ARTICLE 20:81

ATHLETIC COMMISSION

Chapter

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CHAPTER 20:81:01

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section

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20:81:01:01. Definitions. Terms defined in SDCL ~~42-12-7.1~~ 42-12-7.2 have the same meaning when used in this article. In addition, terms in this article mean:

(1) ~~"Applicant," any person, club, corporation, association, or entity seeking registration, licensure, or renewal of a registration or license with the Commission;~~

~~(2)~~ "Amateur," a contestant who has not received any remuneration, directly or indirectly, ~~in~~ from any bout ~~he~~ the contestant has participated in;

~~(3) "Announcer," a person responsible for announcing the names of the officials, the contestants, the contestants' weight, and the decisions of the referee and judges during a contest;~~

~~(4)~~(2) "Bout," ~~one contest~~ a fight or match involving two contestants engaged in boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts ~~contestants~~;

~~(5)~~(3) "Contest," a bout or group of bouts~~, competition, or exhibition,~~ involving contestants competing in boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts;

~~(6)~~(4) "Contestant," ~~any human being~~ an individual who ~~enters the ring or fenced fighting area to compete against another human being during a boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts bout~~ competes in a contest;

~~(7) "Cut man," a second designated by the Commission to attend to contestants between rounds. A cut man many not be a manager, matchmaker, or promoter for an event;~~

~~(8)~~(5) "Designee," a representative of the ~~Commission~~ commission who attends boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts ~~events~~ competitions to ensure that all laws and ~~Commission~~ commission rules are adhered to;

~~(9)~~(6) "Inspector," an individual who assists at a contest at the direction of the commission or designee;

(7) "Judge," ~~a person~~ an individual serving as a member of a scoring panel for ~~boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts~~ a bout~~. The panel of judges is responsible for determining a decision in each bout~~;

~~(10) "Official," referees, judges, timekeepers, and physicians involved in a boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts contest;~~

~~(11)~~(8) "Physician," ~~a person~~ an individual who is licensed as a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy ~~and in good standing with the issuing licensing board~~ responsible for the medical oversight of a contest;

~~(12)~~(9) "Professional," a contestant who has received remuneration, either directly or indirectly, for any bout the contestant has participated in;

~~(13)~~(10) Purse," the financial guarantee, or any other remuneration, which a contestant receives for participating in a bout~~, including the contestant's share of any payment received for broadcasting, internet, television, or motion picture rights~~;

~~(14)~~(11) "Referee," the ~~person~~ individual in charge of enforcing the rules during ~~any contest~~ a bout; and

~~(15) "Second," an individual who attends to a contestant between rounds;~~

~~(16)~~(12) "Timekeeper," ~~a person~~ an individual responsible for keeping ~~accurate~~ time during ~~any contest~~ a bout.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1.

20:81:01:03. Contest approval required. ~~No~~ A contest may not be held without the approval of the ~~Commission~~ commission. ~~Requests~~ A request for approval of a contest must be submitted to the ~~Commission~~ commission at least ~~thirty~~ sixty business days prior to the date of the contest. A request for approval must be submitted on a form prescribed by the ~~Commission~~ commission and accompanied by the minimum fee set forth in § 20:81:02:03.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10(1)~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(3)(7)(8)(9), 42-12-16.

20:81:01:04. Prohibited contests. The ~~Commission will~~ commission may not approve the following:

(1) ~~A bout which is mismatched;~~

~~(2) A bout between a professional contestant and an amateur contestant;~~

~~(3)~~ A ~~bout~~ contest in which more than two contestants appear in the ring or fenced area at the same time;

~~(4) A bout in which members of the opposite sex compete against each other;~~

~~(5) A bout in which one of the contestants is pregnant;~~

~~(6)~~(2) A ~~bout~~ contest in which ~~no~~ gloves are not used by the contestants;

~~(7)~~(3) Any ~~bar room type brawl, "so you think you are tough" type~~ toughman-type contest, ~~roughneck type~~ roughneck-type contest, ~~"battle royale,"~~ or contest of similar character and nature; or

~~(8)~~(4) A contest to be held on a recognized federal or state holiday, except as provided in this section.

