED]

[15.6.2.24 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; Repealed, 01-15-2017]

HISTORY of 15.6.2 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-2, Contracts, filed 9-24-80.

NMAC Rule 92-4, Contracts, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC 80-4, Conduct of Licensees, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 92-6, Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC 80-10, Boxing Classes And Championships, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant of NMAC Rule 92-12, Boxing Classes And Championships, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-6 (aka 15 NMAC 6.4), Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-12 (aka 15 NMAC 6.10), Boxing Classes And Championships, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-4 (aka 15 NMAC 6.2), Contracts, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-6 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.4 and named Conduct of Licensees.

NMAC Rule 92-12 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.10 and named Boxing Classes And Championships.

15.6.2 NMAC, Contracts, replaced 15 NMAC 6.2, Contracts, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 3 TICKETS FOR CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

15.6.3.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.3.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.3.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 3 apply to anyone printing, selling, or purchasing tickets for an event regulated by the commission.
[15.6.3.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.3.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 3 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.); specifically Sections 60-2A-4, 60-2A-8, 60-2A-15, 60-2A-23, 60-2A-25, 60-2A-26, 60-2A-27, 60-2A-28, and 60-2A-29.
[15.6.3.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.3.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.3.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.3.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.3.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.3.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 3 of Chapter 6 is to set forth protocols for printing, commission approval, sales, disbursement, and purchase of tickets for events regulated by the commission.
[15.6.3.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.3.7 DEFINITIONS: “**Face value**” means the dollar value of a ticket that the customer is required to pay or, for complimentary tickets, would have required payment. It shall include any charges or fees, such as dinner, gratuity, parking, surcharges or any other charges or fees that must be incurred in order to be allowed to view the match. However, if the ticket specifies the amount of admission charges attributable to state or federal taxes, such taxes shall not be included in the face value.
[15.6.3.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.3.8 [RESERVED]
[15.6.3.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012, Repealed, 01-15-2017]

15.6.3.9 [RESERVED]
[15.6.3.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; Repealed, 01-15-2017]

15.6.3.10 [RESERVED]

15.6.3.11 PROHIBITIONS IN THE DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF TICKETS:

A. Promoters and corporations licensed by the commission must be vigilant in preventing ticket speculation.

B. Promoters and corporations licensed by the commission are prohibited from the following:

- (1)** Selling any tickets for any price other than the price printed on the face of the ticket, without the consent of the commission or representative in charge.
- (2)** Changing the price of the tickets at any time after the tickets for the contest or exhibition have been placed on sale without the consent of the commission or commission representative in charge.
- (3)** Selling any tickets at any time during the contest or exhibition for a price less than tickets for similar seats were sold or offered before the exhibition or contest began, without the consent of the commission or commission representative in charge.
- (4)** Selling standing room or roll tickets for any contest or exhibition without the consent of the commission or commission representative in charge and of the appropriate local or municipal safety departments.

[15.6.3.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.3.12 SALE OF TICKETS AND TICKET EXCHANGES:

- A. No licensee may sell any ticket for more than the price printed on the face of the ticket.
- B. No other person may sell any ticket of which he is in possession for more than fifty cents over the price printed on the face of the ticket.
- C. Ticket exchanges may only be made at the licensed promoter or corporations' box office.
- D. Once the main event has started, no additional tickets may be sold.

[15.6.3.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.3.13 [RESERVED]

15.6.3.14 CONDITIONS TO BE MET BEFORE TICKETS ARE SOLD OR PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES COMMENCE: The sale of tickets or promotional activities for any proposed contest or exhibition is prohibited until the commission through its director, receives and approves a completed event permit from and approves plans and statements showing the seating arrangements and the ticket prices established for each seating area.

[15.6.3.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2017]

15.6.3.15 OTHER CONDITIONS FOR SELLING TICKETS:

- A. **Reserved seats identified:** Promoters and promoter corporations licensed by the commission must have available in their main office, a chart that plainly indicates the location of all reserved seats.
- B. **Duties of box office employees:** Box office employees of each promoter or promoter corporation licensed by the commission shall assist in the sale of tickets, and cooperate with the commission's representative in the tabulating of receipts, as well as, counting sold and unsold tickets directly after the main unarmed combat contest contenders enter the ring.
- C. **Ticket sale supervision by treasurer:** The treasurer of each promoter or promoter corporation licensed by the commission shall, in addition to other duties that may be prescribed to him, supervise the sale of tickets to the general public and prepare the necessary and proper tax returns as required by law.
- D. **Signed gate receipts report required:** Failure of the licensee's treasurer to sign the gate receipts report shall result in the suspension of the promoter's permit to stage the next scheduled event, contest or exhibition.

[15.6.3.15 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.3.16 [RESERVED]

15.6.3.17 REPORTS REQUIRED BY THE COMMISSION: Within 72 hours after the close of the event, contest, or exhibition, the authorized representative of the promoter licensed by the commission must submit to the commission the following written reports.

- A. An "**athletic tax report**" showing the number of each class of tickets sold, unsold or unused; and shall:
 - (1) permit the commission or its designated representative to examine the following: all sold and unsold or unused tickets; stubs; coupons; the financial records of the event;
 - (2) permit the commission or its designated representative to investigate all other matters relating to the receipts and conduct of the box office and ticket takers; and
 - (3) permit the commission or its designated representative to review the ticket tally, which must conform to the manifest.
- B. An "**inspectors' financial statement**" for the particular contest or exhibition that must be approved and signed by the following persons:
 - (1) the commissioner in attendance or by the commission's designated representative in charge;
 - (2) the commission inspectors making the count; and
 - (3) the authorized representative of the licensed promoter of the event.
- C. An "**after contest report**" that shall be submitted within seventy-two hours after the close of the contest, on forms as required by the commission. Information shall include a breakdown of all tickets sold or distributed, including but not limited to tickets sold, exchanged for goods or services, donated or complimentary. The payments made to the competitors and officials, and the manner and form in which they were compensated.

[15.6.3.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2017]

15.6.3.18 [RESERVED]

15.6.3.19 PERSONS EXCUSED FROM HOLDING TICKETS: Only the following persons are excused from holding tickets for an event, contest, exhibition, or match. For these designated exceptions, appropriate admission tickets may be issued in such number and in such form as approved by the commission.

- A.** Members of the commission.
- B.** Persons designated by the commission for an official duty.
- C.** The officials required to attend under provisions of state laws or the commission's rules and regulations (15.6 NMAC).
- D.** The principals, managers and seconds who are involved in the contests or exhibitions.
- E.** The policemen, firemen and other public officials, actually on duty, shall be admitted to any contest or exhibition.

[15.6.3.19 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

HISTORY of 15.6.3 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-3, Tickets for Contests and Exhibitions, filed 9-24-80.

NMAC Rule 92-5, Tickets for Contests and Exhibitions, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC 80-4, Conduct of Licensees, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 92-6, Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-6 (aka 15 NMAC 6.4), Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-5 (aka 15 NMAC 6.3), Tickets for Contests and Exhibitions, filed 8-17-92, repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-6 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.4 and named Conduct of Licensees.

NMAC Rule 92-5 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.3 and named Tickets For Contests And Exhibitions.

15.6.3 NMAC, Tickets for Contests and Exhibitions, replaced 15 NMAC 6.3, Tickets for Contests and Exhibitions, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 4 DUTIES AND CONDUCT OF LICENSEES

15.6.4.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.4.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.4.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 4 apply to all licensees of the commission.
[15.6.4.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.4.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 4 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.); specifically Sections 60-2A-8, 60-2A-9, 60-2A-10, 60-2A-13, 60-2A-14, 60-2A-15, 60-2A-16, 60-2A-17, 60-2A-18, 60-2A-21, 60-2A-22, 60-2A-28, and 60-2A-29.
[15.6.4.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.4.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.4.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.4.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.4.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.4.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 4 of Chapter 6 is to set forth notify all commission licensees of the duties and conduct expected by the commission and the consequences of not complying with the provisions.
[15.6.4.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.4.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]

15.6.4.8 DUTY TO SAFEGUARD BUILDING, PREMISES, AND SAFETY OF ATTENDEES:

A. Duty to safeguard premises: All promoters licensed by the commission are required to assure the commission that all necessary arrangements have been made to safeguard the premises where unarmed combat contests, wrestling or martial arts exhibitions are to be conducted in order to ensure that adequate protection is provided by state licensed uniformed security guards and companies, law enforcement agency or security guards exempt from licensure pursuant to the Private Investigations Act 61-27B-4 to prevent riot, stampede, or disorderly conduct on the premises.

(1) Any disorderly conduct, act of assault or breach of decorum on the part of any commission licensee is prohibited.

(2) Any violation of this section by a commission licensee shall subject the licensee to penalties as deemed appropriate by the commission.

B. Building equipment and safety requirements: All premises, buildings, or structures used or intended for use in holding or televising unarmed combat boxing, wrestling, or martial arts matches or exhibitions shall:

(1) be properly ventilated;

(2) [RESERVED]

(3) provide an adequate fire alert system, fire extinguishers, emergency and fire exits; and

(4) shall, in all manner, conform to the laws, ordinances, building codes and regulations

pertaining to buildings in the village, town, city or state where the building is situated.

C. Sale of alcoholic beverages on the premises: Alcoholic beverages may be sold at a match or event only by special permission of the commission.

(1) The commission may allow the sale of alcoholic beverages and limit the content of sales at each event.

(2) If sale of alcoholic beverages at an event is approved by the commission, there must be a valid license to sell alcohol in place issued by the proper state licensing agency.

(3) If an unruly crowd or incident occurs at any event where the sale of alcoholic beverages has been approved by the commission, the official in charge of the event may immediately suspend the sales of alcoholic beverages.

(4) No alcohol is allowed within the technical zone.

D. Ambulance at live events: The promoter shall ensure that there is an ambulance on stand-by or medical personnel with appropriate resuscitation equipment at ringside at all live unarmed combat, boxing, wrestling, or full contact karate or kickboxing events.

[15.6.4.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.4.9 [RESERVED]

15.6.4.10 DUTY TO PROVIDE INSURANCE FOR LICENSED CONTESTANTS:

A. Any person, party, or corporation holding a promoter's license issued by the commission shall continuously provide insurance protection for licensed unarmed combat, boxing, wrestling, or martial arts contestants appearing in unarmed combat, boxing contests, wrestling or martial arts exhibitions.

B. Insurance coverage shall provide the licensee reimbursement for medical, surgical, and hospital care for any injuries sustained while participating in a match.

C. The minimum insurance limit shall be \$2500.00 for injuries sustained by the contestant while participating in any program, event, match, or exhibition operated under the control of the licensed promoter.

D. Failure by the licensed promoter to provide and pay premiums on insurance as provided in this section shall be cause for the suspension or the revocation of the promoter's license.

[15.6.4.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.4.11 DUTY TO INFORM COMMISSION OF CONTESTANT'S ILLNESS:

A. Licensed promoters, matchmakers, and managers have the duty to promptly inform and furnish the commission with all information concerning an unarmed combatant's, boxer's, wrestler's, or martial artist's illness or any other reason affecting his ability to safely compete, and for his failure to fulfill any contract.

B. Such information must be submitted to the commission before it is released to the media.

C. The contestant is in no way relieved from his contractual obligation until the commission has been properly informed, as provided in Subsection A of 15.6.4.11 NMAC.

D. Any unarmed combatant, boxer, wrestler, or martial artist who is reported ill to the commission may be placed on the "ill and unavailable list". He will not be reinstated until he has met the following conditions:

(1) he has been examined and given a medical release by the commission's appointed physician, and

(2) he fulfills all of the commitments pending at the time of his removal from the "available list" by the commission; or

(3) he is released from those commitments by the promoter.

[15.6.4.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.4.12 DUTY TO COMPENSATE EVENT PARTICIPANTS: The promoter of an event will be required to pay all fees due to event participants and personnel.

A. Fees set by the commission: The commission shall annually adopt a policy to set fees to be paid to referees, judges, deputy inspectors and timekeepers.

B. Fees set by the medical advisory board: With the approval of the commission, the medical advisory board shall determine fees to be paid to ringside physicians.

C. Negotiated fees: The promoter shall negotiate fees with other event personnel (e.g. security officers, announcers, ticket sellers, ticket takers, doormen, etc.) on an individual basis.

[15.6.4.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.4.13 [RESERVED]

15.6.4.14 DUTY OF MANAGER TO KEEP RECORDS: Managers shall keep accurate records of the receipts and expenses of the professional contestants under their management and control.

[15.6.4.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.4.15 DUTY TO REPORT OFFER TO CONDUCT SHAM OR COLLUSIVE CONTEST:

A. A licensee must immediately report to the commission any circumstance, situation, or occurrence where he has been approached with an offer, request, or suggestion to participate in, contribute, or aid and abet in any manner, a sham or collusive contest; or to participate in any contest that is not to be conducted honestly or

fairly.

B. Failure to report such activity to the commission shall subject the licensee to disciplinary action and such penalty as the commission may thereafter decide.

[15.6.4.15 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.4.16 DUTY TO PROVIDE A SURETY BOND:

A. A licensed promoter, whether a person, party or corporation, must furnish to the commission a surety bond to guarantee that he will pay all participants any rents, leasing amounts, utility bills, ticket printing invoices, advertising costs, and any other legitimate expenses incurred in conjunction with each program, event, match, exhibition, or televised viewing promoted by the promoter.

B. Before a promoter distributes the receipts of any contest or exhibition, he must first deduct all sums due for the privilege tax due to the state.

C. A licensed promoter, whether a person, party, or corporation, in default of any of its debts or obligations, shall be suspended by the commission.

D. The commission may reinstate the promoter if the promoter meets the following conditions:

(1) the promoter provides the commission with proof that all the subject debts and obligations have been paid in full; and

(2) the promoter must provide proof of a valid surety bond, in an amount to be determined by the commission.

[15.6.4.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.4.17 RESIDENT STATUS REQUIREMENT FOR PROMOTER: Promoters shall be responsible to the commission and shall have resident status in New Mexico preceding their application for an event permit.

A. Individual promoters shall have bonafide resident status in the state. However, the resident requirements may be waived by a majority order of the commission.

B. Corporate promoters shall maintain, in New Mexico, an agent authorized to accept the service of judicial process and other documents. A certified copy of such authorization shall be filed with the commission.

C. At least three trustees or managing directors of unincorporated clubs or associations shall be bonafide residents of the state, and their names shall be filed with the commission.

[15.6.4.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.4.18 PROHIBITIONS OF SPECIFIC PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIPS OR ACTIVITIES:

A. Charitable organization promotions: Unarmed combats, boxing matches, wrestling programs, or martial arts exhibitions conducted under the auspices or in conjunction with any charitable organization are prohibited by the commission unless the commission grants approval for such activity. The promoter may apply for commission approval by submitting the agreement setting forth the terms and conditions of the program for the commission's review.

B. Licensed matchmaker forbidden to act as manager or assignee of unarmed combatant: Matchmakers are forbidden from acting as the manager or assignee of any unarmed combatant; or from participating in any way, directly or indirectly, in the ring earnings or management of any unarmed combatant. However, the commission shall license matchmakers as managers employed by licensed promoters, if acceptable to the commission. In such cases:

(1) the matchmaker and the promoter shall be jointly responsible to the commission for any matches conducted;

(2) matches shall be conducted only by a licensed promoter or licensed matchmaker;

(3) matchmakers will be held responsible by the commission if they arrange matches in which one of the principles is outclassed; and

(4) persistent lack of judgment in this matter will be regarded as cause for suspension or revocation of the matchmaker's license, and the matchmaker shall have no further connection with any unarmed combatant or stable of unarmed combatants.

C. Restrictions on promoter as employer of other commission licensees: Licensed promoters are prohibited from employing, or in any other way having any commercial connection to, any licensed unarmed combatant, wrestler, manager or second.

D. Restrictions on other principles with regard to commission licensees:

(1) The commission prohibits any director, officer, employee, or stockholder of any licensed promoter from serving or acting, either directly or indirectly, as the manager, assignee or second to any unarmed

combatant. Nor shall a promoter or matchmaker participate as an unarmed combatant in an event they are either promoting or matchmaking.

(2) The commission prohibits any director, officer, employee, or stockholder of any licensed promoter from being employed by, or in any other way being connected with, any other promoter, without the approval of the commission.

[15.6.4.18 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.4.19 [RESERVED]

15.6.4.20 DUTY TO OBTAIN EVENT PERMITS: A licensed promoter must obtain an event permit prior to each professional and amateur program, match, event, contest or exhibition.

A. The commission will issue a permit upon receipt from the promoter of a completed commission-approved application, and all other required documentation.

B. The application and attachments must be approved with the commission not later than 72 hours prior to the regularly scheduled meeting before the contest. The application must contain the following information and documentation:

- (1) evidence of a current promoter's license;
- (2) date of the contest;
- (3) copy of the contract for the event location;
- (4) proof of contest insurance;
- (5) name of the main event participants;
- (6) number of scheduled rounds of all unarmed combatant contests on the event card;
- (7) verification of adequate security;
- (8) verification of ambulance and medical technicians; and
- (9) report on all unarmed combatants from fightfax.com or mixedmartialarts.com, or other

nationally or industry recognized reporting service.

C. The promoter must provide the commission with the signed and witnessed formal contracts for the main event executed on forms supplied by the commission and executed in accordance with 15.6.2 NMAC.

D. Each applicant for an event permit agrees to grant the commission, or its authorized representative, the right to examine the books of accounts and other records of the applicant relating to each event for which an event permit application is made.

[15.6.4.20 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.4.21 APPROVAL OF EVENT PERMITS: Before approving any event permit, the commission, or the two commissioners acting under the commission's delegated authority, will consider the relative merits of the contestants, their past records, and whether or not they are suitable opponents. The commission reserves the right to disapprove any match or unarmed combatant contest on the grounds that it is not in the best interest of unarmed combatant boxing, wrestling, or martial arts, or of the health and safety of either of the contestants.

A. Each application for an event permit will be reviewed by the administrator or by commission staff to assure compliance with all application requirements of the commission.

B. When the application is complete, the events coordinator or commission staff will review the event permit request with two commission members to obtain their approval. The two commissioners have the authority to provide final approval. However, if they are unwilling to grant approval of the event permit application, the following shall occur:

(1) the event permit request will be considered at the next regularly scheduled commission meeting; or

(2) the commission reserves the right to not approve an event for failure to submit a timely application; the commission may approve an application that is untimely if the applicant demonstrates extenuating circumstances.

[15.6.4.21 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.4.22 [RESERVED]

15.6.4.23 DUTIES REGARDING SCHEDULING OR CANCELING OF EVENTS:

A. Scheduled events may not be cancelled or adjourned without the consent of the commission.

B. If the commission, for any reason, does not approve an event for which any tickets have been sold,

the promoter shall cause all ticket holders to receive a full refund.
[15.6.4.23 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.4.24 LICENSE CARD REQUIRED:

A. Unless otherwise approved by the commission or its designee, all participants, whether including but not limited to a promoter, corporation, referee, judge, matchmaker, timekeeper, corporation treasurer, unarmed combatant, professional boxer, wrestler, kick boxer or martial artist, manager, trainer, second or announcer, must be licensed by the commission no later than 96 hours prior to the event before they may participate, either directly or indirectly, in any unarmed combating, boxing, sparring, wrestling match or kick boxing exhibition.

B. Upon request, any participant must allow inspection of his license and federal identification card by the commission or its delegated representative.

C. Any participant denying inspection of his license card by the commission, or its delegated representative, shall be prohibited by the commission from participating in the event.

[15.6.4.24 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2017]

15.6.4.25 PROTOCOL FOR USING ASSUMED NAMES:

A. An unarmed combatant, boxer or wrestler may use, but not be licensed under, an assumed name, provided the commission has approved the use of the assumed name.

B. An unarmed combatant, boxer or wrestler may not assume or be licensed under a name deceptively similar to the name of any other boxer or wrestler.

[15.6.4.25 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.4.26 [RESERVED]

15.6.4.27 SUSPENSIONS REPORTED NATIONALLY:

A. The commission shall report all suspensions nationally, except those imposed locally for minor infractions of local rules.

B. The commission shall report any suspensions to championship sponsoring organizations within ten (10) days of the suspension.

[15.6.4.27 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

HISTORY of 15.6.4 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-1, The Commission, Its Powers and Procedures, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 92-2, The Commission, Its Powers and Procedures, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC 80-2, Contracts, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions of NMAC 92-4, Contracts, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC 80-4, Conduct of Licensees, filed 9-24-80.

NMAC Rule 92-6, Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC 80-5, Rules to Safeguard Health, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions NMAC Rule 92-7, Rules to Safeguard Health, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-2 (aka 15 NMAC 6.1), The Commission, Its Powers and Procedures, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-4 (aka 15 NMAC 6.2), Contracts, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-7 (aka 15 NMAC 6.5), Requirements To Safeguard Health, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-6 (aka 15 NMAC 6.4), Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92, repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-2 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.1 and named General Provisions.

NMAC Rule 92-4 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.2

and named Contracts.

NMAC Rule 92-6 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.4 and named Conduct of Licensees.

NMAC Rule 92-7 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.5 and named Requirements To Safeguard Health.

15.6.4 NMAC, Duties and Conduct Of Licensees, replaced 15 NMAC 6.4, Conduct of Licensees, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 5 REQUIREMENTS TO SAFEGUARD HEALTH

15.6.5.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.5.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.5.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 5 apply to all licensees of the commission.
[15.6.5.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.5.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 5 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.); specifically Sections 60-2A-4, 60-2A-7, 60-2A-8, 60-2A-17, 60-2A-20, 60-2A-21, 60-2A-28, and 60-2A-29.
[15.6.5.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.5.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.5.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.5.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.5.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.5.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 5 of Chapter 6 is to notify all commission licensees of the duties and conduct expected by the commission with regard to safeguarding the health and safety of contestants in events regulated by the commission.
[15.6.5.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.5.7 DEFINITIONS: “Medical Professional” means a physician, physician’s assistant, emergency medical technician, registered nurse, or paramedic licensed in the state of New Mexico.
[15.6.5.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.5.8 MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND CERTIFICATION OF CONTESTANTS REQUIRED:

A. All unarmed combatants/contestants shall submit to a uniform pre-bout medical examination performed by a New Mexico licensed physician approved by the commission within 24 hours prior to entering the ring in the scheduled match or exhibition. All unarmed combatants/contestants shall submit the required medical records no later than 96 hours before a scheduled event. It shall be the duty of the licensed promoter to ensure compliance with this rule. All deadlines in this rule relate back to the date of the scheduled match or exhibition.

(1) The documents required as part of the pre-bout medical examination include:

(a) negative blood test results, obtained not later than six months prior to the event,

for:

(i) HIV;

(ii) hepatitis B, surface antigen (SA);

(iii) hepatitis C antibody;

(b) **Dilated eye exam result:** Professional contestants must submit the results of a dilated eye exam performed by an ophthalmologist, optometrist or qualified physician no more than one year prior to any competition.

(c) **Proof of compliance with any medical restrictions:** The commission requires proof of compliance with any previous medical restrictions imposed by another commission before medical approval for a bout.

(2) **Female unarmed combatants:** All female unarmed combatants must provide a negative pregnancy test within 24 hours to each event, contest, or exhibition. The pregnancy test shall be taken within those 24 hours to the event, contest, or exhibition.

(3) The commission or ringside physician may order an electrocardiogram, MRI or MRI/MRA examination when a contestant has either:

(a) lost three or more bouts in a row by KO or TKO;

(b) lost six bouts in a row; or

(c) had an extensive losing record in the last two years; MRI or MRI/MRA

examination results will be accepted if conducted within five years, when:

- (i) neurological clearance is needed for a pre-fight examination;
- (ii) an unarmed combatant is competing in a five round title fight; or
- (iii) a contestant is 35 years old or older.

B. Certification of fitness

(1) Immediately following the examination, the physician shall file with the commission a written report of the results of the examination on a form prescribed by the commission. The physician shall certify as to the physical fitness of each contestant scheduled to participate in the match or exhibition and deliver the completed examination report to the commission's representative; the completed examination report will be made available to the promoter of the match or exhibition before the commencement of the event.

(2) The promoter of the match or exhibition shall prohibit any unarmed combatant from entering the ring unless he has been certified by the examining physician to be physically fit to engage in the match or exhibition.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any physician to certify falsely to the physical condition of any contestant in a professional boxing or sparring match or martial arts exhibition.

C. Participation in non-commission sanctioned events: Any unarmed combatant who participates in a non-commission sanctioned event in another jurisdiction must submit to a new array of blood tests, described in Paragraph (1) of this rule, unless the unarmed combatant can prove to the commission that the non-commission sanctioned event required all combatants to submit to pre-bout blood testing in a manner similar to the commission. Violation of this rule could result in a fine, license suspension, or license revocation.

D. Disqualifying conditions/ailments:

(1) The commission will not issue or renew the license of any applicant who wishes to compete in any sport regulated by the commission and who has suffered from any type of cerebral hemorrhage.

(2) If an applicant for a contestant license has suffered a serious head injury, including but not limited to concussions, the applicant must have the application reviewed by the commission before any license is issued or renewed.

E. Cost of the medical examination: The cost of any physical examination shall be prescribed by a schedule of fees established by the commission.

(1) The cost of any medical examinations of event contestants shall be paid directly to the commission by the promoter of the event.

(2) The physician will be paid directly by the promoter in accordance with the fees established by rule by the commission.

[15.6.5.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015; A, 01-15-2017]

15.6.5.9 CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF MEDICAL REPORTS: All medical reports submitted to the commission and all medical records of the commission's medical advisory board or commission relative to the physical examination and medical condition of unarmed combatants boxers, wrestlers, or martial artists, shall be considered confidential in nature. These records shall be open to examination only to the following:

A. to the unarmed combatants, boxer, wrestler, or martial artist wishing to examine his own medical records and upon his written application to the commission to examine said records; or

B. to a court of competent jurisdiction upon subpoena for an appropriate court case.

[15.6.5.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.5.10 [RESERVED]

15.6.5.11 SPECIFICATIONS FOR HAND BANDAGES ON UNARMED COMBATANTS' HANDS:

A. Hand bandages on the hands of a unarmed combatant shall be restricted to soft gauze not more than twenty (20) yards in length and two (2) inches in width; and held in place by not more than eight (8) feet of adhesive tape not more than one and one-half (1-1/2) inches for each hand. Wrapping of hands is mandatory.

B. The use of adhesive tape over the knuckles is strictly prohibited. The tape shall not cover any part of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. One strip of tape ¼ inch may be placed between each finger to secure the wraps. Tape must be behind the knuckles ½ inch.

C. The use of water or any other liquid or material on the tape is strictly prohibited.

D. The hand bandages shall be placed and adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a representative designated by the commission and, if requested, one representative of the other unarmed combatant.

- E.** Under no condition are gloves to be placed on the hands of the contestant until the commission representative stamps or signs the commission's approval on the hand bandages.
- F.** No spirits of ammonia may be used in the ring or cage.
- G.** Only discretionary use of petroleum jelly may be used on the face prior to the start of the fight.
- H.** In case of cuts, only the following solutions are allowed:
 - (1) a sealed solution of adrenaline 1/1000 at ringside;
 - (2) avetine; and
 - (3) thrombin.
- I.** All first aid equipment used by a second, trainer or manager shall in all cases and at all times be subject to inspection by the commission or its representative, or assigned physician and the decision as to the use shall be final.
- J.** No prescribed inhalers or any other type of aerosol inhaler may be used in the corner of any fighter. A prescribed inhaler may be given to the ringside physician prior to the start of the bout. [15.6.5.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.5.12 PHYSICIAN IN ATTENDANCE:

- A.** It shall be the duty of every promoter to have in attendance at every (1) professional unarmed combat event, contest, or exhibition, (2) amateur mixed martial arts event, contest, or exhibition, or (3) any amateur event in which protective headgear is not worn by the amateur combatants, a physician licensed by the state of New Mexico and designated by the commission.
- B.** It shall be the duty of every promoter to have in attendance at every amateur unarmed combat event, contest, or exhibition, not fitting into Section A, above, a medical professional.
- C.** The commission may establish a schedule of fees to be paid by the promoter to cover the cost of the medical professional's attendance.
- D.** The promoter shall pay the medical professional directly, in accordance with rules established by the commission. [15.6.5.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.5.13 THE RINGSIDE PHYSICIAN:

- A.** Duties of the ringside physician: The ringside physician shall:
 - (1) Observe the physical condition of the contestants during the course of the match.
 - (2) Advise the referee if the physician determines that a contestant requires first aid treatment.
 - (3) Render treatment to a contestant if requested to do so by the referee.
 - (4) Examine any contestant between rounds whenever the physician deems it appropriate.
 - (5) Advise the referee to terminate the match if the physician is of the opinion that any contestant is physically unfit to continue.
 - (6) Treat any contestant who appears injured at the conclusion of the match.
 - (7) Advise the commission representative in charge to terminate any match if, in the opinion of the physician, any contestant has received severe punishment or is in danger of serious physical injury.
 - (8) Render immediately any emergency treatment necessary, and recommend further treatment or hospitalization, if required.
 - (9) Determine whether the injured contestant and his manager should remain in the ring or on the premises after the contest for a period of time as deemed advisable by the physician.
 - (10) Present a full report on the matter to the commission within 24 hours of the match.
- B.** When the ringside physician may enter the ring: Barring anything contrary to this part, the ringside physician may enter the ring between rounds and terminate any match or bout to prevent severe punishment or serious injury to a contestant. The referee may request an examination of the contestant during the match or bout, and is required to stop the contest upon the recommendation of the physician. [15.6.5.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.5.14 WHEN A MANDATORY COUNT OF EIGHT IS REQUIRED:

- A.** In the event that one unarmed combatant is knocked-down, the referee shall give a mandatory 8-count. A unarmed combatant shall be deemed "down" when any part of his body, except his feet, is on the floor or he is hanging helplessly over or on the ropes.

B. Should a contestant slip, or fall down, or be pushed, he shall be ordered to his feet immediately. Failure to rise may subject him to disqualification.
[15.6.5.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.5.15 [RESERVED]

15.6.5.16 AUTOMATIC SUSPENSION OF UNARMED COMBATANT SUFFERING ACTUAL KNOCKOUT:

A. any contestant who has suffered an actual knockout shall be automatically suspended for at least sixty (60) days;
B. the contestant shall surrender his license card to the commission; and
C. the contestant shall not engage in any unarmed combatant, boxing or sparring contest or exhibition during the period of such suspension.
[15.6.5.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.5.17 EXAMINATION AND REPORT AFTER SEVERE INJURY OR KNOCKOUT:

A. Any contestant who has sustained any severe injury or actual knockout in a bout or match shall be thoroughly examined within twenty-four (24) hours by a physician approved by the commission's medical advisory board.
B. Upon the medical advisory board's recommendation, the commission may suspend the unarmed combatant beyond the mandatory sixty (60) days until he is fully recovered.
C. In the event that a contestant who has suffered a severe injury or a knockout has been treated by his own personal physician or has been hospitalized, he or his manager must promptly submit a full report from the attending physician or hospital to the commission's medical advisory board.
[15.6.5.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.5.18 [RESERVED]

15.6.5.19 SPECIAL MANDATORY MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS:

A. Contestant losing six consecutive matches: Any contestant who has lost six consecutive bouts or matches must be automatically suspended and cannot be reinstated until he has submitted to a medical examination of the type specified in Subsection A of 15.6.5.8 NMAC.
B. Physician panel: At the request of the commission, the medical advisory board shall appoint a panel of three physicians to specially examine any licensed unarmed combatant, boxer, wrestler, or martial artist as deemed necessary by the commission.
[15.6.5.19 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.5.20 MANDATORY RESTING PERIOD FOR BOXERS BETWEEN BOUTS:

A. If an unarmed combatant has competed anywhere in a six (6) rounds or more bout, he shall not be allowed to box in New Mexico until seven (7) days have elapsed since his last bout.
B. If an unarmed combatant has competed anywhere in a four (4) round bout, he shall not be allowed to box in New Mexico until four (4) days have elapsed since his last bout.
[15.6.5.20 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.5.21 [RESERVED]

15.6.5.22 AMBULANCE AT LIVE EVENTS: The promoter shall ensure that there is an ambulance on stand-by at all professional and amateur mixed martial arts events, contests, or exhibitions.
[15.6.5.22 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 8-16-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

HISTORY of 15.6.5 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-4, Conduct of Licensees, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 92-6, Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC 80-5, Rules to Safeguard Health, filed 9-24-80.
NMAC Rule 92-7, Rules to Safeguard Health, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-6 (aka 15 NMAC 6.4), Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.
NMAC Rule 92-7 (aka 15 NMAC 6.5), Requirements To Safeguard Health, filed 8-17-92, repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-6 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.4 and named Conduct of Licensees.

NMAC Rule 92-7 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.5 and named Requirements To Safeguard Health.

15.6.5 NMAC, Requirements To Safeguard Health, replaced 15 NMAC 6.5, Requirements To Safeguard Health, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 6 THE OFFICIALS

15.6.6.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.6.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.6.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 6 apply to all licensees of the commission.
[15.6.6.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.6.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 6 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.).
[15.6.6.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.6.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.6.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.6.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.6.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.6.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 6 of Chapter 6 is to set forth notify all commission licensees of the duties of the ring officials.
[15.6.6.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.6.7 DEFINITIONS: “**Officials**” refers to the event referees, announcers, timekeepers, and judges.
[15.6.6.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.6.8 REFEREES AND JUDGES ARE ASSIGNED BY THE COMMISSION:

A. Commission assigns officials for bouts and exhibitions: The commission shall assign deputy inspectors, physicians, timekeeper, referees and judges to each professional unarmed combat, bout, program, match, or exhibition conducted by a licensed promoter in New Mexico.

B. Officials paid by promoter: All officials assigned and directed by the commission to be in attendance at any event, bout, program, match, or exhibition shall be paid by the licensed promoter for the event in accordance with the fee schedule furnished by the commission to the promoter.

C. Number and substitution of officials: The number of officials required to be in attendance, or the substitution of officials for any reason or at any time during the event, bout, program, match, or exhibition, shall be solely within the power and discretion of the commission.

[15.6.6.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.6.9 [RESERVED]
[15.6.6.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.6.10 THE UNARMED COMBAT REFEREE:

A. License required: A referee must be licensed by the commission before he will be permitted, assigned, or directed by the commission to assume the duties and powers of a referee.

B. Duties and powers: The unarmed combatant referee shall have the following duties and powers:

(1) Inspecting the ring cage or fighting area per 15.6.7 NMAC.

(2) To instruct the contestants.

(3) To inspect each unarmed combatant gloves and make sure that no foreign, harmful, or detrimental substances have been applied to either the gloves or to the bodies of the boxers.

(4) To stop a bout or contest at any stage on the grounds that it is too one-sided. In such an event, the referee may award the bout to the superior contestant as a technical knockout.

(5) To stop a bout or contest at any stage if he determines that one or both of the unarmed combatant are not competing in earnest. In such an event, the referee may disqualify one or both of the contestants. If only one contestant is disqualified, the referee may award the bout as a technical knockout to the other contestant.

(6) To stop a bout or contest at any stage on account of a major foul being committed by

either contestant. In such an event, in a boxing contest the referee may award the decision to the boxer who was fouled.

[15.6.6.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.6.11 [RESERVED]

[15.6.6.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.6.12 [RESERVED]

[15.6.6.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.6.13 THE ANNOUNCER:

A. License required: An announcer must be licensed by the commission before he will be permitted by the commission to assume the duties of an announcer. Unlicensed persons may not be employed by the promoter to act as the announcer for an event being conducted by the promoter.

B. Introductions: Only introductions approved by the commission shall be made from the ring, cage or fighting area. Announcing from the ring, cage or fighting area the names of any persons not connected with the sport, without prior consent from the commission or its delegated representative, is forbidden.

C. Announcing the contestants: After the announcer completes the introductions, he shall announce the name of each contestant and his correct weight, along with any other announcements that he is directed by the commission to announce.

[15.6.6.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.6.14 THE TIMEKEEPER:

A. License required: A timekeeper must be licensed by the commission before he will be permitted by the commission to assume the duties of a timekeeper. Unlicensed persons may not be employed by the promoter to act as timekeepers for an event being conducted by the promoter.

B. Location of the timekeeper: The timekeeper must sit outside the ring, cage or fighting area and close to the gong.

C. Tools of the timekeeper: Each timekeeper must have either a whistle or a gong and a stopwatch, which must be submitted for approval by the commission representative in attendance at the unarmed combat event.

D. Knockout protocol: In the event that a bout terminates by a knockout during any round, the timekeeper shall inform the announcer of the exact duration of the round.

E. Ten-second signals required: The timekeeper shall signal 10 seconds prior to the beginning of any round. At such signal, all seconds must leave the inside of the ring, cage or fighting area and all stools and equipment must be removed from the ring, cage or fighting area. The timekeeper must not signal during the progress of a round except to indicate that only 10 seconds remain in the round.

F. Signal end of round: The timekeeper must use the appropriate time keeper signal to indicate the ending of each round.

[15.6.6.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

HISTORY of 15.6.6 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-6, The Ring Officials, filed 9-24-80.

NMAC Rule 92-8, The Ring Officials, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-8 (aka 15 NMAC 6.6), The Ring Officials, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-8 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.6 and named The Ring Officials.

15.6.6 NMAC, The Ring Officials, replaced 15 NMAC 6, The Ring Officials, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 7 THE PREMISES, ITS FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

15.6.7.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.7.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.7.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 7 apply to all licensees of the commission.
[15.6.7.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.7.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 7 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.); specifically Sections 60-2A-2, 60-2A-4, 60-2A-8, 60-2A-9, 60-2A-10, 60-2A-20, 60-2A-21, 60-2A-29, and 60-2A-31.
[15.6.7.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.7.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.7.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.7.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.7.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.7.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 7 of Chapter 6 is to set forth all commission requirements for the building premises, facilities, and equipment that are to be used for an event regulated by the commission.
[15.6.7.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.7.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]
[15.6.7.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.7.8 THE PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT: Any building or premise in which professional or amateur event, contest, or exhibition regulated by the commission is to be held must first be approved by the commission. A promoter may only arrange for and hold events, regulated by the commission in premises and with equipment approved by the commission.
[15.6.7.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.7.9 [RESERVED]

15.6.7.10 SEATING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR OFFICIALS: The promoter must ensure a suitable technical zone, separate ringside, cage or fighting area seats are provided for the judges, the timekeeper, the knockdown counter, the physicians, the commission representatives and other person(s) identified by the commission.

A. The attending commission representative must approve seating accommodations prior to the commencement of any event.

B. The promoter must also provide one seat in each contestant's corner for the inspectors on duty to occupy during the event.

C. There shall also be a separate and cordoned-off area for working officials sitting ringside, cage or fighting area.

[15.6.7.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.7.11 [RESERVED]

15.6.7.12 THE RING: Any ring in which an unarmed combat contest excluding mixed martial arts or exhibition is to be conducted, must first be inspected and approved by the commission chair or his designee as having met the following requirements.

A. **Size:** The standard ring shall be at least twenty (20 x 20) square feet within the ropes, but no more than twenty-four (24 x 24) square feet, unless otherwise approved by the commission; and have no less than

eighteen (18) inches of unencumbered platform surface extending from the ropes.

B. Elevation: The ring shall not be elevated more than four (4) feet off of the floor, and shall be provided with two sets of suitable steps for use of contestants, coaches, and officials.

C. Ropes: The ring ropes shall be four (4) in number with the bottom rope off-set from the other three. The bottom rope shall be between thirteen (13) and eighteen (18) inches from the ring surface. The ropes shall be no less than one (1) inch in diameter and should be covered with a soft material to avoid injury to the participants.

D. Padding: The ring surface shall have a smooth, firm surface covered with clean canvas or other resilient material stretched taut and laced tightly to the ring platform. Between the surface and the cover, there shall be a layer of ensolite padding or similar material, at least one (1) inch thick that extends over the entire surface inside and outside of the ropes.

E. Ring posts: The ring posts shall be four (4) in number and shall extend no more than fifty-eight (58) inches from the surface of the ring. Each post shall be at least eighteen (18) inches distant from the ring ropes. Ring posts and turnbuckles shall be suitably padded to insure the participants' safety.

F. Lighting: The ring shall be amply illuminated by overhead lights that should be so arranged that shadows shall be eliminated and discomfort from heat and glare are minimized for persons in and near the ring. [15.6.7.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2017]

15.6.7.13 [RESERVED]

15.6.7.14 EMERGENCY MEDICAL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT:

A. Commission approval required: All medical facilities and equipment to be used at any event regulated by the commission must be approved in advance by the commission.

B. Promoter responsibility: The licensed promoter of any event regulated by the commission must provide adequate emergency medical equipment and must ensure that the commission has approved all medical facilities and equipment for the event.

C. Specifications for medical facilities and equipment: The commission shall provide to each licensed promoter, a bulletin containing commission-approved specifications and information regarding the medical facilities and equipment required for each event.

[15.6.7.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.7.15 [RESERVED]

15.6.7.16 OTHER EQUIPMENT: The commission or commission representative must approve all equipment used in conjunction with the contest.

A. The gong: The gong must not be less than ten (10) inches in diameter, and it must be adjusted and secured at ringside.

B. Scales: The commission must approve, in advance of any contest, any scale that will be used for any contestant weigh-in.

C. Buckets and bottles: There must be a clean bucket and a clean bottle in each contestant's corner for each bout or event, along with an additional bucket for the disposal of contaminated materials in each corner.

D. Second's stools: The promoter must provide second's stools for each contestant's corner.

E. Miscellaneous equipment: The promoter must provide gloves, water, mats and any other equipment or articles as required by the commission for the proper conduct of any bout or event.

[15.6.7.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.7.17 [RESERVED]

15.6.7.18 DRESSING ROOMS:

A. Contestant's dressing rooms restricted: No one shall be allowed in a contestant's dressing room except his manager, his seconds, and the commission representatives.

B. Commission approval for exceptions to restrictions: The commission or its representative may make exception to the restrictions in Subsection A of 15.6.7.18 NMAC, and permit members of the press and members of the promoting corporation into a contestant's dressing room.

C. Food and beverages in dressing rooms: At the contestant's discretion, food and non-alcoholic beverages may be allowed in the contestant's fitting room subject to approval by a commissioner, deputy, or

designated official. No tobacco products shall be allowed.
[15.6.7.18 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

HISTORY of 15.6.7 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-5, Rules To Safeguard Health, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 92-7, Rules To Safeguard Health, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC 80-7, The Premises, Its Facilities And Equipment, filed 9-24-80.

NMAC Rule 92-9, The Premises, Its Facilities And Equipment, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-7 (aka 15 NMAC 6.5), Rules To Safeguard Health, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-9 (aka 15 NMAC 6.7), The Premises, Its Facilities And Equipment, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-7 and NMAC Rule 92-9 were recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.7 and named The Premises, Its Facilities And Equipment.

15.6.7 NMAC, The Premises, Its Facilities And Equipment, replaced 15 NMAC 7, The Premises, Its Facilities And Equipment, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 8 CONDUCT OF BOXING CONTESTS

15.6.8.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.8.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 8 apply to all licensees of the commission.
[15.6.8.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 8 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.); specifically Sections 60-2A-2, 60-2A-4, 60-2A-8, 60-2A-9, 60-2A-10, 60-2A-20, 60-2A-21, 60-2A-29, and 60-2A-31.
[15.6.8.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.8.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.8.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 8 of Chapter 6 is to set forth all commission requirements for the conduct of any boxing contests regulated by the commission.
[15.6.8.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.7 DEFINITIONS: “Contests” are considered “boxing contests” and not “fights” or “prize fights”.
[15.6.8.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.8 CHANGES IN ANNOUNCED OR ADVERTISED BOXING PROGRAMS:

A. Notice of change required: A notice of any change in the announced or advertised programs for any main event contest must be filed with, and approved by, the commission at least 48 hours before the weighing-in time of the contest.