The commission may approve a contest to be held on a recognized federal or state holiday if the proposed contest demonstrates special significance to the holiday or promotional value to the state.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(3), 42-12-16.

20:81:01:05. ~~Mismatched bouts prohibited~~ Prohibited bouts. The ~~Commission~~ commission may not ~~allow~~ approve a bout in which the contestants are not fairly matched. ~~In determining~~ To determine if contestants are fairly matched, the ~~following may be considered~~ commission may consider only the following:

(1) ~~Win-Loss~~ Win-loss records of ~~the contestants~~ each contestant;

(2) Weight of ~~the contestants~~ each contestant;

(3) Number of fights by ~~the contestants~~ each contestant; ~~and~~

(4) Physical condition of ~~contestants.~~ each contestant;

(5) Opponents in any previous fight of each contestant;

(6) Duration of previous fights of each contestant;

(7) Time since the last fight of each contestant;

(8) Outcomes of each contestant's previous fights;

(9) Suspensions of each contestant by the commission or other states;

(10) Training status of each contestant; and

(11) Professional or amateur status of each contestant.

The commission's determination of whether contestants are fairly matched must consider the safety of each contestant. The commission's determination regarding the fairness of a bout is final.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(3), 42-12-16.

20:81:01:06. Pregnancy testing. A female contestant shall submit to ~~an early~~ a pregnancy test administered at the ~~official~~ weigh-in by a designee or the physician in attendance. The female contestant shall submit to another ~~early~~ pregnancy test administered by the ~~contest~~ physician in attendance or a designee immediately prior to competing. A female contestant may not compete if the pregnancy test indicates a positive result.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:01:07. Officials designated by ~~Commission~~ commission -- Compensation of officials. The ~~Commission~~ commission shall approve and assign the officials for all contests.

Compensation for assigned officials is the responsibility of the promoter. If the promoter and an assigned official do not agree to compensation for the contest, the commission must set the compensation for the official. If the official does not agree to the compensation set by the commission, the commission must assign another official.

The promoter shall provide the commission with the agreed compensation for each assigned official before the start of the contest.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(4)(7).

20:81:01:09. Bout contracts -- Requirements. ~~Prior~~ At least seven days prior to the ~~official~~ weigh-in of a contest, the promoter must provide the ~~Commission~~ commission with a copy of the signed bout contract for each contestant. The bout contract must ~~include~~ contain the following:

(1) Date, time, and location of the contest;

(2) Date, time, and location of the ~~official~~ weigh-in;

(3) Contract weight for the bout;

(4) Amount of the purse for the contestant, including show pay and win bonuses;

(5) ~~Any fees~~ Fees, if any, to be deducted from the contestant's purse;

(6) The number of rounds of the bout; and

(7) Signatures of both the promoter and the contestant ~~on the contract~~.

If the promoter fails to file a contract for each contestant as required by this section, ~~The Commission~~ the commission may refuse to allow ~~a~~ the bout ~~unless a signed contract is filed with the Commission prior to the weigh-in~~.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10(1)~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7), 42-12-16.

20:81:01:10. Safety requirements -- Medical and other safeguards. ~~No contest may begin or continue without adequate safeguards to protect the health of the contestants competing. Adequate safeguards must include:~~ Before a contest may begin, the contest's promoter must ensure that the following safeguards are in place and maintained throughout the contest:

(1) The presence of adequate emergency medical services personnel at the site of the contest;

(2) The presence of at least one physician registered by the ~~Commission~~ commission at ringside at all times during ~~the contest~~ each bout;

(3) The presence of an ambulance, dedicated solely to the ~~contestants~~ contest, at the site of the contest. ~~The ambulance may be released in an emergency, only temporarily, and only with the approval of the ringside physician.~~ The contest must be ~~held in abeyance until~~ paused if the ambulance and the emergency medical services personnel ~~return to~~ leave the site;

(4) The use of rubber or plastic gloves during ~~the contest~~ each bout by all persons~~,~~ ~~including managers, seconds, physicians, cut men, and referees,~~ coming into contact with a contestant during the course of ~~a contest~~ the bout, other than the ~~contestant~~ contestants in the ~~same~~ bout;

(5) A stretcher must be kept under the ring or be available as part of the onsite ambulance equipment; and

(6) A portable resuscitator with oxygen must be kept under the ring or be available as part of the onsite ambulance equipment.