B. Posting of notice: Notices of any such change or substitution must also be conspicuously posted at all box offices on the premises and announced from the ring before the opening boxing contest.

C. Refund policy: If any patrons apply for refunds on their purchased tickets, the promoter or promoting corporation shall make such refunds upon demand, provided such tickets are presented at the box office on the day or night of the contest.

[15.6.8.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.9 DURATION OF MATCHES:

A. Non-championship matches: In non-championship matches, contestants may only be matched for four, six, or ten rounds unless otherwise approved by the commission.

B. World championship matches: World championship matches must not exceed 12 rounds in duration.

C. State championship matches: State championship matches may be conducted for 12 rounds, at the direction of the commission.

[15.6.8.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.10 BOXING ROUNDS:

A. Number of boxing rounds allowed: There shall be no less than 26 scheduled rounds of boxing on any one program, unless otherwise approved by the commission.

B. Round duration and intermission between rounds for male contestants: Each round shall be three minutes in duration and there shall be one-minute rest period intermissions allowed between rounds.

C. Round duration and intermission for female contestants: All bouts for female boxer shall be scheduled for no more than 10 rounds with each round lasting two minutes in duration, with rest period

intermissions of one minute duration between rounds.
[15.6.8.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.11 CONTESTANTS' SECONDS:

- A. Approval of seconds by commission:** the commission must approve all seconds.
- (1) Each contestant must submit the name of his chief second and his assistant second to the commission for approval.
 - (2) Only seconds approved by the commission shall be permitted in the contestant's corner.
 - (3) Before the fight begins, the referee must be informed who the chief second is.
- B. Number of seconds per contestant:**
- (1) The maximum number of seconds a contestant may have is three.
 - (2) Only one of a boxer's seconds will be permitted inside the ring ropes between rounds.
- C. Conduct of seconds:**
- (1) Seconds are prohibited from coaching any of the contestants during the progress of the round.
 - (2) Seconds must remain seated during each round.
 - (3) Seconds must not interfere with or move a boxer who has been knocked down until they are instructed to do so by the ringside physician.
 - (3) Seconds are prohibited from entering the ring between rounds and assisting a contestant back to his corner unless the boxing contest has been terminated by the referee or ringside physician.
 - (4) Seconds are prohibited from throwing any towel, sponge, etc., into the ring as a token of defeat.
 - (5) A second may step on the ring apron to retire his boxer in defeat.

[15.6.8.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.12 CONTESTANTS' EQUIPMENT:

- A. Gloves:** The following requirements apply to the gloves that must be used by contestants in an event.
- (1) Gloves for main events shall be new.
 - (2) Gloves for any bout scheduled for 10 or more rounds shall be new.
 - (3) Gloves are to be furnished by the licensed promoter or licensed promoter corporation.
 - (4) Gloves used in any boxing event must be no less than eight ounces in weight for boxers who weigh 154 pounds or less; and at least 10 ounces in weight for boxers who weight over 154 pounds or are female. All gloves must be thumb attached or minus the thumb and approved by the commission.
 - (5) Gloves shall be identical and shall not be altered in any manner.
- B. Shoes:** Only shoes of soft material that are not fitted with spikes, cleats, hard soles, or hard heels shall be permitted in the ring.
- C. Mouthpieces:** Each contestant shall wear an individually fitted mouthpiece that shall remain in the contestant's mouth at all times during the competition.
- (1) The round cannot begin until the contestants are wearing mouthpieces.
 - (2) If the mouthpiece is dislodged during competition, the referee will call time at the first opportune moment without interfering with the immediate action and have the mouthpiece replaced.
 - (3) The referee shall direct the other contestant to the farthest neutral corner and escort the contestant with the dislodged mouthpiece to his or her corner to have the mouthpiece rinsed and replaced.
 - (4) The referee may deduct points or disqualify a participant if he deems that the mouthpiece is being intentionally spit out.
- D. Abdominal guards:** Contestants shall wear an abdominal guard of a standard type that provides sufficient protection to withstand any low blow.
- E. Boxing trunks and protective cups:** All contestants shall be required to wear boxing trunks, the belt of which shall not extend above the waistline and protective cups that shall be firmly in place before the contestant enters the ring.

[15.6.8.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.13 NUMBER OF BOXING CONTEST OFFICIALS REQUIRED: There shall be at least one physician in attendance at ringside at all times. In addition, at least the following officials shall be present at each boxing contest:

- A. one referee;
- B. three judges;
- C. one timekeeper; and
- D. one announcer.

[15.6.8.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.8.14 POSITION OF JUDGES AND PHYSICIANS:

- A. **Judges:** The judges shall be stationed at opposite sides of the ring.
- B. **Physicians:** The physician shall be stationed at places designated by the commission representative in charge.

[15.6.8.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.15 FEMALE BOXERS: The weight classes for female boxers shall be the same as used by male boxers.

- A. A female boxer must be qualified to perform as a boxing contestant before she enters the ring.
- B. A female boxer shall not engage in a contest with a male boxer.
- C. In addition to meeting such requirements of the commission's rules that are applicable to boxers generally, a female boxer shall comply with the following rules:
 - (1) use a mouthpiece specifically designed for her mouth;
 - (2) use glove sizes as follows:
 - (a) female boxers up to 154 lbs. shall use eight ounce gloves, properly fitted; and
 - (b) female boxers over 154 lbs. shall use 10 ounce gloves, properly fitted.
 - (3) wear breast protectors and groin protectors that are both properly fitted;
 - (4) secure her hair with soft and non-abrasive material in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either contestant; and
 - (5) not use facial cosmetics.
- D. Female contestants shall be permitted to wear a body shirt or blouse without buttons, buckles or ornaments. Other apparel or equipment is prohibited.
- E. All female boxers must provide a **negative pregnancy test** prior to each bout.
- F. A contest between female boxers must be limited to 10 rounds of two minutes duration, with one minute rest periods between rounds.
- G. The promoters of a contest between female boxers shall provide the female contestants with adequate dressing rooms separate from the dressing rooms of male boxers.

[15.6.8.15 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.16 BOXING CONTESTANTS:

- A. **Non-main event contestants:** All contestants, except main event contestants, participating in the boxing program must report to the designated dressing room of the event premises no later than one half hour before the commencement of the first scheduled boxing contest.
- B. **Arrival of main event contestants to event city:** Not less than 24 hours before the contest, a main event contestant shall report in person to the promoter in the city where the match will take place.
 - (1) Promoters shall immediately notify the commission that the main event contestants have arrived.
 - (2) If the bout is of sufficient importance, the contestants shall complete their training in the city concerned. The commission shall determine the number of days required for this purpose.
- C. **Main event contestants report for event:** Main event contestants may report to the contest location no later than one hour before the commencement of the first boxing contest.
- D. **Confinement to dressing rooms:** All contestants will remain in their dressing rooms until ordered to the ring by the commission representative in charge.
- E. **Physical appearance:** Before entering the ring, contestants must have a clean, shaven appearance. Their hair must be trimmed, not braided, and when necessary, tied back in such a way as to not cover the contestant's face or to interfere with the vision or safety of either contestant.
- F. **Contestant's ring costume:**
 - (1) Each contestant on a program must provide himself with a ring costume approved by the commission.
 - (2) Each contestant's costume must include a foul-proof groin protector of the contestant's

own selection, but of a type to be approved by the commission, which will avert any claims of a low blow being made during the contest.

G. Contestant's conduct after boxing contest is finished:

(1) After the decision of any boxing contest has been announced, each contestant and his seconds must leave the ring at once and retire to the contestant's dressing room.

(2) Each contestant is prohibited from indicating in any way to the officials or the spectators his opinion as to whether he won or lost the boxing contest.

[15.6.8.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.17 WEIGHING-IN CEREMONIES:

A. Schedules of ceremonies: The times and places of all weigh-in ceremonies for indoor or outdoor programs shall be determined by the commission. However, all weigh-ins shall take place no later than twelve o'clock noon on the day of the contest.

B. Contestant weigh-ins: All contestants shall be weighed-in on scales approved by the commission, and in the presence of their opponents and the commission representative.

C. Postponement of weigh-in: In the event a boxing contest is postponed, for any reason whatsoever, more than 24 hours prior to the contest, a second weigh-in and additional physical examinations may be required on the day to which the boxing contest has been rescheduled.

[15.6.8.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.8.18 ADJUSTMENT OF CONTESTANT'S GLOVES: In all boxing contests, the gloves of each contestant will be adjusted under the supervision of the commission representative in charge.

A. Laces: The laces of each glove shall be knotted on the back of the wrists.

B. Adhesive Tape: A strip of one-inch adhesive tape shall be placed on the wrists of the gloves, over the laces.

C. Removal of gloves: The contestant's gloves must be removed after the boxing contest and before the contestant leaves the ring.

[15.6.8.18 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.19 LICENSURE OF AGENTS REQUIRED: The commission shall issue licenses to all agents present to perform functions representative of the commission at a boxing program. This requirement shall include box office attaches, ticket collectors, doormen, glove men, seconds, managers, and any others performing duties specified and ordered by the commission at a boxing program.

[15.6.8.19 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.20 THE REFEREE:

A. Referee's wearing apparel: The commission shall prescribe the type, style, and color of the referee's apparel.

B. Referee instructs the contestants: Before the start of each boxing contest, the referee must call the contestants together for final instructions. Each contestant may only be accompanied by his chief second, except in cases where a contestant also requires the services of an interpreter. After receiving the referee's instructions, the contestants shall shake hands and retire to their respective corners to await the gong for the first round.

[15.6.8.20 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.21 INSPECTORS:

A. Appointed by the commission: The commission shall appoint inspectors to be present at boxing contests. Inspectors shall work in cooperation and in conjunction with any police officers as may be detailed for this duty at boxing contests.

B. Prohibitions to assigning officials: The commission will not and shall not assign officials who are directly or indirectly associated with, including but not limited to any financial interest in, the management of any contestant; or who is an individual promoter; or who is a stockholder in, or employee of, a promoter corporation or an unincorporated club or association engaged in the promotion of contests.

[15.6.8.21 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.8.22 PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES:

A. Excessive spraying of water on contestant: Any excessive or undue spraying or throwing of

water on any contestant between rounds is forbidden.

B. Application of monsel's solution: The application of monsel's solution, or any use of its derivatives on the body of the contestant between rounds, is prohibited.

C. Persons forbidden to coach contestants: The employees of any licensed promoter and the matchmaker are forbidden from coaching any contestant at any time during the progress of any boxing contest.

D. Persons disqualified from officiating: Officials, directors, matchmakers, or stockholders of any promoting corporation or licensed club are disqualified from officiating in any capacity at any boxing contest conducted by such corporation. They are also prohibited from interfering in any way with the contestants participating in said boxing program.

E. Persons prohibited from holding financial interest in contest: No official or employee of this commission, or of its medical panels or medical advisory board, and no judge or referee licensed by this commission may, directly or indirectly, have any financial interest in any contestant, wrestler, promoting corporation, or in any manager's contract with any licensed athlete, or in any assignment thereof.

[15.6.8.22 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.23 [RESERVED]

[15.6.8.23 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; Repealed, 01-15-2015]

15.6.8.24 OUTDOOR BOXING CONTESTS: The following special rules and regulations pertain to outdoor boxing programs only. All other rules and regulations of the commission not affected or modified below remain in full force and effect for all outdoor boxing contests, as well as, other boxing programs.

A. Postponement of boxing event: In the event of rain immediately before or during the course of any outdoor boxing program, except during the course of the main event, the promoter may postpone the program to a time and place approved by the commission.

(1) An announcement giving the full details of the postponement shall be made by the promoter.

(2) Any patron desiring a refund of the purchase price of his ticket may apply for the refund at the box office on the premises, except when the main boxing contest is held on the scheduled date or one of the successive rain-out dates indicated on the ticket.

(3) All contestants who have fulfilled their boxing contracts before the rain-out, shall be paid in full by the promoter.

(4) On the date to which the program is postponed, the promoter shall have scheduled substitute boxing contests in such number and duration as directed by the commission.

B. Rearrangement or shortening of program: In the event of threatening weather and rain, the program of boxing contests may be rearranged or shortened by the promoter with the consent of the commission representative in charge.

C. Reimbursement of expenses to contestants: All contestants in boxing contests, other than the main event, who were unable to compete because of weather conditions or a rearrangement or shortening of the boxing program, shall have their expenses and other fees paid by the promoter as the commission representative in charge may direct.

D. Stopping the boxing contest because of rain: In the event that rain occurs after the main event is completed, the boxing program shall be considered as having been completed.

(1) In the event of rain during the progress of the main event, the boxing contest shall be continued or stopped at the discretion of the commission representative in charge.

(2) If the main boxing contest is stopped, the provisions of Subsection A of 15.6.8.24 NMAC as to postponement and refunds shall apply.

[15.6.8.24 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.8.25 AMATEUR CONTESTS: All provisions in this section apply to all amateur events, contests, and exhibitions, unless the amateur event, contest, or exhibition is conducted pursuant to the rules for that form that are approved by the commission before the event, contest, or exhibition is conducted.

[15.6.8.25 NMAC - N, 01-15-2015]

HISTORY of 15.6.8 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records

center and archives:

NMAC 80-4, Conduct of Licensees, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 92-6, Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC 80-8, Conduct of Boxing Bouts, filed 9-24-80.

NMAC Rule 92-9, The Premises, Its Facilities And Equipment, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC Rule 92-10, Conduct of Boxing Bouts, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC 80-10, Boxing Classes And Championships, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 92-12, Boxing Classes And Championships, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-6 (aka 15 NMAC 6.4), Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-9 (aka 15 NMAC 6.7), The Premises, Its Facilities And Equipment, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-10 (aka 15 NMAC 6.8), Conduct of Boxing Bouts, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-12 (aka 15 NMAC 6.10), Boxing Classes and Championships, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-6 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.4 and named Conduct of Licensees.

NMAC 92-9 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.7 and named The Premises, Its Facilities And Equipment.

NMAC Rule 92-10 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.8 and named Conduct of Boxing Contests.

NMAC Rule 92-12 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.10 and named Boxing Classes and Championships.

15.6.8 NMAC, Conduct of Boxing Contests, replaced 15 NMAC 8, Conduct of Boxing Bouts, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 9 SCORING SYSTEM

15.6.9.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.9.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 9 apply to all licensees of the commission.
[15.6.9.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 9 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.); specifically Sections 60-2A-2, 60-2A-4, 60-2A-8, 60-2A-9, 60-2A-10, 60-2A-11; 60-2A-19; 60-2A-20, 60-2A-21, 60-2A-22; 60-2A-29, and 60-2A-31.
[15.6.9.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.9.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.9.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 9 of Chapter 6 is to set forth all commission requirements for the scoring of a boxing contest regulated by the commission.
[15.6.9.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.7 DEFINITIONS:

A. “Down” means that some part of the contestant’s body other than his feet is on the ring floor; or the contestant is hanging helplessly on the ring ropes; or the contestant is rising from a down position.

B. “TKO” means loss by a technical knockout and refers to the ending of a bout by a referee for any reason other than a count-out or a disqualification.

C. “KO” means loss by a knockout.
[15.6.9.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.8 UNIFORM REGULATIONS FOR PROFESSIONAL BOXING: The New Mexico athletic commission adopts the association of boxing commissioners (ABC) *uniform rules for professional boxing championships*. In the event of a problem/situation regarding the ABC rules, the final authority shall rest with the commission utilizing its **own** regulations. Within 48 hours after the contest, *the supervisor’s checklist*, a form provided by ABC, shall be completed and returned to ABC by the supervising commission.

A. Contest elements considered: In scoring a contest, the elements of offense, defense, clean hitting, ring generalship and sportsmanship shall be carefully considered.

B. Scoring judges: Three judges approved by the commission shall evaluate each contest and score the contest.

C. “10 point” must system: The 10-point must system will be the standard system of scoring a boxing contest.

D. Winner’s points: The winner of any round is marked a “10”.

E. Loser’s points: The loser of any round is marked “one” to “nine”.

F. Mandatory eight-count: Mandatory eight-count after knockdowns will be the standard procedure in all contests.

G. Standing eight-count: There shall be NO standing eight-count called in any contest.

H. Three knockdown rule: There shall be NO three-knockdown rule called in any contest.

I. 20 second count: A contestant shall receive a twenty-second count if he is knocked out of the ring and onto the floor.

J. Referee is sole arbiter: The referee is the sole arbiter of a contest and is the only individual authorized to stop a bout.

K. Knockdown rated: The referee shall call a knockdown as such as soon as it occurs.

L. Ring generalship: The contestant who takes advantage of the full “nine” count should be credited with “ring generalship”, which would not be credited to him if he arose immediately and tried to continue in a possibly groggy condition.

M. Foul blows: The use of foul blows and other tactics shall result in a penalty of one point for each foul committed, and the referee shall advise the judges immediately of the number of points to be deducted.

N. Disqualification for second’s assist: Contestants are to be unassisted by their seconds. If a contestant is assisted by his second, the referee shall disqualify the boxer.

O. Saved by the bell: A contestant who has been knocked down cannot be saved by the bell in any round.

[15.6.9.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.9 KNOCKDOWNS:

A. Judges scoring knockdowns: The judges may score a knockdown in any one round as either one or two points in favor of a contestant who scored the knockdown.

B. Judges score independently: Each judge must determine for himself which value shall be placed on the knockdown.

[15.6.9.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.10 PROTOCOL FOR USING SCORECARDS: Judges shall clearly write their decision and sign their scorecards; and they must mark their cards in ink or in indelible pencil at the end of each round.

[15.6.9.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.11 THE TALLY AND DECISION:

A. The tally: At the conclusion of the round, each judge must tally up the points he has awarded each contestant and submit the scorecard to the referee.

B. The decision: After the scorecards have all been checked by the commission representative, they must be returned to the announcer who shall announce the decision of the judges from the ring.

C. Main event protocol on announcing the decision: In main events, the announcer shall call out the points awarded by each judge. The decision must then be awarded to the contestant with the greatest number of points on two of the scorecards.

[15.6.9.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.9.12 AMATEUR CONTESTS; SMOKERS: All provisions in this section apply to all amateur events, contests, and exhibitions, unless the amateur event, contest, or exhibition is conducted pursuant to the rules for that form that are approved by the commission before the event, contest, or exhibition is conducted.

[15.6.9.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.9.13 MAJOR FOULS:

A. The following are major fouls.

- (1) Hitting an opponent who is down or who is rising from the down position.
- (2) Using the knee against the opponent.
- (3) Purposely going down without being hit.
- (4) Failure to heed the referee’s warning concerning low blows or other minor fouls.
- (5) Any dangerous and un-sportsmanlike conduct in the ring.

B. The referee may disqualify the offending contestant, and award the bout or any points to the contestant being fouled.

C. Disqualification on fouls to the body may only occur if the referee deems that these fouls are flagrant and/or continual.

[15.6.9.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.14 MINOR FOULS:

A. The following are minor fouls.

- (1) Holding an opponent.
- (2) Deliberately maintaining a clinch.
- (3) Hitting with the inside or butt of the hand, the wrist, or the elbow.
- (4) Backhanded blows.

- (5) Low blows.
- (6) Hitting or flicking with the open glove.
- (7) Wrestling or roughing the ropes.
- (8) Deliberately striking at the part of the body over the kidneys.
- (9) Use of a pivot blow or rabbit punch.
- (10) Hitting on the break.

B. It is within the discretion of the referee to determine whether the offending contestant should merely be warned, or have points deducted, for committing a minor foul.

C. If a boxer injures himself while attempting to intentionally foul his opponent, the referee will not take any action in his favor, and this injury will be the same as one produced by a fair blow.

[15.6.9.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.15 [RESERVED]

[15.6.9.15 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.16 REFEREE'S NOTICE TO JUDGES CONCERNING FOULS:

A. In the event that the referee determines that a foul has been committed, he shall notify the judges immediately.

B. The judges shall deduct one point from the offending contestant's scores.

C. On any illegal blow to the body the referee may order a deduction of points and will give the necessary time for recovery to the injured boxer (with a maximum of five minutes) after consulting with the ringside physician. If the referee rules this foul was accidental and after five minutes the injured boxer can't continue, the rules governing accidental fouls shall apply. A contestant who is hit with an accidental low blow must continue after the 5-minute rest or he will lose the bout.

D. There may be a deduction of points by the referee at any time for illegal blows and/or conduct by the boxer and/or his corner men.

E. In the case of a clear and intentional foul that causes an injury and the contest can still continue, the contestant who was doing the fouling will have two points deducted.

(1) The referee must stop the action and inform all judges and the commission or commission representative of this deduction.

(2) Point deductions for intentional fouls will be mandatory.

[15.6.9.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.17 CONDITIONS FOR COUNTING A CONTESTANT OUT: A fighter who is hit with an accidental low blow must continue the contest after a reasonable time, but no more than five minutes, or he will lose the contest.

[15.6.9.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.18 WRITTEN REPORT TO COMMISSION REGARDING FOULS: If, in any boxing contest, a contestant is penalized with the loss of three or more rounds due to fouls, the referee and each judge must report the matter to the commission, in writing, within 24 hours.

[15.6.9.18 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.19 TECHNICAL KNOCKOUTS; TECHNICAL DECISIONS; TECHNICAL DRAWS; DISQUALIFICATIONS; NO CONTESTS:

A. Technical knockouts.

(1) When a cut is produced by a legal punch and the contest is stopped because of that cut, the injured boxer shall lose by a technical knockout and the commissions shall enter the letters TKO in the record.