Smoking and alcoholic beverages are prohibited at ~~all~~ ringside tables.

~~The placement of camera~~ Cameras and members of the media ~~people ringside is~~ are allowed only in neutral corners. ~~Such persons must have a pass to sit ringside and must be approved by the Commission before they receive passes.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10(1)~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:01:11. Registration ~~and licenses~~ -- Requirements and terms. ~~All contestants, referees, judges, managers, promoters, seconds, timekeepers, matchmakers, announcers, and physicians must be properly registered or licensed by the Commission.~~

The following are required to be registered with the commission prior to participating in any competition:

(1) A boxer or kickboxer, pursuant to § 20:81:03:01;

(2) A mixed martial artist, pursuant to § 20:81:03:03;

(3) A referee, pursuant to § 20:81:03:07.01;

(4) A judge, pursuant to § 20:81:03:08.01;

(5) A second, pursuant to § 20:81:03:09;

(6) A timekeeper, pursuant to § 20:81:03:10; and

(7) A physician, pursuant to § 20:81:03:11.

An application for a registration ~~or license~~ must be made in writing on a form prescribed by the ~~Commission~~ commission. ~~The applicable fee must be submitted with the application.~~ An applicant ~~performing~~ who wants to serve in multiple ~~duties~~ roles must be registered ~~or licensed~~ for each ~~duty, but is not responsible for payment of more than one fee. The fee for an applicant for more than one registration or license shall be~~ role. When applying for multiple registrations, the applicant is only required to pay the highest of the applicable registration fees.

~~All applicants~~ An applicant for registration ~~or licensure, in any capacity,~~ must be at least eighteen years of age.

A registration ~~or license~~ is valid from the date of issue until December thirty-first of the year of issuance.

An applicant shall verify under penalty of law that all information submitted by the applicant is true and correct. ~~An applicant may be required to clarify, expand, or provide additional information to the Commission to fully evaluate qualifications. The applicant shall provide any additional information ordered by the Commission at the applicant's expense.~~ The commission may request additional information from the applicant, beyond what is required in the application, to evaluate the applicant's qualifications.

Registration by the commission does not require the commission to approve a registrant to participate in a contest.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(2)(7), 42-12-14.

20:81:01:11.01. Licenses -- Requirements and terms. The following are required to be licensed with the commission prior to being involved in any competition:

(1) A promoter, pursuant to § 20:81:03:04;

(2) A matchmaker, pursuant to § 20:81:03:05; and

(3) A manager, pursuant to § 20:81:03:06.

An application for a license must be made in writing on a form prescribed by the commission. An applicant who wants to serve in multiple roles must be licensed for each role. When applying for multiple licenses, the applicant is only required to pay the highest of the applicable license fees.

An applicant for a license must be at least eighteen years of age.

A license is valid from the date of issue until December thirty-first of the year of issuance.

An applicant shall verify under penalty of law that all information submitted by the applicant is true and correct. The commission may request additional information from the applicant, beyond what is required in the application, to evaluate the applicant's qualifications.

Licensure does not require the commission to approve a licensee to participate in a contest.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(2)(7), 42-12-15.

20:81:01:12. Grounds for denial. The ~~Commission~~ commission may deny an application for registration or licensure based on the applicant's:

(1) Failure to demonstrate the ~~minimum~~ qualifications for registration or licensure for the role the applicant applied to perform;

(2) ~~An inability~~ Inability to perform the duties of the respective ~~position in~~ role for which the applicant is seeking registration or licensure;

(3) Medical, administrative, or disciplinary actions or sanctions by the ~~Commission~~ commission or by another jurisdiction;

(4) ~~Actions by the applicant which fail to demonstrate financial responsibility, experience, character, or general fitness of the applicant, including in the case of corporations, its officers and stakeholders, are such that the participation of such applicant will be consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity and the safety of contestants; and with the best interest of the sport, generally; or~~ Actions that demonstrate a lack of candor or professionalism with the commission; or

(5) Violation of ~~any Commission rule or statute~~ a provision of this article or SDCL chapter 42-12.

The ~~Commission shall~~ commission may not issue a registration to ~~any~~ an applicant for registration as a boxer, kickboxer, or mixed martial artist who has suffered a cerebral hemorrhage ~~of any type~~.

The commission may not issue a registration or license to an individual in arrears to the commission.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(2)(7), 42-12-14, 42-12-15, 42-12-16, 42-12-20(1).

20:81:01:13. Change of name, address, or telephone of registrant or licensee. If a registrant or licensee has a change of name, address, or telephone number, the registrant or licensee must notify the ~~Commission~~ commission in writing. ~~Registrants and licensees are required to submit legal documentation proving a name change. A registrant or licensee who does not have a current address on file with the Commission may be subject to discipline and may be denied the right to compete as a contestant or serve as a promoter, manager, or matchmaker for a contest until the registrant or licensee provides a valid address to the Commission.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(2)(7).

20:81:01:14. Recognition of actions of other jurisdictions. The ~~Commission will recognize all~~ commission shall apply a medical, administrative, and disciplinary ~~suspensions or sanctions from other jurisdictions~~ suspension or sanction from another jurisdiction placed on ~~a person~~ an individual registered or licensed by the ~~Commission~~ commission or ~~seeking~~ applying for registration or licensure from the ~~Commission~~ commission. The commission may allow a boxer, kickboxer, or mixed martial artist to compete in a bout if the suspension in another jurisdiction is for an administrative infraction.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(6)(7).

20:81:01:16. Drug testing. ~~Any~~ A contestant participating in a ~~contest~~ bout under the jurisdiction of the ~~Commission~~ commission is subject to testing for prohibited drugs, stimulants, ~~or~~ and nonprescription preparations at the ~~official~~ weigh-in for the contest~~,~~ and at the contest~~, or following the bout in which the contestant participates~~. Testing may be conducted by the commission, a designee, or a third party approved by the commission.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:01:17. Disciplinary action. ~~Any person, club, corporation, association, entity, contest, competition, or exhibition registered or licensed by the Commission is subject to disciplinary action by the Commission for, but not limited to~~ A licensee or registrant is subject to disciplinary action by the commission if the licensee or registrant:

(1) ~~Providing~~ Provides false information on any application or form submitted to the ~~Commission~~ commission;

(2) ~~Attempting~~ Attempts to use a license or registration issued by the ~~Commission~~ commission in a manner ~~not intended and~~ not consistent with ~~the best interests of boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts~~ SDCL 42-12-9 or the ~~Commission's~~ commission's intent;

(3) ~~Failing~~ Fails to timely respond to requests and requirements of the ~~Commission~~ commission;

(4) ~~For contestants, failing~~ Fails to appear at the appointed ~~place at the specified time to be~~ weigh-in, fails to make the weight agreed to in the signed bout contract by more than ten percent of the agreed weight, or ~~failing~~ fails to show for a bout, if a contestant; ~~or~~

(5) Demonstrates a lack of candor or professionalism with the commission;

(6) Fails to pay the required contest fee, as prescribed by § 20:81:02:03, within thirty days of the contest, if a promoter;

(7) Fails to maintain a current address with the commission, pursuant to § 20:81:01:13;

(8) Fails to meet the ongoing requirements of the registration or licensure, as prescribed by chapter 20:81:03;

(9) Submits an excessive number of mismatched bouts, as prescribed by § 20:81:01:05, for a contest; and

~~(5)~~(10) Otherwise ~~violating~~ violates the provisions of SDCL ~~Chapter~~ chapter 42-12 or any rule promulgated pursuant thereto.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(6)(7), 42-12-20 to ~~42-12-24~~, inclusive.