(2) When a referee stops a contest to save any contestant from further punishment, he must award the other contestant the decision by a technical knockout.

(3) If a boxer sustains an injury from a fair blow and the injury is severe enough to terminate the bout, the injured boxer will lose by a TKO.

(a) Any contestant losing by a TKO shall receive a minimum of a 30 day medical suspension.

(b) Any contestant losing by a KO shall receive a minimum of a 60 day medical suspension.

B. Technical decisions.

(1) In the case where a clear and intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in the contest being stopped in a *later* round, the injured contestant will win by a technical decision if he is ahead on the score cards.

(2) If the accidental foul occurs after the completion of four rounds and the bout must be stopped immediately because the fouled contestant is injured severely enough that he cannot continue, a technical decision shall be awarded to the contestant who is ahead on the score cards at the time the bout is stopped.

(a) Partial or incomplete rounds will be scored.

(b) At the discretion of the Judges, if no action has occurred, the round may be scored as an *even* round.

(3) If in the later rounds, the injury has worsened as a result of legal blows, and the injured boxer cannot continue, a decision shall be rendered by referring to the scorecards. The judges, who must inform the commission and both contestants that the foul is the result of an accidental foul, shall score partial rounds.

C. Technical draws.

(1) In the case where a clear and intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in the contest being stopped in a *later* round, a technical draw will be declared if the injured contestant is even or behind on the scorecards.

(2) If an accidental foul occurs before the completion of four rounds and the injured contestant cannot continue, the contest will be declared a technical draw.

D. Disqualifications.

(1) In the case where an intentional foul causes an injury, and the injury is severe enough to terminate the bout immediately; the contestant causing the injury shall lose by disqualification, even if he is the injured contestant.

(2) If the referee deems that a contestant has conducted himself in an un-sportsman-like manner, he may stop the bout and disqualify that contestant.

E. No contests: If, before four rounds are completed in a contest, an accidental foul causes an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout will result in a no contest.

[15.6.9.19 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.20 COUNTING:

A. Timekeeper calls off the seconds: When a contestant is down, the timekeeper shall immediately commence calling off the seconds indicating the count with a motion of his arm.

B. Referee picks up the count: When the timekeeper commences calling off the seconds, the referee must immediately order the other contestant to a neutral corner and shall pick up the count from the timekeeper, indicating the count with a motion of his arm.

C. Reaching the count of ten.

(1) If a contestant is unable to continue at the count of ten, the referee shall declare the other contestant the winner by a knockout.

(2) If a contestant who has fallen or has been knocked out of the ring during the contest fails to be on his feet in the ring before the expiration of ten seconds, the referee shall count him out as if he were down.

(3) A contestant who has fallen or has been knocked out of the ring must return to the ring unassisted.

(4) If a contestant who has fallen fails to be on his feet in the ring at the time the round terminates, the timekeeper or referee, whoever has the count at the time, shall continue the count to 10. If the contestant fails to rise before the count of 10, the bout shall be awarded to the other contestant by a knockout in the round just ended.

(5) If a contestant has been knocked out of the ring at the time the round terminates, the timekeeper or referee, whoever has the count at the time, shall continue the count to 20. If the contestant fails to rise before the count of 20, the bout shall be awarded to the other contestant by a knockout in the round just ended. The contestant must return to the ring unaided.

[15.6.9.20 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.9.21 TERMINATION OF THE CONTEST: The three-knockdown rule is NOT in effect. The contest may be stopped at any time by the referee if he deems it necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of either contestant.

A. Contest terminated between rounds: If the contest is terminated between rounds, the knockout

must be recorded as having occurred in the round most recently terminated.

B. Knockout recorded in subsequent round: When the knockout occurs between rounds and the bell for the subsequent round has already sounded, the end of the contest shall be recorded in the subsequent round.

C. Items thrown into the ring: The throwing of towels, sponges, etc, into the ring by a contestant's corner men or seconds will NOT stop the contest.

D. Injured contestant: If a contestant is cut, the referee may interrupt the bout to consult the ringside physician to determine if the injured boxer can continue or not. If the ringside physician steps on the ring apron, the referee may call time-out and have the injured boxer examined by this physician. Final authority to stop or continue a bout rests with the referee.

[15.6.9.21 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

HISTORY of 15.6.9 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-9, Scoring System, filed 9-24-80.

NMAC Rule 92-11, Scoring System, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-11 (aka 15 NMAC 6.9), Scoring System, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-11 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.9 and named Scoring System.

15.6.9 NMAC, Scoring System, replaced 15 NMAC 9, Scoring System, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 10 BOXING CLASSES AND CHAMPIONSHIPS

15.6.10.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.10.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 10 apply to all licensees of the Commission.
[15.6.10.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 10 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.).
[15.6.10.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.10.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.10.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 10 of Chapter 6 is to set forth all commission regulations regarding boxing classes and championships.
[15.6.10.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]
[15.6.10.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.8 STATE CHAMPIONSHIP TITLE:

A. When A Boxer Must Defend Title: A boxer holding a state championship title must defend his title against a suitable contender within six months after winning, or after last defending, his title, or his title may be vacated by the commission.

B. Challenge To The Title: In the event a championship titleholder fails to defend his title, any boxer in the same class who is considered by the commission to be a suitable contender, may, at the lapse of the six-month period, file a challenge with the commission.

[15.6.10.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.9 AMATEUR CONTESTS: All provisions in this section apply to all amateur events, contests, and exhibitions, unless the amateur event, contest, or exhibition is conducted pursuant to the rules for that form that are approved by the commission before the event, contest, or exhibition is conducted.

[15.6.10.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.10.10 PROCEDURE WHEN COMMISSION RECEIVES A CHALLENGE:

A. Challenge Forwarded To Championship Titleholder: Upon receipt of a challenge for the state championship title, the commission shall forward the challenge to the championship titleholder, and announce the challenge to the title at the commission office.

B. Title Holder Agrees To Defend His Title: Upon receipt of the challenge forwarded by the commission, the championship titleholder must, within 20 days after the announcement, enter into "Articles of Agreement" to defend his state championship title against the challenging contender.

C. Title Holder Does Not Agree to Defend His Title: In the event the championship titleholder does not enter into an agreement as specified in Subsection B of this rule, or capriciously refuses to promptly defend his state championship title, the title may be withdrawn from him by the commission.

[15.6.10.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.11 PROCEDURE IF MORE THAN ONE CHALLENGE IS RECEIVED:

A. Commission Forwards and Announces Challenges: In the event that the commission receives challenges to the championship title from more than one contender, the commission shall forward and announce the

challenges as provided in Subsection A of 15.6.10.10 NMAC.

B. State Champion Selects His Challenger: Upon receipt of the challenges from the commission, the championship titleholder may, with the approval of the commission, select to defend his title against any one of the challengers.

[15.6.10.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.12 CHAMPIONSHIP FORFEIT: In the event that a state championship titleholder is permanently unable to physically qualify for the defense of his state title, the commission shall forfeit his championship and declare the title vacant.

[15.6.10.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.13 WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING CONTESTS:

A. State Class Weights: State championships are recognized only in the following classes; and the weight limit of each contestant in a state championship contest must comply with the list below:

- (1) Junior Flyweight: 108 lbs. - Differential: five lbs.
- (2) Flyweight: 112 lbs. - Differential: five lbs.
- (3) Bantamweight: 118 lbs. - Differential: seven lbs.
- (4) Junior Featherweight: 122 lbs. - Differential: eight lbs.
- (5) Featherweight: 126 lbs. - Differential: 10 lbs.
- (6) Junior Lightweight: 130 lbs. - Differential: 10 lbs.
- (7) Lightweight: 135 lbs. - Differential: 10 lbs.
- (8) Junior Welterweight: 140 lbs. - Differential: 12 lbs.
- (9) Welterweight: 147 lbs. - Differential: 12 lbs.
- (10) Junior Middleweight: 154 lbs. - Differential: 13 lbs.
- (11) Middleweight: 160 lbs. - Differential: 13 lbs.
- (12) Light Heavyweight: 175 lbs. - Differential: 14 lbs.
- (13) Cruiserweight: 190 lbs. - Differential: 14 lbs.
- (14) Heavyweight: No maximum weight for any contestant.

B. Title Holder Must Be At Weight: Whenever a state championship title holder engages in a championship contest in this state, he must be at the weight required by the class for which he holds the championship.

C. Time Limits for Passing the Scale: All contestants in a championship-boxing contest must pass the scale at noon on the day of the contest, or at an additional weigh-in two hours later.

D. Non-State Championship Contests: Championship bouts other than state championship bouts shall be determined by the sanctioning organization.

[15.6.10.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.14 HOW CHAMPIONSHIP CAN BE LOST: A championship can be lost by default; by forfeit; or by a contestant's inability to pass the scale, but a championship can only be won by a contender in a contest.

[15.6.10.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.15 WEIGHT LIMITS IN NON-CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING CONTESTS: The same weight limits listed in 15.6.10.13 NMAC will apply in non-championship boxing contests.

[15.6.10.15 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.16 OVERWEIGHT BOXERS IN NON-TITLE BOXING CONTESTS: Contestants in non-title boxing contests who are found to be overweight under the terms of the contract, may be suspended by the commission after the match, for such period as the commission may decide.

[15.6.10.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.17 [RESERVED]

[15.6.10.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.10.18 CONTRACTS FOR STATE CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING CONTESTS: All contracts for state championship boxing contests must be signed at a commission meeting.

A. Posting Forfeit Monies: On the date of the contract signing, the two contestants and the licensed

corporation promoting the boxing contest will each post forfeit monies with the commission.

(1) The contestants, the champion title holder and the challenger, will each deposit \$50, if their purses are not more than \$5,000.

(2) If the title bout purse for either contestant is more than \$5,000, that contestant must post a deposit of ten percent of his guaranteed purse.

(3) The promoter of the title contest must deposit an amount equal to the highest amount deposited by either contestant.

B. Posting Deposits Ensures Contestants' Appearance: Posting of forfeit monies is to insure that each contestant will appear at the championship contest and will make the proper weight; and that the promoter will fulfill the promoter's obligations.

C. Title Bouts Authorized by Outside Sanctioning Body: For championship title contests authorized by an outside sanctioning body (IBF, WBA, WBC, etc.) only the promoter shall be required to post a deposit equal to ten percent of the total purse for both of the title bout contestants. The deposit may be waived or readjusted by the Commission.

D. If Forfeit Is Declared: In the event that a forfeit is declared, the deposit or deposits so forfeited will be distributed equally between the non-defaulting depositors and the New Mexico athletic commission.

[15.6.10.18 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

HISTORY of 15.6.10 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-10, Boxing Classes And Championships, filed 9-24-80;

NMAC Rule 92-12, Boxing Classes And Championships, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-12 (aka 15 NMAC 6.10), Boxing Classes And Championships, filed 8-17-92; **repealed** effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-12 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.10 and named Boxing Classes And Championships;

15.6.10 NMAC, Boxing Classes And Championships, replaced 15 NMAC 10, Boxing Classes And Championships, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 11 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WRESTLING

15.6.11.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.11.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 11 apply particularly to all persons and parties licensed by the commission to participate in any manner in wrestling exhibitions.
[15.6.11.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 11 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.).
[15.6.11.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.11.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.11.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 11 of Chapter 6 is to set forth all commission regulations regarding wrestling exhibitions.
[15.6.11.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.7 DEFINITIONS: “Fall” refers to scoring against a wrestler when, for a count of three, both of the wrestler’ shoulders touch the floor at the same time; or when the wrestler is held down by a submission hold.
[15.6.11.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.8 WRESTLING PROGRAMS ARE NOT CONTESTS: All professional wrestling programs under the supervision and authority of the commission are exhibitions, not contests.
[15.6.11.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.9 [RESERVED]
[15.6.11.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.10 COMMISSION RULES APPLY EXCLUSIVELY: All wrestlers are required to wrestle under the rules of the commission.
[15.6.11.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.11 ADVERTISING FOR WRESTLING EXHIBITIONS:

A. Exhibitions: All wrestling programs shall be advertised or announced as wrestling exhibitions.

B. Commission approval required for exceptions: Any wrestling promoter who advertises, or causes to be advertised, any professional wrestling exhibition as a wrestling match or championship match, may only do so with the express approval of the commission.

C. Preservation of advertising copy: Wrestling promoters shall provide the commission with copies of all advertising issued in connection with the wrestling exhibition.
[15.6.11.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.12 [RESERVED]
[15.6.11.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.13 LICENSE BY COMMISSION REQUIRED:

A. Licensees: All promoters, managers, professional wrestlers, referees, announcers, and anyone who enters the ring, shall be licensed by the commission in order to participate in any wrestling exhibition in New Mexico.

B. Booking agencies: Any person or party operating a booking agency for wrestlers must be licensed as a matchmaker by the commission. In any such agency is a corporation, an officer of said corporation must be licensed by the commission.

[15.6.11.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.14 REQUIRED OFFICIALS AT WRESTLING EXHIBITIONS: The following officials shall be in attendance at each wrestling exhibition.

- A.** Referee.
- B.** Event coordinator.
- C.** Announcer.
- D.** Physician.

[15.6.11.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.11.15 [RESERVED]

[15.6.11.15 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.16 MANAGERS AND PROMOTERS:

A. The commission prohibits any person licensed and acting as a wrestling promoter from also acting as a wrestling manager.

B. The commission prohibits any person licensed and acting as a wrestling manager from also acting as a wrestling promoter.

[15.6.11.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.17 MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF A WRESTLER:

A. Conducted by physician designate: Before any wrestler may enter the ring, a physician designated by the commission shall examine all wrestlers, referees, and any other licensed person entering the ring and engaging in a professional exhibition.

B. Medical examination schedule: All wrestlers, referees, and any other person who will enter the ring, must present themselves for such examination within one hour prior to the commencement of the exhibition.

C. Disclosure required: No wrestler shall conceal any known illness or disability from the examining physician.

D. Drug testing of wrestlers: The commission has the right to drug test any wrestler at any given time.

(1) The drug test can consist of the following: cocaine, marijuana, steroids, etc.

(2) If the wrestler tests positive, his license will be withheld or suspended, and he is prohibited from wrestling in New Mexico until he appears before the commission and proves that he is drug-free.

E. Wrestler prohibited from wrestling: The examining physician shall not permit any wrestler to enter the ring who is suffering from any illness or disability that in any way interferes with or prevents the wrestler from giving a full, complete, and satisfactory exhibition of his ability and skill; or endangers his health or the health of his opponent.

[15.6.11.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.18 [RESERVED]

[15.6.11.18 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.19 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS AT EXHIBITIONS:

A. Barricade requirements: Barricades around ringside shall be mandatory at all wrestling exhibitions.

B. Wrestling mats: Mats inside the barricades around the ring should be at least one inch thick and cover any exposed ground.

[15.6.11.19 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.11.20 [RESERVED]

[15.6.11.20 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.21 CONDUCTING WRESTLING EXHIBITION: The following special rules and regulations

apply particularly to wrestling exhibitions.

A. Scoring of exhibitions: All wrestling exhibitions shall be scored as follows.

(1) **One-fall match:** In a one-fall match, the wrestler winning the fall within the time limit shall be declared the winner; or the match can be declared a draw if it goes the time limit.

(2) **Two-out-of-three-fall match:** In a two-out-of-three-fall match, the wrestler who first wins the two falls within the time limit shall be declared the winner. If only one-fall occurs within the time limit, the wrestler scoring the fall shall be declared the winner; or the match can be declared a draw if it goes the time limit and no falls occur.

C. When exhibitions terminate: An exhibition shall be terminated by one-fall in a one-fall match; or by two-out-of-three-falls in a two-out-of-three-fall match, unless otherwise approved by the commission.

D. [RESERVED]

E. How referee awards falls: The referee shall immediately slap the back or the shoulder of the wrestler scoring a fall, and raise the wrestler's hand in victory.

F. Intermission between falls: If the exhibition provides for two-out-of-three falls, wrestlers shall be allowed one minute rest period between falls.

G. [RESERVED]

H. Wrestler refuses or is unable to continue: At the referee's command, an exhibition shall be terminated when a wrestler refuses, or is physically unable, to continue an exhibition, and the decision shall be awarded to the opponent.

[15.6.11.21 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.22 TAG TEAM WRESTLING: Following are the rules specifically for tag team wrestling. In all other instances, the general rules governing wrestling shall be applicable.

A. The exhibition shall commence between one man from each opposing team while their respective partners remain on the apron of the ring outside the ropes in each respective team's corner.

(1) The outside partner is prohibited from entering the ring unless the inside partner is defeated or is able to touch the outside team member's hand to be relieved.

(2) At all times while awaiting his turn, the outside partner must maintain a hold of a regulation three-foot double rope with a knot in one end, and the other looped over the ring post of his team's corner.

B. When a tag contact occurs between partners, the outside partner must have both feet on the apron floor and may only reach over the top rope to make the tag contact.

C. The referee must see to it that the wrestler in the ring retires to the outside of the ring upon tagging his partner, so that his partner may enter the ring.

D. Team falls occur only when either man from one team has lost a fall by pin or submission.

E. When a fall occurs, team partners may relieve each other.

F. Time-out must be taken after an injury to permit the injured contestant to be removed from the ring.

G. If a wrestler is unable to continue the contest, his partner must carry-on the contest alone.

H. If neither team has been able to win a fall, the match can be declared a draw, or the referee can make a decision.

I. After one warning to the offending wrestler of a foul infraction, the referee shall disqualify the offender.

(1) It shall be a foul for a contestant to assist his partner or to interfere in any way with the opponent while waiting his turn on the apron.

(2) It shall be a foul for a contestant to release his hold on the rope in his corner for any reason whatsoever while waiting his turn on the apron until he is officially replaced by his partner or the referee.

[15.6.11.22 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.23 [RESERVED]

[15.6.11.23 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.11.24 WRESTLERS' CONDUCT TOWARD THIRD PARTIES: Wrestlers shall not molest, hit, or abuse any spectator in any manner.

[15.6.11.24 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

HISTORY of 15.6.11 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-11, Special Rules For Wrestling, filed 9-24-80.

NMAC Rule 92-13, Special Rules For Wrestling, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-13 (aka 15 NMAC 6.11), Special Requirements For Wrestling, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-13 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.11 and named Special Requirements For Wrestling.

15.6.11 NMAC, Special Requirements For Wrestling, replaced 15 NMAC 11, Special Requirements For Wrestling, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 12 CONTEST REQUIREMENTS FOR FULL CONTACT KARATE AND KICKBOXING

15.6.12.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.12.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 12 apply to all persons and parties licensed by the commission to participate in any manner in full contact karate and kickboxing events.
[15.6.12.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 12 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.).
[15.6.12.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.12.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.12.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 12 of Chapter 6 is to set forth all commission regulations regarding full contact karate and kickboxing.
[15.6.12.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.7 DEFINITIONS:

- A. “MKR”** refers to minimum kicking requirements.
 - B. “Down”** or **“knock down”** refers to a situation where any portion of a contestant’s body, other than his feet, touches the floor.
 - C. “Leg checking”** means extending the leg to check an opponent’s leg to prevent him from kicking.
 - D. “Clinching”** mean holding or otherwise tying-up an opponent’s arms to prohibit him from punching.
 - E. “Palm heel strikes”** means using the heel of the palm of the hand to deliver a blow to the face of an opponent.
 - F. “Blind foul”** refers to a foul that the referee cannot see.
- [15.6.12.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.8 DISTINCTION BETWEEN RULES REGULATING EVENTS:

- A. Sanctioning body rules:** Various sanctioning bodies regulate full contact karate and kickboxing by rule. These sanctioning body rules may serve as a guideline, and with the approval of the commission may vary to align the event or contest with the rules of the sanctioning body.
 - B. Sanctioning body rules must be approved by commission:** A set of sanctioning body rules must be submitted to the commission for approval for any full contact karate or kickboxing event or contest proposed to be conducted in New Mexico.
 - C. International sanctions that vary:** The commission must approve sanctioning body rules that vary from the commission’s rules.
- [15.6.12.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.12.9 LICENSED OFFICIALS:

- A. Licensure by commission required:** All promoters, managers, matchmakers, trainers, booking agents, contestants, and their seconds, as well as officials such as referees, judges, timekeepers, and announcers officiating at any full-contact karate or kickboxing event shall be licensed by the commission.
 - B. Any violation of this rule shall subject the violator to penalty by the commission.**
- [15.6.12.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.10 AMATEUR CONTESTS: All provisions in this section apply to all amateur events, contests,

and exhibitions, unless the amateur event, contest, or exhibition is conducted pursuant to the rules for that form that are approved by the commission before the event, contest, or exhibition is conducted.
[15.6.12.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.12.11 CONTESTANTS' EQUIPMENT:

- A. Required equipment:** The following equipment shall be required, unless otherwise noted:
- (1) **Hand and foot equipment:** All contestants will wear regulation gloves and foot protective equipment approved by the sanctioning body representative. Breaking, roughing, or twisting of gloves or footpads shall not be permitted.
 - (2) **Shin-pads:** Shin-pads of a soft substance or material must be worn by all contestants and approved by the sanctioning body representative if the event sanction so requires such equipment.
 - (3) **Groin protector:** All contestants must wear an approved groin protector. A plastic cup with an athletic supporter is adequate, but an abdominal guard is preferable.
 - (4) **Mouthpiece:** All contestants must wear fitted mouthpieces.
- B. Prohibited equipment or other items:** The following equipment or other listed items are prohibited from being worn by any contestant:
- (1) elbow pads;
 - (2) forearm pads;
 - (3) rings or other jewelry; or
 - (4) any other items not authorized by the commission or sanctioning body rules.

[15.6.12.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.12 WIPING CONTESTANT'S HANDS PAD: After a contestant is knocked down, or has slipped or fallen to the canvas, the referee will wipe the fallen contestant's gloves free of dirt or moisture before allowing the fallen contestant to resume the contest.