20:81:02:01. Remittance of fees. An applicant shall remit all fees to the ~~Commission~~ commission in the form of cash, ~~a~~ or personal check, cashier's check, certified check, or money order made payable to the State of South Dakota. ~~The Commission may not take action on any application for registration, licensure or renewal until the required fee is received.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7), 42-12-14 to 42-12-16, inclusive.

20:81:02:02. Fee schedule. The ~~annual~~ registration and license fees ~~for participants, in any capacity, in a boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts contest~~ are as follows:

(1) Judge, ~~$50~~ fifty dollars;

(2) Boxer, ~~$50~~ fifty dollars;

(3) Kickboxer, ~~$50~~ fifty dollars;

(4) Mixed ~~Martial Artist~~ martial artist, ~~$50~~ fifty dollars;

(5) Matchmaker, ~~$200~~ two hundred dollars;

(6) Manager, ~~$100~~ one hundred dollars;

(7) Promoter, ~~$300~~ three hundred dollars;

(8) Referee, ~~$50~~ fifty dollars;

(9) Second, ~~$25~~ twenty-five dollars;

(10) Timekeeper, ~~$25~~ twenty-five dollars; ~~and~~

(11) Physician, no charge~~.~~; and

(12) Inspector, no charge.

~~An amateur organization or educational institution applying for an exemption shall pay a fee of $100.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL ~~1-26-6.9,~~ 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12.9, 42-12-9.1(1).

20:81:02:03. Contest fees. For each ~~approved~~ contest, the promoter shall pay a fee of three thousand dollars or three percent of the gross revenue of the contest, whichever is greater. The maximum contest fee for ~~an event~~ a contest is three hundred thousand dollars.

At the time of application to register a contest, the promoter ~~applying for registration~~ shall submit a fee of ~~one thousand~~ five hundred dollars. The fee is ~~refundable if the application is denied~~ nonrefundable. If the application to register the contest is approved, the submitted fee must be applied to the remaining contest fee owed to the commission. As a condition of approval of an application to register the contest, the promoter must pay an additional two thousand five hundred dollars to the commission at least seven days prior to the contest.

The commission shall provide forms for the calculation and payment of contest fees due to the commission based on the gross revenue of the contest as set forth in § 20:81:07:05.

The promoter shall pay the remaining contest fee due to the commission within thirty days of the completion of the ~~event~~ contest.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016; SL 2016, ch 213, § 2, effective July 1, 2016; 47 SDR 67, effective December 3, 2020.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(6).

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10(6)~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-16, 42-12-10(6).

CHAPTER 20:81:03

LICENSES AND REGISTRATIONS

Sections

20:81:03:01 ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Application for registration -- Boxers and kickboxers -- Ongoing requirements.

20:81:03:02 National Registry of Boxing -- Identification card required -- Application requirements.

20:81:03:03 ~~Terms and condition of registration~~ Application for registration -- Mixed martial artists -- Ongoing requirements.

20:81:03:03.01 National mixed martial arts identification -- Identification card required -- Application requirements.

20:81:03:04 ~~Terms and conditions of license~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Promoters.

20:81:03:05 ~~Terms and conditions of license~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Matchmakers.

20:81:03:06 ~~Terms and conditions of license~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Managers.

20:81:03:07 ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Referees.

20:81:03:07.01 Application for registration -- Referee -- Ongoing requirements.

20:81:03:08 ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Judges.

20:81:03:08.01 Application for registration -- Judge -- Ongoing requirements.

20:81:03:09 ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Seconds.

20:81:03:10 ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Timekeepers.

20:81:03:11 ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Physicians.

20:81:03:12 Duties and responsibilities -- Inspectors.