[15.6.12.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.13 DURATION OF ROUNDS:

- A.** Each round will be two minutes in duration.
- B.** Rest periods between rounds will be one minute in duration.
- C.** The time runs continuously and may only be called or stopped by the referee in special cases.
- D.** All professional contests shall be five or more rounds, to a maximum of 12 rounds in length.
- E.** World, continental, national, and regional title contests shall be 12, 10, nine, and eight rounds respectively.
- F.** State title contests shall be seven rounds.

[15.6.12.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.14 KICKING JUDGE'S DUTIES: There will be a kicking judge assigned to each contestant in a contest.

- A. Location of kicking judges:** Each kicking judge will be positioned at ringside sitting opposite his contestant's opposing contestant's corner.
- B. Responsibility of kicking judges:** It is the responsibility of the kicking judges to determine the legality of the kicks executed by his own contestant, and to keep count of the number of kicks they determine to be legal.
- C. Tracking the number of kicks with flip-cards:** Both kicking judges shall use a card set of eight flip-cards numbered one through eight to keep track of the number of kicks executed by his own assigned fighter. The promoter of the event shall supply all flip-cards for the kicking judges' use.
 - (1) When the first legal kick is thrown, the kicking judge will hold up the card with the number one, and as each legal kick is thrown, he will continue to hold up the appropriate card for the number of legal kicks thrown by his contestant during the round.
 - (2) If a contestant executes less than the minimum number of required legal kicks in any one round, the kicking judge will immediately notify the referee of the number of kicks thrown.

[15.6.12.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.15 MINIMUM KICKING REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Legal kicks:** Each contestant must execute at least eight legal kicks per round in a contest bout.

(1) Legal kicks are considered those that are attempts to land hard on a target area of the opponent's body with the intent to do damage.

(2) The determination as to which kicks will be counted as legal is made by the kicking judges.

B. Points deduction: One point will be deducted from each scoring judge's ballot for each legal kick less than eight thrown by a contestant.

C. Penalty for failing to fulfill MKR: A contestant will be immediately disqualified if he does not fulfill his minimum kicking requirement (MKR) in any of the following contests:

(1) in any two rounds of a bout that is three, four, five, or six rounds in length; or

(2) in any three rounds of a bout that is seven, eight, nine, 10, or 11 rounds in length; or

(3) in any four rounds of a 12-round world title bout.

D. MKR requirement reduced: MKR requirements will be reduced by one kick for both contestants in any given round for standing eight count or mandatory eight-count. (For example, if a round has one knockdown, the minimum kick requirement would be seven for that round.) Each kicking judge will drop a card for each contestant during the standing or mandatory eight-count to compensate for the MKR reduction.

[15.6.12.15 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.16 [RESERVED]

[15.6.12.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.17 SCORING:

A. Balloting by scoring judges: The three scoring judges of a contest will each select a winner of each round at the end of each round, marking their ballots accordingly.

B. Ballots final: Once the respective scoring judges have marked the ballots, no changes of the ballots are allowed, except at the express directive of the sanction body representative or the commission representative.

C. Scoring system: Each scoring judge scores all rounds by recording a score of not more than 10 and not less than five points for the winner of each round according to the following qualifications:

(1) **10-10 score:** A 10-10 score indicates an even round. Neither contestant distinguished himself as being more effective than the other. In addition, the contestants appeared equal in the other areas used to break an even round, such as opponent control, ring strategy, and overall conditioning and abilities as a complete karate contestant (with emphasis on kicking ability).

(2) **10-9 score:** A 10-9 score indicates that one contestant distinguished himself as the more effective fighter during the round as described in Paragraph (1). This score is used often, and indicates an obvious margin between the contestants. Should one contestant have been only slightly better in a round, an appropriate score would be 10-9.5.

(3) **10-8 score:** A 10-8 score is used sparingly, but it indicates a round in which one contestant was in constant control and unquestionably outclassed his opponent. This contestant must also have obviously stunned his opponent, usually including at least one knockdown or one standing eight-count. If there were no knockdowns or standing eight-counts, there must still have been enough damage done to indicate that at least one of the occurrences was imminent, and in this case a more appropriate score would be 10-8.5.

(4) **10-7 score:** A 10-7 score is very seldom used. It indicates total domination by one fighter to the point that the referee nearly stops the bout. The losing fighter must have been completely dominated and controlled, generally including at least two knockdowns or two standing eight-counts. A 10-7-5 score may be given to indicate a round that a scoring judge determines falls between the qualifications for a 10-7 round and a 10-8 round.

(5) **10-5 score:** A 10-5 score is almost never used. Generally is a 10-6 score seen only on national continental, or world title bouts in which the three-knockdown rule has been waived. One contestant must have been so completely dominated as to have been knocked down at least three times and never to have really been in the fight at all. Scores of 10-6.5 and 10-5.5 also require these circumstances.

D. [RESERVED]

E. Points totaled: Points shall be totaled on each scoring judge's scorecard to determine that judge's selection of a winner. Each judge's selection will count as one vote towards determining the overall winner of the bout.

(1) **A scorecard draw:** If a judge's scorecard, when totaled, reflects an equal number of points for both contestants, that judge will have voted for a draw.

(2) **A majority decision:** If two judges' scores favor one contestant, and the other judge votes for a draw, the two votes for the same contestant shall declare a winner by a majority decision.

(3) **A unanimous decision:** If all three judges' scores favor one contestant, that contestant shall be declared the winner by a unanimous decision.

(4) **A split decision:** If one judge votes for one contestant and the remaining two judges vote for the other contestant, the contestant receiving the two votes shall be declared the winner by split decision.

[15.6.12.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.18 METHODS OF OFFENSIVE SCORING TECHNIQUE: Methods of offensive scoring techniques are regulated by the event sanctioning body and must be pre-approved by the commission.

[15.6.12.18 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.19 [RESERVED]

[15.6.12.19 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.20 FOULS:

A. Categories of fouls: At the discretion of the referee, fouls may be classified into two categories: one to three point fouls.

B. Referee's discretion regarding foul penalty: The referee's decision as to the severity of the penalty for a foul committed will be based on the intent of the contestant committing the foul and the result of the foul.

(1) At the time of the infraction, the referee will indicate to the scorekeeper the number of points to be deducted from each scoring judges' ballot at the end of the round; or

(2) The referee may simply issue a warning to the contestant, and no points will be deducted.

C. Referee determines scoring of the foul: The scoring of the foul will be based on the referee's determination, as follows:

(1) If the referee determines that the foul was obviously committed by one of the contestants, and that the fouled contestant did not contribute to the injury (e.g., by ducking into a knee; moving into an oncoming forehead, etc.), the referee will instruct the scorekeeper to deduct the appropriate number of points from the scorecard of the contestant who committed the foul.

(2) If the referee determines that the injured contestant was responsible for his own injury, the referee will not penalize his opponent in any manner. In this case, if the referee or ring physician determines that the injured contestant is unable to continue, he will lose the contest by a technical knockout.

(3) If an injury occurs as a result of a blind foul, the referee may, at his sole discretion, confer with any or all of the three judges and the ISKA representative to determine which contestant was at fault. The referee may consider any, all, or none of these officials' input in making his final determination.

D. List of Fouls:

(1) head butting;

(2) striking with the elbow or knee;

(3) striking or kicking to the hip, groin, knee, or any area below the waist;

(4) intentional striking or kicking to the back of the head, neck, or to the throat;

(5) striking to the face with any part of the arm other than the gloved hand (as in the spinning-backfist attempt that lands with the forearm or elbow);

(6) linear, or straight-in, striking or kicking to the spine;

(7) punching or kicking a contestant when he is down. However, if a contestant is on his way to the floor, the opponent may continue his attack until the other opponent touches the floor with any part of his body other than his feet;

(8) takedowns, other than legal sweeps;

(9) intentionally pushing, shoving or wrestling an opponent to the canvas or out of the ring with any part of the body;

(10) illegal sweeping (see 15.6.12.32.D NMAC);

(11) attacking on the break when both contestants have been instructed by the referee to take one (1) [step] step back;

(12) attacking after the bell to end the round has sounded;

(13) holding and hitting (e.g. holding with one hand, especially behind the neck, and hitting with the other hand);

- (14) grabbing or holding on to an opponent's foot or leg, followed by a takedown, strike, or kick;
- (15) holding the ropes with one hand while kicking, punching, or defending with the other hand or with the legs;
- (16) leg checking; the contestant whose leg was checked shall have an attempted kick counted by the kicking judge;
- (17) purposely going down without being hit, which will result in the referee's automatically administering an eight-count as specified in the rule on knockdowns; no points will be subtracted from the scorecard by the scorekeeper in this case, but the judges will consider this knockdown as they would any other knockdown;
- (18) using abusive language in the ring on in the corner, as determined by the referee;
- (19) hitting or flicking one's opponent with an open glove or thumb;
- (20) intentionally evading contact;
- (21) clinching;
- (22) intentionally delaying the contest through the use of improper equipment with seconds remaining in the ring after the start of the round;
- (23) beginning a round without a mouthpiece; or intentionally dropping a mouthpiece; or intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece, etc.;
- (24) spitting, slapping, or biting;
- (25) palm heel strikes;
- (26) any un-sportsmanlike trick or action causing injury to an opponent.

E. Consequences of delivering a fouling technique deemed malicious: A contestant who executes a fouling technique which is deemed malicious (i.e. delivered with the intent of causing injury above and beyond the scope reasonably expected in a contest of this nature), may be subject to sharing the medical, as well as, related recovery and recuperation expenses suffered as a result of the fouling technique by the injured opponent.
[15.6.12.20 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.21 [RESERVED]
[15.6.12.21 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.22 SCOREKEEPER SCORES THE FOULS:

A. Points deducted for fouls: When a referee determines that a foul has been committed, and that the fight will continue, the scorekeeper will automatically deduct the appropriate number of points from each of the judge's scorecards.

B. When both contestants commit fouls: When both contestants commit fouls, the scorekeeper will deduct points from each judge's scorecard for each contestant.

C. Repeated fouls: In the event that a contestant commits two three-point fouls in one round, or commits the same foul two or more times during the course of a contest:

(1) The contestant may be automatically disqualified by the referee.

(2) The referee may also allow the fight to continue if he feels that no malicious intent is involved and instruct the scorekeeper to deduct the appropriate points for each foul.

D. No less than zero points scored: No contestant will be scored less than zero in a round.
[15.6.12.22 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.23 CONTEST STOPPED AS A RESULT OF FOULS:

A. Recovery time for injured contestant: If the referee determines that the fouled contestant needs time to recover, he may stop the bout and the time, and give the injured contestant a reasonable amount of time to recover.

B. Contestant examined: At the end of this reasonably allotted rest period, the referee and the ring physician will determine if the fouled contestant can continue the bout. If he can continue, time in that round will be resumed and the bout will continue.

[15.6.12.23 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.24 [RESERVED]
[15.6.12.24 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.25 METHOD OF COUNTING OVER A FIGHTER WHO IS DOWN:

- A. Beginning the count:** When a contestant is knocked down or purposely falls down, the referee shall instruct the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring by pointing to that corner, and will immediately begin the count over the contestant who is down.
 - B. Referee's audible count:** The referee will audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the audible count with motions of his arm; the motion indicating the end of each second.
 - C. Mandatory eight-count:** If a contestant is knocked down, the referee will automatically begin a mandatory eight-count and then, if the fighter appears able to continue, will allow the bout to resume.
 - D. Timekeeper's count:** The timekeeper will give the referee the correct one second interval for his count by slapping his hand downward on the ring and audibly or visually indicating the seconds passing.
 - E. Official count:** The referee's count is the only official count.
 - F. Stopping the count:**
 - (1) The referee shall not count past eight if the contestant has risen to his feet.
 - (2) Should the opponent fail to stay in the farthest neutral corner as instructed by the referee, the referee shall stop the count until the opponent has returned to the neutral corner. After the opponent returns to the neutral corner, the referee shall resume the count at the point from which it was interrupted.
 - G. Determination that immediate attention is required:** If in the referee's opinion, he believes the downed contestant will be unable to rise by the count of 10 and requires immediate attention, he may signal the end of the bout before the count of 10. He will do so by waving his arms in front of his face and immediately summoning the downed contestant's corner personnel and the ring physician to attend the downed contestant.
 - H. Stopping the count during physician's examination:** The referee may, at his discretion, request that the ringside physician examine a contestant during the bout. Should the examination occur during the course of a round, the clock will be stopped until the examination is complete.
- [15.6.12.25 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.26 THE KNOCKOUT OR KNOCKDOWN: A contestant will be declared knocked down if any portion of his body other than his feet touches the floor.

- A. Being pushed or slipping:** A contestant will not be declared knocked down if he is pushed or accidentally slips to the floor. The referee will make the decision as to whether a contestant was pushed or slipped to the floor, rather than being knocked down.
 - B. Knockout declared:** In all full contact karate contests, if the downed contestant fails to rise before the count of 10, the referee will declare him knocked out, and the bout will be awarded to the opponent by a knockout.
 - C. Signaling the knockout:** If the contestant taking the count is still down when the referee calls the count of 10, the referee will wave both arms to indicate that the contestant has been knocked out and will signal that the opponent is the winner.
 - D. No being saved by the bell:** There is no being saved by the bell. A round's ending before the referee reaches the count of 10 will have no bearing on the count.
 - E. Technical knockout:** If a referee determines, during the rest period between rounds, that a contestant is unable to continue the bout, he can declare the opponent the winner by a technical knockout.
 - F. Going through the ropes:** When a contestant has been wrestled, pushed, or has fallen through the ropes during a bout, the provisions in 15.6.12.29 NMAC of this rules shall apply. The timekeeper will begin the count pursuant to that rule.
 - G. Contestants go down simultaneously:** If both contestants go down simultaneously, the count will begin and continue as long as one of the contestants is down.
 - (1) If one contestant rises before the count of 10, and the other contestant remains down through the count of 10, the contestant who rose shall be declared the winner by a knockout.
 - (2) If both contestants rise before the count of 10, the round will continue.
 - H. Technical draw:** If both contestants remain down until the count of 10, the bout will be stopped and the decision will be a technical draw.
 - I. Resuming the count:** Should a fighter who has been knocked down rise before the count of 10 is reached and then go down immediately without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off.
 - J. Starting a new count:** If the contestant stands for more than two seconds, or is in some way touched by his opponent before going down, the referee will begin a new count.
- [15.6.12.26 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.27 STANDING EIGHT (8)-COUNT:

A. Amateur and professional contests: In all amateur and professional contests, the referee may, at his discretion, administer a standing eight-count to a contestant who is in trouble, but who is still standing.

B. Opponent to neutral corner: The referee shall direct the opponent to a neutral corner, and then begin counting from one to eight, examining the contestant in trouble as he counts.

C. Contest ordered to resume: If, after completing the eight-count, the referee determines that the contestant is able to continue, he shall order the bout to resume.

D. Technical knockout declared: If, after completing the eight-count, the referee determines that the contestant is unable to continue, he shall stop the bout and declare the opponent the winner by a technical knockout. [15.6.12.27 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.28 [RESERVED]
[15.6.12.28 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.29 WHEN A CONTESTANT FALLS FROM THE RING DURING THE ROUND:

A. Time-out called: When a contestant has been wrestled, pushed, or has fallen over or through the ropes during a bout, the referee will call time-out, and if the fallen contestant's ability to return to the ring seems questionable, the referee may ask the ringside physician to examine the contestant.

B. Rules on assisting fallen contestant: If, in the opinion of the physician and the referee, the fallen contestant is able to continue the bout, only one handler from his corner will be allowed to assist the fallen contestant back into the ring.

(1) The handler will do no more than assist the fallen contestant.

(2) If the handler is found performing any other tasks as are normal during rest periods (i.e. stopping a cut, etc.), the referee will immediately penalize or disqualify the fallen contestant.

C. Penalties: A contestant who deliberately wrestles, pushes, or throws an opponent out of the ring, or who hits his opponent when he is partly out of the ring and prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense, will be penalized by the referee.

D. Disqualification: If the tactic committed in Subsection C of this section results in injury to the opponent, the guilty contestant may be disqualified according to the appropriate rulings under 15.6.12.20 NMAC of the commission's rules and regulations regarding fouls.

E. Situation where counting begins: When a contestant intentionally falls through the ropes, or was knocked from the ring by a fair blow (which is to say that he was not wrestled, pushed, or otherwise shoved through the ropes by his opponent), the referee will begin counting the fallen contestant as though he has been knocked out in the ring.

(1) In this instance, the fallen contestant's seconds will not be allowed to assist him back into the ring.

(2) Once standing on the ring platform outside the ropes, the contestant must enter the ring immediately where he may either resume the bout or the referee may finish the count.

F. Other contestant to neutral corner: When a contestant has fallen over or through the ropes, the other contestant shall retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring and stay there until instructed to continue the bout by the referee. [15.6.12.29 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.30 THREE (3) -KNOCKDOWN RULE:

A. Amateur or professional contests: In any amateur or professional contest, the "three knockdown rule" will be in effect.

B. In all contests: In all contests, the standing eight-count will be considered a knockdown under this "three knockdown rule".

(1) Should any contestant be knocked down or receive a standing eight-count three times during the course of a round, he will be considered knocked out.

(2) The referee will automatically terminate the bout and award the victory to the opponent by knockout or technical knockout.

C. National, continental and world title contests: In national, continental, and world title contests, this rule is automatically waived and contests will be stopped at the discretion of the referees. [15.6.12.30 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.31 [RESERVED]

[15.6.12.31 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; Repealed, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.32 SWEEPING:

- A. Sweeping not a knockdown:** A legal, successful sweep is not considered a knockdown.
- B. Execution of sweeping technique:** Sweeps must be executed with the arch part of the foot and delivered to the outside part of the leg only, and only to the lower portion of the calf or ankle.
- C. Proper sweeping technique:** The sweeping technique must be an obvious attempt to unbalance the opponent's front leg.
- D. Improper sweeping technique:** The sweeping technique must clearly not be an attempt to injure the opponent's leg. Sweeps to the inside part, the front part, or the rear part of the opponent's leg will not be permitted.
- E. Follow-up techniques:** It is the contestant's choice whether to follow-up his legal sweeping attempt with a legal follow-up technique.
 - (1)** Follow-up techniques must land on the opponent prior to any part of the opponent's body, other than the soles of the feet, touching the floor.
 - (2)** Striking a downed opponent is always illegal.

[15.6.12.32 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.33 INTENTIONAL EVASION OF CONTEST:

- A. Warning issued:** The referee will issue a warning to a contestant intentionally avoiding any physical contact with his opponent.
- B. Penalty:** The referee may penalize the contestant who continues to avoid a confrontation with his opponent after he has received a warning for doing so during the round.
- C. Additional penalties:** If the warned contestant continues to evade action, either in the same round or in any round, the referee may, in his discretion, award more penalties; or stop the contest and declare a technical knockout.

[15.6.12.33 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.34 FAILURE TO RESUME THE CONTEST:

- A. Leaving the ring prohibited:** Contestants are prohibited from leaving the ring during the one minute rest period between rounds.
- B. Failure to resume contest at the bell:** Should a contestant not come out of his corner when the bell sounds at the commencement of a round, the referee will begin counting as though the contestant were knocked down; and the scoring judges will consider the situation as an actual knockdown when scoring the round.
- C. Technical knockout awarded:** Should a contestant fail or refuse to resume fighting at the conclusion of the round, the referee will award a technical knockout to his opponent.
 - (1)** Unless the circumstances indicate to the referee the need for an investigation or disciplinary action.
 - (2)** In which case, the referee will not make a decision, and will order the purse or purses of either or both contestants withheld.

[15.6.12.34 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.12.35 [RESERVED]

[15.6.12.35 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.12.36 REFEREE'S AND PHYSICIAN'S POWER TO STOP THE CONTEST:

- A. Referee's power to render a decision:** The referee shall have the power to stop the contest at any stage, including during the rest periods, and render a decision:
 - (1)** If he considers the match too one-sided; or
 - (2)** If either contestant is in such condition that to continue the match might subject him to serious injury
- B. Referee's power to call a technical draw:** The referee will declare the match a technical draw should both contestants be in such condition that to continue the match might subject them to serious injury.
- C. Referee's power to call for an examination:** In cases where a contestant receives a cut eye from a fair blow or accidental foul, or any other injury that the referee believes may incapacitate the contestant, the

referee may call the ringside physician into the ring for examination of the contestant before he decides to stop the contest. Time will be called while the physician conducts the examination.

D. Ringside physician's powers: The ringside physician shall have the power to enter the ring to ascertain the extent of any injury he believes may have occurred, or any serious injury he believes may be suffered by a contestant, whether or not he is summoned by the referee.

(1) The physician shall notice his desire to enter the ring by instructing the commission's representative to have the bell rung.

(2) If the bell is ordered to be rung mid-round, it shall be a signal to the referee to temporarily stop the contest to allow the physician to conduct his examination of the contestant.

(3) Time will be called while the physician conducts the examination.

E. Both have power to terminate the contest: Either the referee or the ringside physician shall have the power to terminate the contest. Should the physician request termination for medical reasons, the referee will automatically terminate the contest.

F. Referee has sole power to render a decision: In the event the contest is terminated, the referee shall have the sole power to render a decision.

[15.6.12.36 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

HISTORY of 15.6.12 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-12, Full Contact And Kick Boxing Rules, filed 9-24-80.

NMAC Rule 92-14, Contest Rules For Full Contact Karate And Kick Boxing, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-14 (aka 15 NMAC 6.12), Contest Rules For Full Contact Karate And Kick Boxing, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-14 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.12 and named Contest Rules For Full Contact Karate And Kick Boxing.