20:81:03:01. ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Application for registration -- Boxers and kickboxers -- Ongoing requirements. ~~All boxers and kickboxers who apply~~ A boxer or kickboxer applying for registration with the ~~Commission are subject to~~ commission must provide the following ~~terms and conditions~~:

(1) ~~All boxers and kickboxers who participate in a bout or contest must be registered with the Commission, unless specifically exempted~~ A completed application;

(2) Acceptable photo identification of the applicant;

~~(2)~~(3) ~~The applicant must provide proof of a Boxers~~ Proof of the applicant's Boxer's Federal Identification Card, or ~~submit~~ an application ~~and required fee for an identification~~ to obtain the card ~~and meet the eligibility requirements to be issued such a card~~ pursuant to § 20:81:03:02;

~~(3)~~(4) ~~The applicant must submit verification~~ Verification of the applicant's completion of a physical, occurring within the previous ~~twelve months~~ three hundred sixty-five days, from a physician ~~licensed as a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy, physician's~~, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner;

~~(4)~~(5) ~~The applicant must submit verification~~ Verification of the applicant's dilated eye exam, occurring within the previous ~~twelve months~~ three hundred sixty-five days, from ~~a licensed~~ an optometrist or ophthalmologist;

~~(5)~~(6) ~~The applicant must provide proof~~ Proof that the applicant has been administered a test by a laboratory in the United States that ~~possess~~ possesses a certificate number under ~~the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (42 U.S.C. 263a)~~ 42 U.S.C. § 263a (January 1, 2023) to detect the presence of HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and other ~~blood borne~~ bloodborne

pathogens as identified by the ~~Commission~~ commission, occurring within ~~six months~~ one hundred eighty days prior to ~~the application~~ a bout, and that the results are negative; and

~~(6)~~(7) ~~The applicant must disclose~~ A disclosure of any serious bodily injuries, any serious head injuries, any surgeries, any cerebral hemorrhages experienced by the applicant, and ~~whether the applicant is taking~~ any medications~~;~~ the applicant is taking.

~~(7) If the Commission determines that a question exists as to the medical condition of an applicant, the Commission may require the applicant to complete a physical by a physician approved by the Commission. Upon completion of the physical, the physician shall submit the report of the results directly to the Commission. The report must affirmatively state the physician's opinion as to the advisability of the applicant fighting. The physical performed must address the question raised about the applicant's health and include such testing as a prudent physician would perform to determine the health and fitness of an individual to engage in the sport of boxing. The results of all required examinations must be made a part of the applicant's permanent medical record maintained by the Commission. The costs of all examinations required by this section shall be paid by the applicant; and~~

~~(8) The applicant must demonstrate financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant are such that the participation of such applicant are consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity and the safety of contestants and with the best interests of the sport, generally.~~

~~Failure to meet any of these terms or conditions may result in the denial of the application for registration.~~

A boxer or kickboxer registered with the ~~Commission~~ commission has an ongoing obligation to meet the requirements of registration and is subject to disciplinary action for

failing to maintain any of these requirements following registration. ~~For the first infraction of any provisions of this rule, the Commission may issue a verbal warning. Following a second violation of any provision of this rule, a written warning may be issued. Following a third infraction of any provision of this rule, the boxer or kickboxer may be suspended for up to six months. The Commission may suspend any boxer or kickboxer for any period of time, for any serious violation of this rule without warning.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(2).

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10(2)~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14, 42-12-20 to 42-12-24, inclusive.

20:81:03:02. National Registry of Boxing -- Identification card required -- Application requirements. ~~No~~ A boxer ~~shall be allowed to~~ or kickboxer may not compete without a Boxer's Federal Identification Card issued by the Association of Boxing Commissions. ~~All applicants~~ An applicant for registration as a boxer or kickboxer shall provide a Boxer's Federal Identification Card with the application for registration or shall apply for registration in the state where the boxer or kickboxer resides, unless the state where the boxer or kickboxer resides does not participate in the Association of Boxing Commissions' registration system.