15.6.12 NMAC, Contest Requirements For Full Contact Karate And Kick Boxing, replaced 15 NMAC 6.12 Contest Rules For Full Contact Karate And Kick Boxing, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 13 CLOSED CIRCUIT TELECASTS

15.6.13.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.13.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.13.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 13 apply to all circuit telecasting of events regulated by the commission.
[15.6.13.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.13.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 13 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.).
[15.6.13.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.13.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.13.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.13.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.13.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.13.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 13 of Chapter 6 is to set forth all commission regulations regarding closed circuit telecasts of any boxing, wrestling, martial arts events regulated by the commission.
[15.6.13.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.13.7 DEFINITIONS:

A. “Distributor” refers to any person who purchases, acquires, owns and holds the distribution rights for a closed circuit telecast of an event regulated by the commission to be viewed in New Mexico; and who intends to sell, sells, or in some manner extends such distribution rights in part to another person or entity.

B. “Broadcast” means any audio or visual image sent by radio or television signals.

C. “Closed circuit telecast” means any telecast that is not intended to be available for viewing without the payment of a fee for the privilege of viewing the telecast and includes the term “pay-per-view”. This definition includes, but is not limited to, telecasts to arenas, bars, lounges, clubs, entertainment or meeting centers and private residences.

D. “Podcast” (or non-streamed webcast) is a series of digital media files, either audio or video, that are released episodically and often downloaded through web syndication.

E. “Webcast” is a media file distributed over the internet using streaming media technology to distribute a single content source to many simultaneous listeners/viewers. A webcast may either be distributed live or on demand. Webcasting is “broadcast” over the internet.

F. “Streaming media” is multimedia that is constantly received by, and normally presented to, an end-user while being delivered by a streaming provider. The name refers to the delivery method of the medium rather than to the medium itself. Live streaming, more specifically, means taking the video and broadcasting it live over the internet.

[15.6.13.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.13.8 REQUIREMENTS FOR CLOSED CIRCUIT TELECASTS:

A. Licensed promoter required: Closed circuit telecasts of unarmed combat events shall not be telecast, podcast or webcast from, or into, New Mexico except under the auspices of a licensed promoter who shall be responsible for filing the appropriate reports and tax payments with the commission as referenced herein.

B. Event permit required: The promoter shall complete and submit to the commission a completed application form for an event permit disclosing the dates, locations, and cities intended for closed circuit telecast, podcast or webcast of the commission regulated event in the state of New Mexico. The promoter is prohibited from selling or negotiating the sale of rights to broadcast such closed circuit telecast to any person prior to receiving an event permit from the commission.

C. Tickets required.

- (1) Tickets are required for the closed circuit telecast of any event regulated by the commission.
- (2) All tickets must be printed by a printer approved by the commission.
- (3) All tickets for the event shall be delivered to the commission or the commission's representative. The tickets shall be delivered in a sealed container along with a manifest certifying the actual number of tickets printed.
- (4) The commission or the commission's representative will audit the tickets before returning them to the promoter.
- (5) Tickets may only be sold after they have been audited by the commission or the commission's representative.

D. Insurance required: The promoter shall furnish to the commission proof of insurance to cover injury to spectators attending the closed circuit telecast event. The promoter shall also have "signal interruption" insurance available, if requested by the commission.

E. Licensing required for all event personnel: All box office employees, ticket takers, and doormen at any closed circuit telecast events shall be licensed by the commission; whether the events are held at arenas, bars, lounges, clubs, entertainment or meeting centers, etc.

F. [RESERVED]

G. Reports required.

(1) A written report on forms provided by the commission shall be filed by any promoter holding, showing, or telecasting any commission-regulated event via closed circuit telecast, podcast or webcast viewed within New Mexico, whether or not the broadcast, podcast or webcast originated in New Mexico.

(2) The report shall state the number of tickets or orders sold, and the amount of gross receipts from the sale of tickets or order, excluding federal and state sales taxes.

H. International sanction rules: The commission must approve international sanctioning body rules that vary from the commission's rules.

[15.6.13.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.13.9 [RESERVED]

[15.6.13.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.13.10 CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM PAY-PER-VIEW TELECASTS:

A. Promoter's preliminary report required: A promoter broadcasting a closed circuit telecast utilizing a cable television system's pay-per-view facilities shall file a report with the commission within seventy-two (72) hours following the date of the telecast, and estimating the number of orders sold.

B. Cable system operator's report required: Each cable television system operator whose pay-per-view facilities were utilized to telecast a closed circuit program event program shall file a report with the commission within fifteen (15) calendar days following the date of the telecast, podcast or webcast and stating the number of orders sold.

C. Promoter's final report required: The promoter shall file a final report with the commission within thirty (30) calendar days following the date of the telecast, and stating the number of orders sold. The report will be accompanied by a fee payment of five percent (5%) of the total gross receipts from all orders sold, excluding federal and state sales taxes.

[15.6.13.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.13.11 NON-CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEM TELECASTS:

A. Promoter's report required: A promoter holding, showing, or telecasting a closed circuit telecast utilizing facilities other than a cable television system's pay-per-view, shall file a report with the commission within seventy-two (72) hours following the date of the telecast.

B. Report and fee payment to commission: The report shall be accompanied by a fee payment of five percent (5%) of the total gross receipts derived from the sale of tickets, excluding federal and state sales taxes.

[15.6.13.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.13.12 HOTEL AND MOTEL TELECASTS:

A. Licensed promoter not required: New Mexico law does not currently require a licensed promoter for closed circuit telecasts, podcast or webcast of unarmed combat event programs provided in-room by hotels or motels.

B. Report and supervisory fees required: Each hotel or motel facility or establishment providing in-room closed circuit telecasts of boxing, wrestling, or martial arts event programs will be responsible for filing a report with the commission within seventy-two (72) hours after each telecast, podcast or webcast of the event. The report shall be accompanied by a payment of the appropriate supervisory fee due.
[15.6.13.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A/E, 10-11-2005; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.13.13 PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REPORT OR PAY TAXES:

A. Promoter: The commission shall levy a fine on any promoter who fails to file either or both the report and tax payment within the prescribed time frame for any closed circuit telecast of a commission-regulated event in the state of New Mexico.

(1) The commission shall waive the fine if it determines that the promoter was not at fault for the failure to file either or both the report and tax payment with the commission.

(2) Lost or misdirected mail shall not be grounds for waiving the fine.

B. Hotels and motels: The commission shall levy a fine on any hotel or motel facility or establishment that fails to file either or both the report and supervisory fee payment within the prescribed time frame for any closed circuit telecast, podcast or webcast of a commission-regulated event in the state of New Mexico.

(1) The commission shall waive the fine if it determines that the hotel or motel facility or establishment was not at fault for the failure to file either or both the report and fee payment with the commission.

(2) Lost or misdirected mail shall not be grounds for waiving the fine.

[15.6.13.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A/E, 10-11-2005; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.13.14 TELEVISION TECHNICIANS REQUIRED: A qualified television technician shall be present at each location where a closed circuit telecast of a commission-regulated event is being presented.

A. Promoter's responsibilities.

(1) It is the responsibility of the promoter to ensure that there is a qualified television technician present at each televised event.

(2) Two days prior to the scheduled event, the promoter shall furnish the commission with the names of all such television technicians.

B. Commission approves technicians: Televisions technicians must be approved by the commission. The commission reserves the right to disapprove the event if it determines that the television technician is not qualified.

[15.6.13.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

HISTORY of 15.6.13 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History: Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the Commission of Public Records - State Records Center and Archives:

NMAC 80-13, Closed Circuit T.V., filed 9-24-80.

NMAC Rule 92-15, Closed Circuit Telecasts, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC Rule 92-1, Definitions, filed 8-17-92.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 95-1, Definitions, filed 5-5-95.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 95-1 (aka 15 NMAC 6.1), Definitions, filed 5-5-95; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-15 (aka 15 NMAC 6.13) Closed Circuit Telecasts, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 95-1 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.1 and named Definitions.

NMAC Rule 92-15 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.13 and named Closed Circuit Telecasts.

15.6.13 NMAC, Closed Circuit Telecasts, replaced 15 NMAC 6.13, Closed Circuit Telecasts, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 14 FEE SCHEDULE

15.6.14.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.14.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.14.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 14 of Chapter 6 apply to all persons seeking licensure by the New Mexico athletic commission and provides for a regulatory and supervisory fee.
[15.6.14.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A/E, 10-11-2005]

15.6.14.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 14 of Chapter 6 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30 NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.); specifically Section 60-2A-4; 60-2A-4; 60-2A-8; 60-2A-9; 60-2A10; 60-2A-11; 60-2A-12, 60-2A-23, 60-2A-24, 60-2A-25, 60-2A-26, 60-2A-27 and 60-2A-28.
[15.6.14.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A/E, 10-11-2005]

15.6.14.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.14.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.14.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.14.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.14.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 14 of Chapter 6 is to establish the fees to generate sufficient revenues required by the commission to carry out its administrative functions and recover its costs of regulating professional contests and supervising exhibitions.
[15.6.14.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A/E, 10-11-2005]

15.6.14.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]
[15.6.14.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.14.8 FEES:

- A.** All fees are non-refundable.
- B.** Annual licensing fees are set as follows:
 - (1) promoters license: \$250
 - (2) foreign co-promoters: \$500
 - (3) referees: \$25
 - (4) timekeeper: \$25
 - (5) announcers: \$25
 - (6) seconds: \$25
 - (7) trainers: \$25
 - (8) managers: \$25
 - (9) professional boxer: \$25
 - (10) professional wrestlers: \$35
 - (11) booking agent: \$35
 - (12) matchmaker: \$35
 - (13) judges: \$25
 - (14) judge-trainee: \$10
 - (15) professional mixed martial arts: \$25
 - (16) amateur mixed martial arts: \$ 25
- C.** Regulatory fee: In an amount established semi-annually by the commission sufficient to cover the costs of regulating professional contests, up to four percent of the total gross receipts derived by the promoter from any professional contest conducted live in New Mexico.
- D.** Supervisory fee: In an amount established semi-annually by the commission sufficient to cover the costs of supervising the exhibition of professional contests on a closed-circuit telecast, podcast or webcast or motion picture, up to five percent of the total gross receipts derived from the exhibition.

[15.6.14.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A/E, 10-11-2005; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.14.9 REGULATORY FEE:

A. A regulatory fee is imposed upon every promoter for the privilege of promoting a professional contest conducted live in New Mexico. The commission shall at a regular or special meeting for which notice has been duly and properly published, establish the amount of the regulatory fee on a semi-annual basis in an amount sufficient to cover the costs of regulating all professional contests during that period of time. The amount of the regulatory fee shall not exceed four percent of the total gross receipts of any professional contest conducted live in New Mexico.

B. In establishing the regulatory fee, the commission shall consider its actual and projected revenues and expenses for the current fiscal year, and during the semi-annual period in question in connection with the regulation of professional contests, as well as historical revenues and expenses of the commission, the number and nature of scheduled and projected professional contests during the semi-annual period, alternate funding that may be available to the commission, historical information bearing upon projected revenues and expenses for the semi-annual period and such other factors as the commission may deem relevant to its determination.

C. As used in this section, "total gross receipts of any professional contest" includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) the gross price charged by the promoter for the sale, lease or other exploitation of broadcasting, television or motion picture rights of the professional contest without any deductions for commissions, brokerage fees, distribution fees, advertising or other expenses or charges;
- (2) the face value of all tickets sold and complimentary tickets issued; and
- (3) any sums received by the promoter as consideration for holding a professional contest at a particular location.

D. The regulatory fee is non-refundable and is due from the promoter within 72 hours after the completion of the professional contest.

E. Any person upon whom the regulatory fee is imposed shall furnish to the commission a written report on forms prescribed by the commission showing:

- (1) the number and face value of all tickets sold and complimentary tickets issued for the professional contest;
- (2) the amount of total gross receipts generated by the promoter from the professional contest, including the value of all complimentary tickets issued;
- (3) the amount of gross receipts derived by the promoter from the sale, lease or other exploitation of broadcasting, motion picture or television rights of the professional contest, without any deductions for commission, brokerage fees, distribution fees, advertising or any other expenses or charges; and
- (4) such other matters as the commission may prescribe.

F. The commission or any of its authorized employees may inspect the books, ticket receipts or manifests or any other records necessary for the proper enforcement of the regulatory fee and or the supervisory fee imposed pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act (Section 60-2A-23 NMSA 1978).

G. The commission may impose other limitations or conditions as necessary to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Professional Athletic Competition Act (Section 60-2A-23 NMSA 1978).

H. The regulatory fee is in addition to any other fees imposed by the Professional Athletic Competition Act (Section 60-2A-23 NMSA 1978).

[15.6.14.9 NMAC - N/E, 10-11-2005]

15.6.14.10 SUPERVISORY FEE:

A. A supervisory fee is imposed upon any person who charges and receives an admission fee for the privilege of exhibiting any live professional contest by a "closed-circuit telecast" as defined elsewhere in these regulations. The commission shall at a regular or special meeting for which notice has been duly and properly published, establish the amount of the supervisory fee on a semi-annual basis in an amount sufficient to cover the costs of supervising all such exhibitions during that period of time. The amount of the supervisory fee shall not exceed five percent of the gross receipts derived from any such exhibition.

B. In establishing the supervisory fee, the commission shall consider its actual and projected revenues and expenses in connection with the supervision of live professional contest by closed circuit telecast, podcast or webcast for the current fiscal year, and during the semi-annual period in question, as well as historical revenues and expenses of the commission, the number and nature of scheduled and projected professional contests that will be telecasted or exhibited during the semi-annual period, alternate funding that may be available to the

commission, historical information bearing upon projected revenues and expenses for the semi-annual period and such other factors as the commission may deem relevant to its determination.

C. Any person who charges and receives an admission fee for exhibiting any live amateur or professional contest on a closed circuit telecast, podcast or webcast shall comply with all requirements for closed circuit telecasts, podcast or webcast contained elsewhere in these regulations.
[15.6.14.10 NMAC - N/E, 10-11-2005; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.14.11 TIME OF PAYMENT OF REGULATORY FEE AND REPORTS:

A. Any person upon whom the regulatory fee is imposed by the Professional Athletic Competition Act (Section 60-2A-23 NMSA 1978) shall, within 72 hours after completion of any professional contest for which an admission fee is charged and received or a contribution is requested and received, furnish to the commission a written report, on forms prescribed by the commission, showing:

- (1) the number of tickets sold and issued or sold or issued for such professional contest;
- (2) the amount of the gross receipts or value thereof;
- (3) the amount of gross receipts derived from the sale, lease or other exploitation of broadcasting, motion picture or television rights of such professional contest and without any deductions for commissions, brokerage fees, distribution fees, advertising or any other expenses or charges; and
- (4) such other matters as the commission may prescribe.

B. The commission or any of its authorized employees may inspect the books, tickets stubs or any other data necessary for the proper enforcement of the supervisory fee imposed in the Professional Athletic Competition Act (60-2A-1 to 60-2A-30 NMSA 1978).
[15.6.14.11 NMAC - N/E, 10-11-2005]

15.6.14.12 TIME OF PAYMENT OF SUPERVISORY FEE AND REPORTS: Any person upon whom the supervisory fee is imposed by the Professional Athletic Competition Act (Section 60-2A-26 NMSA 1978) for exhibiting any live professional contest on a closed-circuit telecast or motion picture shall, within 72 hours after completion of the event, furnish to the commission a verified written report, on forms prescribed by the commission, showing the number of tickets or subscriptions sold or the amount of fees collected for the exhibition without any deductions.
[15.6.14.12 NMAC - N/E, 10-11-2005]

15.6.14.13 FAILURE TO COMPLY:

A. Any person who willfully attempts to evade or defeat any regulatory fee or supervisory fee imposed pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act (60-2A-1 to 60-2A-30 NMSA 1978) is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

B. In the case of failure due to negligence or disregard of rules and regulation of the commission, but without intent to defraud, a civil penalty shall be imposed for failure to pay, when due, any amount of the regulatory fee or supervisory fee. A two percent per month shall be added to the amount, or a fraction of a month from the date the fee was due or from the date the report was required to be filed, not to exceed ten percent of the fee due.
[15.6.14.13 NMAC - N/E, 10-11-2005]

HISTORY of 15.6.14 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History: Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the Commission of Public Records - State Records Center and Archives.
NMAC Rule 92.3, Fee Schedule, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-3 (aka 15 NMAC 6.14), Fee Schedule, filed 8-17-92; repealed 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-3 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.14 and named Fee Schedule.

15.6.14 NMAC, Fee Schedule, replaced 15 NMAC 6.14, Fee Schedule, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 15 DRUGS AND FOREIGN SUBSTANCES - PENALTIES

15.6.15.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.15.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 15 apply to all licensees of the commission.
[15.6.15.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 02-13-2015]

15.6.15.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 15 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.).
[15.6.15.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.15.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.15.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 15 of Chapter 6 is to set forth all commission regulations regarding the use of prohibited drugs and foreign substances by commission licensees and the penalties adjudged by the commission for such use.
[15.6.15.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.7 DEFINITIONS:

A. “Alcohol” includes all consumable non-prescriptive substance which contains alcohol, specifically including, without limitation: spirits, wine, malt beverages, intoxicating liquors, ethyl alcohol, or other low molecular weight alcohols including methyl or isopropyl alcohol.

B. “Alcohol abuse” any consumption of a preparation including alcohol (e.g. beverages or medicines).

C. “Controlled substance” includes the following five prohibited classes of drugs: narcotics, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens and cannabis. A controlled substance includes any chemical substances having the capacity to affect behavior and regulated or prescribed by law with regard to possession, use or distribution.

D. “Covered participant” any athlete who participates in events sanctioned by the New Mexico athletic commission (NMAC).

E. “Drugs” include the following five types of controlled substances: marijuana, cocaine, opiates, phencyclidine (PCP), amphetamines, metabolites of previously identified drugs; or non-prescription substances containing previously identified drugs.

F. “Random sample” random selection must be based on a scientifically valid method(s) that assures that all athletes have an equal chance of being selected for testing. As used in this policy, testing is required for one third of all athletes competing in NMAC sanctioned event. The testing company will provide a notification of those athletes to be tested at the time of the weigh-ins.

G. “Reasonable suspicion” a belief drawn from specific, objective facts which can be articulated and have reasonable inferences drawn from those facts. The NMAC shall have the authority to request that any specific athlete be tested on a reasonable suspicion basis.

H. “Championship bout” the NMAC shall have the authority to test any athlete participating in a NMAC sanctioned event competing for a state, regional, national or world championship.

[15.6.15.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012]

15.6.15.8 WATER ALLOWED:

A.During the contest, only water is to be used in the corners.

B.No substance, other than plain drinking water, shall be given to or ingested by a contestant during the course of a match.

[15.6.15.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.9 [RESERVED]
[15.6.15.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.10 INSPECTION OF DRUGS, CONTAINERS, AND EQUIPMENT:

A. Subject to inspection: Drugs, containers, and other equipment used in conjunction with the match, regardless of why or how they are used, or where they are located, shall be available at all times for inspection by the physician, the referee or the commission representative.

B. Subject to seizure: These items are subject to seizure by the physician, the referee, or the commission representative if there is any evidence that they have been used to violate this rule; or are in violation of any provision of the Professional Athletic Competition Act (Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-33) or the commission's rules and regulation.

[15.6.15.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.11 RESPONSIBILITY OF LICENSEES: Every person under the commission's jurisdiction has the responsibility to immediately advise the physician, the referee, or the commission representative of any knowledge that any contestant scheduled for engagement in any match has, in violation of this rule, ingested or is under the influence of any drug or foreign substance prohibited by this rule, 15.6.15.13 NMAC.

[15.6.15.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.12 PROHIBITED USE OF DRUGS OR FOREIGN SUBSTANCES:

A. It is expressly prohibited for any event contestant licensed by the commission to use or be under the influence, at any time, of any drug, stimulant, or foreign substance designed to be ingested that would unfairly increase or decrease his performance; or impair his or the physician's ability to recognize a potentially serious injury or physical condition.

B. Use by a contestant of any prohibited drugs or stimulants before or during a contest shall be cause for disqualification.

C. A contestant shall disclose prescriptions for drugs that are otherwise banned under these rules, for the commission's review before the event, contest, or exhibition.

[15.6.15.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.15.13. PROHIBITED DRUGS OR FOREIGN SUBSTANCES DESIGNED FOR INGESTION: The following drug or foreign substance classifications are prohibited except as otherwise indicated.

A. Stimulants: All stimulants are banned with the following exceptions.

(1) **Caffeine** - Provided, however, that an amount greater than 12 mcg/ml in the urine is prohibited.

(2) **Beta 2 Agonist** - Provided that it is selected from the following list and is in aerosol or inhalant form only.

(a) Drug chemical: Bitolterol Mesylate; brand name: Tonalate

(b) Drug chemical: Metaproterenol Sulfate; brand name: Alupent or Metaprel

(c) Drug chemical: Albuterol Sulfate; brand name: Ventolin or Proventil

(d) Drug chemical: Terbutaline Sulfate; brand name: Brethaire

B. Narcotics

C. Anabolic steroids, including growth hormone

D. Diuretics

E. Alcohol

F. Local anesthetics

G. Corticosteroids

[15.6.15.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.14 EXAMINATION OF CONTESTANT FOR DRUG USE BY INGESTION: Any contestant may be required to submit to drug testing, or any other testing required by the commission.

A. Physician's observations: After each match, the physician shall advise the commission representative as to whether or not he observed any behavior or other signs that would indicate the advisability of processing a contestant's urine sample.

B. Decision to conduct drug test: The commission representative shall make the final decision as to

the processing of a contestant's urine sample.

C. Commission representative initiates drug test: Whenever the commission representative has reason to believe that a contestant has ingested or used a prohibited drug or foreign substance, he shall request, and the contestant shall provide, under the supervision of the physician, commission representative, or inspector, a sample of his urine taken not more than one hour after the conclusion of the match.

D. Integrity of urine sample to be maintained: Urine samples shall be taken in accordance with the protocol agreed upon, in writing, between the commission and the laboratory employed to process urine samples.

E. Contestant's cooperation required: The contestant being tested shall not use any substances or methods that would alter the integrity of the urine sample.

[15.6.15.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.15 PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE URINE SAMPLE: Failure or refusal to provide a urine sample immediately upon request shall result in the revocation of the contestant's license.

A. Losing contestant: Any contestant who has been adjudged the loser of a match, and who subsequently refuses or is unable to provide a urine sample, shall forfeit his share of the purse to the commission.

B. Winning contestant: Any contestant who is adjudged the winner of a match, and who subsequently refuses or is unable to provide a urine sample, shall forfeit the win and shall not be allowed to engage in any future match in this state.

(1) A "no decision" result shall be entered into the official record of the match.

(2) The purse shall be redistributed as though the contestant found to be in violation of this subsection had lost the match.

C. Forfeit of purse: If redistribution of the purse is not necessary; or if the distribution of the purse has been accomplished and the contestant is found to be in violation of Subsections A or B of this section, the contestant shall forfeit his share of the purse to the commission.

[15.6.15.15 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.16 [RESERVED]

[15.6.15.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.17 DRUGS OR FOREIGN SUBSTANCES DESIGNED FOR EXTERNAL USE: No other drug or foreign substance designed for external use except as expressly provided in this rule or as directed by the physician, shall be used by any contestant while participating in an event contest. Under the conditions described herein, participants may use the following drugs or foreign substances designed for external use.

A. Petroleum jelly: Only discretionary use of petroleum jelly [e.g. Vaseline], and nothing else, will be allowed on the face, arms, or any other part of the contestant's body. The excessive use of petroleum jelly is strictly prohibited and the referee shall direct that any excessive petroleum jelly be removed.

B. Adrenalin, thrombin, and avitine: In case a contestant sustains a cut or laceration, only the discretionary, topical use of the following, or their generic equivalents as approved by the physician, shall be allowed to stop the bleeding:

(1) a 1/1000 solution of adrenalin;

(2) avitine; or

(3) thrombin.

[15.6.15.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.18 PENALTIES FOR PROHIBITED DRUG OR FOREIGN SUBSTANCE USE:

A. Losing contestant: Any contestant determined to have been using, or to have been under the influence of a prohibited drug or foreign substance, and who has been adjudged the loser of a match, shall forfeit his share of the purse to the commission.

B. Winning contestant: Any contestant determined to have been using, or to have been under the influence of a prohibited drug or foreign substance, and who has been adjudged the winner of a match, shall forfeit the win, and shall not be allowed to engage in any future match in this state.

(1) A "no decision" result shall be entered into the official record of the match.

(2) The purse shall be redistributed as though the contestant found to be in violation of this subsection had lost the match.

C. Forfeit of purse: If redistribution of the purse is not necessary; or if the distribution of the purse has been accomplished and the contestant is found to be in violation of Subsections A or B of this section, the

contestant shall forfeit his share of the purse to the commission.

D. Additional penalties: The following additional penalties shall be assessed against any contestant found to be in violation of this section:

(1) **Penalty for the first occurrence:** The contestant's license shall be suspended for a period of one hundred eighty (180) calendar days, during which time the contestant shall be banned from participating in any manner in any match or activity regulated by this commission.

(2) **Penalty for the second occurrence:** The contestant's license shall be suspended for a period of one (1) year, during which time the contestant shall be banned from participating in any manner in any match or activity regulated by this commission.

(3) **Penalty for the third occurrence:** The contestant's license shall be permanently revoked and he shall be permanently banned from participating in any manner in any match or activity regulated by this commission.

[15.6.15.18 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.19 [RESERVED]

[15.6.15.19 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.15.20 PENALTIES FOR AIDING AND ABETTING THE VIOLATION OF THIS RULE:

A. Grounds for suspension or revocation: Participation in or contributing to the violation of 15.6.15 NMAC (this rule) by any person licensed by the commission shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of all commission licenses held by that licensee.

B. Forfeit of purse: Any licensee found to be in violation of this section shall forfeit his share of the purse to the commission.

C. Suspension and revocation penalties: The following penalties shall be assessed against any licensee found to be in violation of this section.

(1) **Penalty for the first occurrence:** The licensee's license shall be suspended for a period of one 180 calendar days, during which time the licensee shall be banned from participating in any manner in any match or activity regulated by this commission.

(2) **Penalty for the second occurrence:** The licensee's license shall be suspended for a period of one year, during which time the licensee shall be banned from participating in any manner in any match or activity regulated by this commission.

(3) **Penalty for the third occurrence:** The licensee's license shall be permanently revoked and the licensee shall be permanently banned from participating in any manner in any match or activity regulated by this commission.

[15.6.15.20 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

HISTORY of 15.6.15 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC Rule 92-16, Drugs And Foreign Substances - Penalties, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-16 (aka 15 NMAC 6-15), Drugs And Foreign Substances - Penalties, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-16 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.15 and named Drugs And Foreign Substances - Penalties.

15.6.15 NMAC, Drugs And Foreign Substances - Penalties, replaced 15 NMAC 6.15, Drugs And Foreign Substances - Penalties, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 16 DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

15.6.16.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission
[15.6.16.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.16.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 16 apply to all licensees of the commission.
[15.6.16.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.16.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 16 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.); specifically Sections 60-2A-4, 60-2A-8, 60-2A-10, 60-2A-13, 60-2A-14, 60-2A-15, 60-2A-19, 60-2A-27, 60-2A-28, and 60-2A-31.
[15.6.16.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.16.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.16.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.16.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 31, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.16.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.16.6 OBJECTIVE: Set forth the disciplinary authority of the commission over its licensees and disciplinary procedures and actions that the commission’s licensees are subject to.
[15.6.16.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.16.7 DEFINITIONS:

- A. “Complaint”** means a complaint filed with the commission against a licensee or an applicant for licensure.
- B. “Complainant”** means a party who files a complaint against a licensee or against an applicant for licensure.
- C. “Respondent”** means the licensure applicant or the licensee who is the subject of the complaint filed with the commission.
- D. “Hearing”** means the formal process whereby the respondent is afforded the opportunity to be heard by the commission, or its designated hearing officer, before the commission takes action which might result in disciplinary action against the respondent’s license or application for license.
- E. “Violation”** means a violation of the Professional Athletic Competition Act or the rules and regulations adopted by the commission
- F. “Notice of Contemplated Action” or “NCA”** means the process whereby the respondent is notified of the Commission’s intent to take action against the respondent’s license, and whereby the respondent is afforded the opportunity for a hearing.
- G. “Shall”** means mandatory; a requirement.
- H. “Should”** means a suggestion or recommendation; not a requirement.
- I. “License Revocation”** means to rescind a license, thus barring conduct authorized by the license.
- J. “License Suspension”** means to prohibit, for a limited and specified stated period of time, the conduct authorized by the license.

[15.6.16.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.16.8 AUTHORITY OF COMMISSIONER OR DEPUTY:

- A.** The commission may, in its discretion, take the following action or any combination of such actions deemed appropriate:
 - (1) Suspend the license for a period of time deemed appropriate.
 - (2) Revoke the license.
 - (3) Order future compliance and any remedial action as determined by the commission.
 - (4) Refer alleged violations of Sections 60-2A-27 through 32 NMSA 1978 to the office of the district attorney in the judicial district in which the alleged violation(s) occurred.

B. Each commissioner, shall have full power to act as an official on behalf of the commission at all contests and exhibitions to fully enforce all of the rules of the commission. Furthermore, each commissioner has the power and authority to immediately suspend a license, without prior notice, for any violation of this chapter of the laws of this state, if doing so is necessary in the interest of protection the health and safety of the unarmed combatant or any member of the public.

[15.6.16.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.16.9 VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINARY ACTION: Any commission licensee or permit holder who violates the laws of the state of New Mexico or the rules and regulations of the commission, may have his license or permit revoked, suspended, fined or otherwise disciplined, in such a manner as the commission may direct.

[15.6.16.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.16.10 LICENSE OR PERMIT SUSPENSION: In addition to the power of any commissioner to immediately suspend a license under 15.6.16.8 NMAC, the commission may suspend any license or permit it has issued by issuing a dated notice to that effect, served by certified mail, return receipt requested to the licensee or permit holder.

A. Such suspension shall be without any advance hearing and shall take effect upon issuance of such notice of suspension by the commission, if such suspension is necessary in the interest of protecting the health and safety of the public.

B. The notice shall specify the effective date and term of the suspension.

C. The suspended licensee or permit holder shall be provided a hearing on the matter within 20 days of the date the notice of suspension is served. Such hearing shall be held to determine whether the suspended license or permit shall be revoked as specified in this section.

D. The notice of suspension must be in writing and must be served on the respondent(s) within three business days from the date the license or permit was suspended by the commission or from the date the license or permit was suspended by a commissioner.

[15.6.16.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015; A, 01-15-2017]

15.6.16.11 LICENSE OR PERMIT REVOCATION: Before the commission may revoke a license or permit, the subject licensee or permit holder shall be served, by certified mail, return receipt requested, a notice of contemplated action ("NCA") to revoke the license.

A. In the NCA, the respondent will be advised of their right to request a hearing on the revocation, in which they can appear before the commission or hearing officer appointed by the commission. Such request for a hearing must be made by the respondent within twenty (20) days from the date the NCA was served on the respondent. Respondents must be notified in the NCA of their right to be represented by counsel, to present relevant evidence, and to examine all opposing witnesses who may testify at their hearing.

B. The NCA shall state the alleged misconduct upon which the contemplated license or permit revocation is based.

C. The respondent may appear in person or be represented by his attorney to answer to the charges specified in the NCA and to show cause as why his license or permit should not be revoked.

D. At any stage of the hearing proceedings, the commission may require the respondent to take the stand and give sworn testimony.

E. All witnesses, and respondents must testify under oath at any disciplinary hearing convened and conducted by the commission. The oath may be administered by any commissioner present or by the court reporter, if one is available to record the proceedings.

F. The commission or designated hearing officer shall be the sole judge of the relevancy and competency of the testimony given, the credibility of the witnesses, and the sufficiency of the evidence presented.

G. In the event that the respondent does not appear at the scheduled hearing; or if having appeared, the facts and evidence presented at the hearing warrant, in the discretion of the commission, a revocation of the license or permit, the license or permit shall be revoked and a notice of revocation shall be promptly served on the licensee by certified mail, return receipt requested.

[15.6.16.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.16.12 FORFEITURE OF PURSE:

A. The commission shall have the power to declare forfeiture of any purse, or any part or share

thereof, belonging to both or either of the contestants or of any manager, if it has reason to believe such contestant or contestants, or manager of the contestant or contestants, has committed an act in violation of any rules or regulation of the commission.

B. The amount forfeited shall be paid to the commission within forty-eight (48) hours of the declaration of forfeiture. The commission shall hold the purse until there is a final determination whether a violation has been committed.

[15.6.16.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.16.13 IMPOSITION OF FINES: The commission may, in its discretion impose fines for violations of the laws of the state of New Mexico or of the commission's rules and regulations (15.6 NMAC). In the event that the licensee has a fine imposed upon his license by the commission, the commission may, in its discretion, suspend the license until the fine has been paid.

[15.6.16.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.16.14 SETTLEMENTS:

A. Settlements are encouraged. Settlements upon terms that are consistent with the provisions of this act are encouraged at any stage of disciplinary proceedings. Settlements are negotiated by the administrative prosecutor on behalf of the commission.

B. Content of settlement agreements. Every proposed settlement agreement shall:

- (1) state how each violation of the Professional Athletic Competition Act and the rules and regulations of this commission are affected by the settlement;
- (2) if the settlement is contingent upon certain action by the respondent, describe the contingency and the consequences of the respondents failure to meet the contingency;
- (3) if the settlement is not intended as a full and complete settlement of all issues in the case, list those issues not settled; and
- (4) bear the signature and date of signature of the commission's administrative prosecutor and the respondent(s).

C. Presentation to the commission. All settlement agreements must be presented to the commission whereupon the commission must either accept or reject the settlement. Without commission approval, the settlement will have no legal effect.

(1) Upon approval by the commission, the chairman shall sign and date the settlement agreement.

(2) The commission administrator shall file the authorized settlement agreement with the commission.

[15.6.16.14 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.16.15 WITHHOLDING OF PURSE: In accordance with Section 60-2A-19 of the Professional Athletic Competition Act, the commission delegates to the chairman or his designee, the authority to order a promoter to withhold any part of a purse or other funds belonging or payable to any contestant, manager or second, if in the judgment of the chairman or his designee, there has been a violation of the act or of the commission's rules and regulations (15.6 NMAC).

A. Upon the withholding of any part of a purse, the commission will inform the licensee in writing of the alleged violation(s), the rights of the licensee, and schedule a hearing at the next regularly scheduled commission meeting.

B. If the commission determines after a hearing that the licensee is not entitled to any part of the purse or other funds, the withheld purse or funds shall not be returned to the promoter, but shall be deposited in the commission's funds.

[15.6.16.15 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.16.16 SEVERABILITY REMEDIES: If anything designated herein shall be held contrary to the law or unconstitutional, the action taken shall be changed to suspension of less than one (1) month and not more than one (1) year for each offense, and the penalties for multiple violations are to run consecutively.

[15.6.16.16 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.16.17 COMMISSION BULLETINS: The commission shall, from time to time, issue bulletins regarding suspension, revocations, fines, penalties, and promulgation of rules and regulations. All licensed

corporations and matchmakers must keep the commission bulletin on file.
[15.6.16.17 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.16.18 SUSPENSIONS REPORTED NATIONALLY:

A. The commission shall report nationally all suspensions, except those imposed locally for minor infractions of local rules.

B. The commission shall report any suspensions to championship sponsoring organizations within ten (10) days of the suspension.

[15.6.16.18 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.16.19 COSTS OF DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS: Licensees shall bear **all costs** of disciplinary proceedings unless they are excused by the board from paying all or part of the costs, or if they prevail at the hearing and an action specified in Section 61-1-3 NMSA 1978 is not taken by the commission.

[15.6.16.19 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

HISTORY of 15.6.16 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-1, The Commission, Its Powers and Procedures, filed 9-24-80;

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 92-2, The Commission, Its Powers and Procedures, filed 8-17-92;

NMAC Rule 92-17, Disciplinary Actions, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-2 (aka 15 NMAC 6.1), The Commission, Its Powers and Procedures, filed 8-17-92; **repealed** effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-17 (aka 15 NMAC 6.16), Disciplinary Actions, filed 8-17-92; **repealed** effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-2 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.1 and named General Provisions;

NMAC Rule 92-17 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.16 and renamed Disciplinary Actions;

15.6.16 NMAC, Disciplinary Actions, replaced 15 NMAC 6.16, Disciplinary Actions, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSING
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 17 LICENSURE PROVISIONS

15.6.17.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.17.1 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.17.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 17 of Chapter 6 apply to all license applicants of the New Mexico athletic commission.
[15.6.17.2 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.17.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 17 of Chapter 6 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.).
[15.6.17.3 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.17.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.17.4 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.17.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23, 2002, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.17.5 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.17.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 17 of Chapter 6 is to establish the requirements for licensure by the New Mexico athletic commission.
[15.6.17.6 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.17.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]
[15.6.17.7 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.17.8 PREREQUISITE LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR UNARMED COMBATANTS: Applicants must submit the following documentation to the commission.

- A.** Completed application.
 - B.** A copy of driver's license or state issued identification card proving the applicant is at least 18 years of age.
 - C.** The applicable license fee as set forth in Subsection B of 15.6.14 NMAC.
- [15.6.17.8 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.17.9 PREREQUISITE LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR REFEREES: All applicants for a referee's license must.

- A.** Submit a completed commission-approved application for licensure.
 - B.** Submit proof of a minimum of 10 fights as a referee trainee.
 - C.** Submit the applicable license fee as set forth in Paragraph (3) of Subsection B of 15.6.14 NMAC.
 - D.** Submit copy of driver's license or state issued identification card proving the applicant is at least 18 years of age.
- [15.6.17.9 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.17.10 PREREQUISITE LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR JUDGES: All applicants for a judge's license must.

- A.** Submit a completed commission-approved application for licensure.
- B.** Submit the applicable license fee as set forth in Paragraphs (13) or (14) of Subsection B of 15.6.14 NMAC.
- C.** Take and satisfactorily pass a written exam designated by the commission before being assigned to a required actual training period of no less than three unarmed combat events where he will actually score bouts under the supervision of a commission-designated instructor.
- D.** The judge applicant shall be designated as a "judge-trainee" until completion of the training period.

E. Submit a copy of driver's license or state issued identification card proving the applicant is a least 18 years of age.

F. Applicants who hold a judge's license in a jurisdiction other than New Mexico must submit a completed commission-approved application for licensure and requisite fee. These out-of-state judges need not (1) complete a written exam; (2) observe a training period; or (3) be designated as a "judge-trainee" unless the commission in its discretion deems any of these requirements necessary.

[15.6.17.10 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002; A, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.17.11 FAILURE TO PASS THE EXAM: Each applicant for licensure who takes the test and fails to pass it shall be eliminated from the list of officials and may not take the exam again for at least 30 days.

[15.6.17.11 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.17.12 REGISTERED ADDRESS OF LICENSEE: All commission notices and bulletins will be sent to the licensee at the last address on file in the commission office. The licensee shall be responsible for notifying the commission of any change in address.

[15.6.17.12 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.17.13 PERSONNEL CHANGES OF A CORPORATE LICENSEE: The commission shall be notified immediately of any new or additional officers, stockholders, or directors of a corporate licensee; and any changes in such corporate licensees shall be upon notice to and with the approval of the commission.

[15.6.17.13 NMAC - N, 03-23-2002]

15.6.17.14 PREREQUISITE LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR ANNOUNCERS: All applicants for an announcer's license must.

A. Submit a completed commission-approved application for licensure.

B. Submit the applicable license fee as set forth in Subsection B of 15.6.14 NMAC.

C. Submit a copy of driver's license or state issued identification card proving the applicant is a least 18 years of age.

[15.6.17.14 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.17.15 PREREQUISITE LICENSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR TIMEKEEPER: All applicants for a timekeeper's license must.

A. Submit a completed commission-approved application for licensure.

B. Take and satisfactorily pass a written exam designated by the commission before being assigned to a required actual training period of no less than three professional unarmed combat shows where they will actually keep time for bouts under the supervision of a commission-designated instructor.

C. Submit the applicable license fee as set forth in Subsection B of 15.6.14 NMAC.

D. Submit a copy of driver's license or state issued identification card proving the applicant is a least 18 years of age.

[15.6.17.15 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

HISTORY of 15.6.17 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

Material in the part was derived from that previously filed with the commission of public records - state records center and archives:

NMAC 80-1, The Commission, Its Powers And Procedures, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 92-2, The Commission, Its Powers and Procedures, filed 8-17-92.

NMAC 80-4, Conduct of Licensees, filed 9-24-80.

Those relevant portions of NMAC Rule 92-6, Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92.

History of Repealed Material:

NMAC Rule 92-2 (aka 15 NMAC 6.1), The Commission, Its Powers And Procedures, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

NMAC Rule 92-6 (aka 15 NMAC 6.4), Conduct of Licensees, filed 8-17-92; repealed effective 03-23-2002.

Other History:

NMAC Rule 92-2 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.1 and named General Provisions.

NMAC Rule 92-6 was recompiled into the first version of the New Mexico Administrative Code as 15 NMAC 6.4 and named Conduct of Licensees.

15.6.17 NMAC, License Provisions, replaced those relevant portions of 15 NMAC 6.1, General Provisions, and 15 NMAC 6.4, Conduct of Licensees, effective 03-23-2002.

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 18 SAFETY ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT PROGRAM

15.6.18.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.18.1 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 18 apply to all boxing organizations located and operating in the State of New Mexico and registered, on a current annual basis, with USA Boxing, Inc.
[15.6.18.2 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 18 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.); specifically Section 60-2A-4, which authorizes the New Mexico athletic commission to adopt reasonable rules and regulations to implement the purposes of the commission.
[15.6.18.3 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.18.4 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: May 27, 2001, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.18.5 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 18 of Chapter 6 is to set forth commission regulations regarding the safety athletic equipment program.
[15.6.18.6 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]
[15.6.18.7 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.8 THE SAFETY ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT PROGRAM: The New Mexico athletic commission establishes a safety athletic equipment program intended to provide eligible boxing organization participants with available funds for the purchase of safety athletic equipment for use in their training programs to increase safety, promote awareness of safety issues, and foster safe boxing practices in the state of New Mexico.
[15.6.18.8 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.9 FUNDING FOR THE SAFETY ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT PROGRAM:
A. The commission will attempt to secure annual funding for the safety athletic equipment program contingent upon authorization from the legislature and the executive.
B. The commission makes no guarantee that funding will be available for this program.
[15.6.18.9 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.10 APPLICATION FORM FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM: The commission shall develop an application form by which an interested boxing organization may apply for participation in the safety athletic equipment program. The approved application form is available from the commission office upon request.
[15.6.18.10 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.11 [RESERVED]
[15.6.18.11 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.12 CRITERIA USED TO SELECT PARTICIPANTS:
A. The commission shall adopt criteria to utilize in its selection of participants to be awarded equipment pursuant to the program.
B. Criteria to be considered (but not limited to) shall include:
(1) Length of time the boxing organization has been in operation in New Mexico.

- (2) Length of time the boxing organization has been registered with USA boxing, inc.
- (3) Current financial condition of the boxing organization.
- (4) Geographic diversity within New Mexico.

[15.6.18.12 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

15.6.18.13 CONSIDERATION FOR SAFETY EQUIPMENT:

A. As fair market value consideration for safety equipment, each boxing organization will be required to provide safety training classes in return for the safety athletic equipment.

B. Each boxing organization shall be required to present a two hour safety training class per \$500 equipment allocation provided to it by the commission in conjunction with this program.

C. Any boxing organization that has received an equipment allocation from the commission may be monitored by the commission or commission designee for compliance with the safety training class requirement.

D. The commission may require a post-audit report from the boxing organization providing verification of the equipment purchased and how the equipment allocation was used.

[15.6.18.13 NMAC - N, 5-27-2001]

HISTORY of 15.6.18 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History:

None.

History of Repealed Material: [RESERVED]

Other History: [RESERVED]

TITLE 15 GAMBLING AND LIQUOR CONTROL
CHAPTER 6 BOXING, WRESTLING, AND MARTIAL ARTS
PART 20 MIXED MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS

15.6.20.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Athletic Commission.
[15.6.20.1 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.2 SCOPE: The provisions in Part 20 apply to all licensees of the commission.
[15.6.20.2 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Part 20 of Chapter 6 of Title 15 is promulgated pursuant to the Professional Athletic Competition Act, Sections 60-2A-1 through 60-2A-30, NMSA 1978 (1980 Repl. Pamp.); specifically Section 60-2A-4, which authorizes the New Mexico athletic commission to adopt reasonable rules and regulations to implement the purposes of the commission.
[15.6.20.3 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[15.6.20.4 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: August 26, 2012, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[15.6.20.5 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of Part 20 of Chapter 6 is to set forth commission regulations regarding mixed martial arts contests and exhibitions.
[15.6.20.6 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]
[15.6.20.7 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

**15.6.20.8 MIXED MARTIAL ARTS INVOLVING FULL CONTACT: USE OF OFFICIAL RULES;
DUTIES OF SPONSORING ORGANIZATION OR PROMOTER; APPROVAL OF COMMISSION
REQUIRED:**

- A.** All full-contact mixed martial arts are forms of unarmed combat.
 - B.** The provisions pertaining to licenses, fees, dates of programs and disciplinary action in the laws and regulations on unarmed combat apply to events of such martial arts.
 - C.** An event, contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must be conducted pursuant to the official rules for the particular form. The sponsoring organization or promoter must submit a copy of the official rules with the commission before it will be approved to hold the events.
 - (1)** To ensure the rules submitted for the particular form get commission approval before the event, the sponsoring organization or promoter shall submit their rules no later than the last regularly-scheduled commission meeting before the date of the planned event.
 - (2)** The commission shall review and examine aforementioned rules, and may question the sponsoring organization or promoter before voting to approve the rules.
- [15.6.20.8 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.20.9 CONDUCT OF CONTESTS AND EXHIBITIONS; APPLICABILITY OF PROVISIONS:

- A.** All events of mixed martial arts must be conducted under the supervision and authority of the commission.
- B.** With prior approval from the commission, a promoter may request the following special rules for each amateur contest:
 - (1)** no elbow strikes to the head;
 - (2)** no knees to the head;
 - (3)** three minute rounds; or
 - (4)** any other rules deemed appropriate for the safety and protection of the amateur unarmed combatant.

[15.6.20.9 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.10 REQUIREMENTS FOR CAGE OR FENCED AREA; USE OF VIDEO SCREENS:

- A.** Mixed martial arts events shall be held in a fenced area.
- B.** A fenced area used in a contest or events exhibition of mixed martial arts must meet the following requirements.

- (1) The fenced area must be circular or have equal sides and must be no smaller than 14 feet wide and no larger than 32 feet wide.

- (2) The floor must be padded with Ensolite or other similar closed-cell foam, with at least a one inch layer of foam padding, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and secured to the platform of the fenced area. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.

- (3) The platform must not be more than four feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants.

- (4) Fence posts must be made of metal, not more than six inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to between five and seven feet above the floor of the fenced area, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the commission.

- (5) The fencing used to enclose the fenced area must be made of a material that will prevent an unarmed combatant 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 unarmed combatants.

- (7) The fenced area should have no more than two entrances. One entrance is at the discretion of the commission.

- (8) There must not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the unarmed combatants are to be competing.

[15.6.20.10 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.11 DURATION:

- A.** A non-championship contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts may last up to five rounds in duration.

- B.** A championship contest of mixed martial arts must be five rounds in duration.

- C.** A period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must be three or five minutes in duration. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must be one minute in duration.

[15.6.20.11 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.12 WEIGHT CLASSES OF UNARMED COMBATANTS; WEIGHT LOSS AFTER WEIGH-IN:

- A.** The classes for unarmed combatants 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.** Weight loss of up to two lbs. is allowed. Unarmed combatants have up to one hour to lose weight. The weight loss described must not occur later than one hour after the initial weigh-in. Unarmed combatants over weight may be fined, have their license suspended, and have their license revoked by the commission.

[15.6.20.12 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012; A, 01-15-2015]

15.6.20.13 PROPER ATTIRE AND PHYSICAL APPEARANCE FOR UNARMED COMBATANTS:

An unarmed combatant competing in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts.

- A.** Must wear shorts approved by the commission or the commission's representative.

- B.** May not wear shoes or any padding on his feet during the contest however tape is allowed with approval of the commission, to knees, ankles or feet.
- C.** All male fighters must wear an approved groin protector.
- D.** All female fighters must.
 - (1) Wear a sports bra type garment.
 - (2) Have hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either unarmed combatants.
 - (3) Use a minimum of cosmetics.
- E.** All fighters must wear fitted mouthpieces.
- F.** The commission reserves the right to disapprove of any or all uniforms or garments to be worn.
- G.** Gloves.
 - (1) All gloves must be of a professional quality and must be approved by the commission's representative. All gloves worn shall fit the hands of the fighter. Gloves cannot be less than four ounces and not more than eight ounces.
 - (2) The make and type of all gloves must be approved in advance by the commission's representative. Gloves must be put on in the presence of the deputy inspector and he must approve any tape used on the gloves.
 - (3) Gloves may not be squeezed, manipulated, kneaded, crushed or altered to change the original shape.
- H.** Hand wraps: Hand wraps/bandages are for the protection of the unarmed combatant's hands during a contest from injury. All mixed martial arts contestants shall be required to gauze and tape their hands prior to all contests.
 - (1) In all weight classes, the bandages on each contestants hand shall be restricted to soft gauze not more than 20 yards in length and no more than two inches in width, held in place by not more than 10 feet of surgeons adhesive tape, no more than one and one half inch in width, for each hand.
 - (2) The tape may be placed directly on and may cross the back of the hand twice, but may not extend within three-fourths of an inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. The bandages shall be evenly distributed across the hand. Building of wraps is prohibited. After gauze has been applied tape still may not be within three-fourths of an inch of knuckles when hand is clinched to make a fist.
 - (3) Only one strip of tape between the fingers, not to exceed one quarter inch in width, shall be allowed.
 - (4) Any wrap or tape applied to the hand, knee, ankle or foot must be approved by the commission representative/inspector, as well as signed off prior to unarmed combatant entering the cage. All wraps must be applied in the presence of the commission representative/inspector. No exceptions.
 - (5) Any gauze/tape approved by the commission representative/inspector once applied to combatant's hands may not be altered or tampered with in any way, shape or form to include, but not limited to the application of: water, plaster, ointments, Vaseline and glues to the hand wraps or bandages.
 - (6) Either unarmed combatant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his opponent's hands.
 - (7) Inspectors or the commission may request any hand bandages or gloves be removed and reapplied should there be any doubt regarding the legality of any applications. Any gloves or hand wraps may be confiscated by the commission for any reason.
 - (8) The commission reserves the right to allow or disallow name brand products on a case by case basis.
- I.** Unarmed combatants shall not apply any foreign substance to the hair, body, clothing or gloves immediately prior to or during a contest or exhibition that could result in an unfair advantage.
 - (1) Each contestant must be free of grease or any other foreign substance, including without limitation, grooming creams, lotions or sprays, colognes, may not be used on the face, hair or body of a contestant.
 - (2) The referee or the commission representative/inspector shall cause any foreign substance to be removed.

[15.6.20.13 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.14 METHOD OF JUDGING:

- A.** 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 10 point must system.
 - (1) The better unarmed combatant of a round receives 10 points and his opponent

proportionately less.

- (2) If the round is even, each unarmed combatant receives 10 points.
- (3) No fraction of points may be given.
- (4) Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the period of

unarmed combat in the round.

B. After the end of the contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the commission's desk.

C. The majority opinion is conclusive. If there is no majority, the decision is a draw.

D. When the commission's representative has checked the scores, he shall inform the announcer of the decision. The announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

[15.6.20.14 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.15 ACTS CONSTITUTING FOULS: The following acts constitute fouls in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts:

- A.** butting with the head;
- B.** eye gouging of any kind;
- C.** biting;
- D.** hair pulling;
- E.** fish hooking;
- F.** groin attacks of any kind;
- G.** putting a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent;
- H.** small joint manipulation;
- I.** striking to the spine or the back of the head;
- J.** striking downward using the point of the elbow;
- K.** throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea;
- L.** clawing, pinching or twisting the flesh;
- M.** grabbing the clavicle;
- N.** kicking the head of a grounded opponent;
- O.** kneeling the head of a grounded opponent;
- P.** stomping a grounded opponent;
- Q.** kicking to the kidney with the heel;
- R.** spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck;
- S.** throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area;
- T.** holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent;
- U.** spitting at an opponent;
- V.** engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent;
- W.** holding the ropes or the fence;
- X.** using abusive language in the ring or fenced area;
- Y.** attacking an opponent on or during the break;
- Z.** attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee;
- AA.** attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat;
- BB.** flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee;
- CC.** timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury;
- DD.** interference by the corner; or
- EE.** throwing in the towel during competition.

[15.6.20.15 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.16 FOULS; DEDUCTION OF POINTS:

A. If an unarmed combatant 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.

B. When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul, he shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.

C. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both unarmed combatants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.

D. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul must be deducted in the round in which the foul

occurred and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.
[15.6.20.16 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.17 FOULS; ACCIDENTAL:

A. 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 found 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 five minutes. Immediately after separating the unarmed combatants, the referee shall inform the commission's representative of his determination that the foul was accidental.

B. 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 contest or exhibition that is scheduled for three rounds or less; or
- (2) the first three rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three

rounds.

C. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after:

- (1) the completed second round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for three rounds or less; or
- (2) the completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three rounds, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

D. If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the 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 exhibitions.

[15.6.20.17 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.18 RESULTS OF CONTEST: A contest of mixed martial arts may end under the following results.

A. Knockout (KO): as soon as a fighter becomes unconscious due to strikes, his opponent is declared the winner (because MMA rules allow ground fighting, the fight is stopped to prevent further injury to an unconscious fighter).

B. Submission: a fighter may admit defeat during a match by:

- (1) tapping three times on his opponent's body;
- (2) tapping three times on the mat or floor; or
- (3) verbal announcement.

C. Technical knockout (TKO).

(1) Referee stoppage: the referee may stop a match in progress if:
(a) a fighter becomes dominant to the point where the opponent is unable to intelligently defend himself from attacks (this may occur as quickly as a few seconds);
(b) a fighter appears to be unconscious from a grappling hold; or
(c) a fighter appears to have developed significant injuries (such as a broken bone) in the referee's view.

(2) Doctor stoppage: the referee will call for a time out if a fighter's ability to continue is in question as a result of apparent injuries (such as a large cut). The ring doctor will inspect the fighter and stop the match if the fighter is deemed unable to continue safely, rendering the opponent the winner. However, if the match is stopped as a result of an injury from illegal actions by the opponent, either a disqualification or no contest will be issued instead. In order to avoid doctor stoppages, fighters employ cut men, whose job is to treat cuts and hematomas between rounds to prevent them from becoming significant enough to cause a doctor stoppage.

D. Decision: if the match goes the distance, then the outcome of the bout is determined by three judges. The judging criteria are organization-specific via the scorecards, including:

- (1) unanimous decision;
- (2) split decision;
- (3) majority decision;
- (4) draw; or

(5) technical decision.

E. Forfeit: a fighter or his representative may forfeit a match prior to the beginning of the match, thereby losing the match.

F. Disqualification: a “warning” will be given when a fighter commits a foul or illegal action or does not follow the referee’s instruction. Three warnings will result in disqualification. Moreover, if a fighter is injured and unable to continue due to a deliberate illegal technique from his opponent, the opponent will be disqualified.

G. No Contest: in the event that both fighters commit a violation of the rules, or a fighter is unable to continue due to an injury from an accidental illegal technique, the match will be declared a “no contest”.

[15.6.20.18 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.19 CERTAIN RULES APPLICABLE:

A. There may be three licensed cornermen for all non-title fights or four for a title fight, positioned in a designated area by a cage or fenced area or positioned in each corner.

B. Two cornermen may enter the cage or fenced area to tend a fighter between rounds and at the end of the fight. At no time will more than two cornermen be allowed in the cage with the fighter, if a cut man is being utilized then only one cornermen will be allowed in the cage with the fighter. Cut man counts as a cornerman during the bout.

C. There may be no loud yelling or profanity from anyone working the corner.

D. Any person violating any rule working the corner may be disqualified for the remainder of the event and may be suspended.

E. Weigh in rules meeting shall be conducted before or immediately following the weigh-in of contestants to communicate certain rules and procedures for the event, not limited to such things as hand wraps, arrival times, garments, or uniforms.

F. Pre-fight rules meeting shall be held in both a group setting, where rules are reviewed by referees contracted, as well as any individual question and answer sessions as needed, per fighter.

[15.6.20.19 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.20 MUAY THAI FIGHTING: Muay thai fighting is considered a mixed martial art. Most commonly known as the “art of eight limbs” All rules stated herein apply to the combative sport of muay thai fighting with the exception of 15.6.20.1 NMAC -15.6.20.27 NMAC unless this section conflicts with another rule stated herein. If a conflict occurs, this section prevails. The sponsoring organization or promoter must file a copy of the official rules with the commission before it will approve the holding of the contest or exhibition.

A. Muay thai is form of mixed martial arts competition in which a person utilizes punches, elbows, and knees. Muay thai also involves the practicing of pre-fight rituals performed by each contestant prior to the start of the contest and such rituals must be permitted with a limit of no more than three minutes per fighter. (The rambuling).

B. It is permissible to strike an opponent’s legs, arms, body, face, and head using the shin, knee, gloved fist or elbow.

C. Contests will be scheduled for no more than five rounds, no longer than five minutes with maximum one minute rest periods. The commission reserves the right to allow three minute rounds with one minute rest periods.

D. Contestants must wear gloves weighing not less than eight ounces.

E. Ankles may be taped or wrapped with approved non-metallic athletic medical wrap.

F. Male contestants must wear a foul-proof groin protector. Female contestants shall wear a sports bra type garment. Female contestants may use a foul proof breast protector if desired.

G. Spinning back fist blows are allowed, so long as contact is made only with the padded part of the glove.

H. The following tactics are fouls and may result in disqualification or the deduction of one or more points, at the discretion of the referee:

(1) head butts;

(2) striking a downed opponent;

(3) kicks, punches or any strikes to the groin, kidneys or spine;

(4) eye gouging, pricking or pressing or attacking eyes;

(5) spitting or biting;

(6) striking the throat area;

(7) hair pulling;

- (8) wrestling or throwing opponent to the ground;
- (9) performing any illegal holding or wrestling technique not part of muay thai;
- (10) holding or stepping on one of the ropes while fighting, elbowing or striking;
- (11) any un-sportsmanlike conduct;
- (12) attacking on the break;
- (13) attacking after the bell has sounded; or
- (14) throwing in the towel during competition.

I. The determination of the winner shall be as follows:

- (1) knockout;
- (2) technical knockout;
- (3) points on judges' scorecards, with at least two rounds of five-round fights being completed, if both fighters are injured or counted out, and are unable to continue;
- (4) referee stopping a match based upon a ring physician's advice;
- (5) referee stopping a match when one fighter is outclassing the other;
- (6) contestants corner stopping the bout; or
- (7) referee disqualifying a contestant for a violation of the rules.

J. Weight classes: it is recommended that the unwritten custom of the one pound allowance for non-title bouts be continued, but only if provided for in the written bout contract or by regulation:

- (1) mini flyweight from: 100 pounds but not over 105 pounds;
- (2) light flyweight must be over: 105 pounds but not over 108 pounds;
- (3) flyweight must be over: 108 pounds but not over 112 pounds;
- (4) super flyweight must be over: 112 pounds but not over 115 pounds;
- (5) bantamweight must be over: 115 pounds but not over 118 pounds;
- (6) super bantamweight must be over: 118 pounds but not over 122 pounds;
- (7) featherweight must be over: 122 pounds but not over 126 pounds;
- (8) super featherweight must be over: 126 pounds but not over 130 pounds;
- (9) lightweight must be over: 130 pounds but not over 135 pounds;
- (10) super lightweight must be over: 135 pounds but not over 140 pounds;
- (11) welterweight must be over: 140 pounds but not over 147 pounds;
- (12) super welterweight must be over: 147 pounds but not over than 154 pounds;
- (13) middleweight must be over: 154 pounds but not over than 160 pounds;
- (14) super middleweight must be over: 160 pounds but not over than 168 pounds;
- (15) light heavyweight must be over: 168 pounds but not over 175 pounds;
- (16) cruiserweight must be over: 175 pounds but not over than 190 pounds;
- (17) super cruiserweight must be over: 190 pounds but not over 210 pounds;
- (18) heavyweight must be over: 210 pounds but not over 230 pounds;
- (19) super heavyweight 230 pounds and up.

K. No unarmed combatants may engage in a contest or exhibition, without the approval of the commission or the commission's representative if the difference in weight between unarmed combatants exceeds the allowance shown in the following schedule:

- (1) up to 118 lbs: not more than three lbs.;
- (2) 118 lbs to 126 lbs not more than five lbs.;
- (3) 126 lbs.-160 lbs: not more than seven lbs.;
- (4) 175 lbs.-195 lbs: not more than 12 lbs.;
- (5) 195 lbs. and over no limit.

L. Muay thai scoring will be on a 10 point must system.

- (1) A round is to be scored as a 10-10 round when both contestants appear to be fighting evenly and neither contestant shows dominance in a round.
- (2) A round is to be scored as a 10-9 round when a contestant wins by a close but clear margin, landing the greater number of effective legal strikes and other maneuvers.
- (3) A round is to be scored as a 10-8 round when a contestant wins a round by a wide margin and damages his opponent.
- (4) A round is to be scored as a 10-7 round when a contestant totally and completely dominates in a round and damages his opponent.

[15.6.20.20 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.21 MUAY THAI FOULS:

- A.** Direct kicks (side kick style) to the front of the fighter's legs.
- B.** Hip throws:
 - (1) over the hip throws such as in Japanese arts like judo, jujitsu, karate, sambo, or san shou;
 - (2) a fighter is not allowed to step across or in front of an opponent's leg with his/her own leg and bring the opponent over his/her hip;
 - (3) a fighter is not allowed to twist and pull an opponent over the side of his/her body and then land on top;
 - (4) it is an intentional foul when a fighter plans, with the sole intention of falling on top of his/her opponent, to either strike with the knee or to intentionally hurt the opponent while down, by contriving to make it look like an accident; or
 - (5) stepping on a fallen opponent.
- C.** Trips. The leg must clear immediately after the opponent is pulled or tripped over the knee. Clear means that the leg must be moved out of the way before the opponent hits the canvas by skipping the leg or slightly jumping to the side, as long as it is moved from the original position. Taking out an opponent's footing is legal only if the tripping leg is withdrawn from contact as he/she falls to the ground. The following shall be illegal trips:
 - (1) if a fighter positions a foot next to the opponent and twists him/her over the leg, it is an illegal trip unless the leg is cleared as the opponent falls;
 - (2) if a fighter spins or pulls the opponent over the inside or outside of the leg and dumps him/her on the ground, it is an illegal trip when the leg being used to manipulate and dump the opponent stays in that position as he/she goes down; or
 - (3) if the leg is set and stays in that position, it is an illegal throw or trip.
- D.** Neck wrestling:
 - (1) if in a clinch with arms around each other's shoulder, such as to deliver or defend from an elbow strike, twisting the opponent using the upper body in such a way that he/she will fall to the ground is allowed;
 - (2) by using neck and shoulder manipulation, it is legal for a fighter to spin and throw/dump an opponent to the canvas without using any part of his/her body as a barrier.
- E.** Lifting: It is illegal in any way to lift an opponent off the ground and throw the opponent on the canvas.
- F.** Hand wraps: Unless otherwise specified, hand wraps are subject to the same provisions as in 15.6.20.13 NMAC with the exception that under no circumstances is 'topping up' allowed. New hand wraps shall be applied using soft gauze and tape at each fight, and the commission reserves the right to confiscate any hand wraps applied at the end of each contest.

[15.6.20.21 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.22 FIRST AID EQUIPMENT:

- A.** No spirits of ammonia may be used in the ring/cage.
- B.** Only discretionary use of petroleum jelly may be used on the face prior to start of fight. Namman muay is not allowed.
- C.** In case of cuts, only the following are allowed and all other solutions are prohibited:
 - (1) a sealed solution of adrenaline 1/1000 at ringside;
 - (2) avertine;
 - (3) thrombin.
- D.** All first-aid equipment used by a second, trainer, or manager shall in all cases and at all times be subject to inspection by the commission or its representative, or the assigned physician and the decision as to the use shall be final.
- E.** No prescribed inhalers or any other type of aerosol inhaler may be used in the corner of any fighter. A prescribed inhaler may be given to the ringside physician prior to the start of the bout.

[15.6.20.22 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

15.6.20.23 REPORTING RESULTS: All results of all fights shall be reported to the fightfax.com, mixedmartialarts.com or any other national or industry recognized by the New Mexico athletic commission. Results must be reported within 72 hours of the event.

[15.6.20.23 NMAC - N, 08-26-2012]

HISTORY OF 15.6.20 NMAC: [RESERVED]