An applicant for a new or renewal ~~boxer registration~~ of a Boxer's Federal Identification Card shall complete, sign, and submit ~~in person~~ to the ~~Commission~~ commission, the Association of Boxing Commissions Boxer's Federal Identification Card Application. With the application, the applicant shall submit ~~a $25 fee;~~ two ~~1~~ one inch by ~~1.5~~ one-and-a-half inch color photos of identification~~;~~, a copy of a photo identification card issued to the applicant by a governmental entity ~~containing the applicant's photograph;~~, and the applicant's social security number or similar foreign identification number. The applicant must be recognizable in the photographs.

A Boxer's Federal Identification Card ~~shall expire two~~ expires four years from the date of issuance.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14.

20:81:03:03. ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Application for registration -- Mixed martial artists -- Ongoing requirements. ~~All~~ A mixed martial ~~artists~~ artist applying for registration with the ~~Commission are subject to~~ commission must provide the following ~~terms and conditions~~:

(1) ~~All mixed martial artists participating in a bout or contest must be registered with the Commission, unless specifically exempted;~~

~~(2) The applicant must provide a complete record of competitions~~ A completed application;

~~(3)~~(2) ~~The applicant must provide acceptable~~ Acceptable photo identification of the applicant;

~~(4)~~(3) ~~The applicant must provide proof~~ Proof of ~~a~~ the applicant's national mixed martial arts identification or ~~make~~ an application ~~for~~ to obtain a national mixed martial arts identification ~~at the time of application~~ pursuant to § 20:81:03:03.01;

~~(5) The applicant must disclose whether the applicant is, or has been, under suspension in any jurisdiction in the preceding twelve months;~~

~~(6)~~(4) ~~The applicant must submit verification~~ Verification of the applicant's completion of a physical, occurring within the previous three hundred sixty-five days ~~prior to a bout,~~ from a licensed physician ~~licensed as a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy~~, ~~physician's~~ physician assistant, or nurse practitioner;

~~(7)~~(5) ~~The applicant must submit verification~~ Verification of ~~a~~ the applicant's dilated eye exam, occurring within the previous three hundred sixty-five days ~~prior to a bout,~~ from a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist;

~~(8)~~(6) ~~The applicant must provide proof~~ Proof that the applicant has been administered a test by a laboratory in the United States that possesses a certificate number under ~~the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (42 U.S.C. 263a)~~ 42 U.S.C. § 263a (January 1, 2023) to detect the presence of HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and other ~~blood borne~~ bloodborne pathogens as identified by the ~~Commission~~ commission, within one hundred eighty days prior to a bout, and that the results are negative; and

~~(9)~~(7) ~~The applicant must disclose~~ A disclosure of any serious bodily injuries, any serious head injuries, any surgeries, ~~a~~ any cerebral ~~hemorrhage of any kind~~ hemorrhages experienced by the applicant, and ~~whether the applicant is taking~~ any medications~~;~~ the applicant is taking.

~~(10) If the Commission determines that a question exists as to the medical condition of an applicant, the Commission may require the applicant to complete a physical by a physician approved by the Commission. Upon completion of the physical, the physician shall submit the report of the results directly to the Commission. The report must affirmatively state the physician's opinion as to the advisability of the applicant fighting. The physical performed must address the question raised about the applicant's health and include such testing as a prudent physician would perform to determine the health and fitness of an individual to engage in the sport of mixed martial arts. The results of all required examinations must be made a part of the applicant's permanent medical record maintained by the Commission. The costs of all examinations required by this section shall be paid by the applicant; and~~

~~(11) The applicant must demonstrate financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant are such that the participation of such applicant are consistent~~

~~with the public interest, convenience, or necessity and the safety of contestants and with the best interests of the sport, generally.~~

~~Failure to meet any of these terms or conditions may result in the denial of the application for registration.~~

A mixed martial artist registered with the commission has an ongoing obligation to meet the requirements of registration and is subject to disciplinary action for failing to maintain any of these requirements following registration. ~~For the first infraction of any provisions of this rule, the Commission may issue a verbal warning. Following a second violation of any provision of this rule, a written warning may be issued. Following a third infraction of any provision of this rule, the mixed martial artist may be suspended for up to six months. The Commission may suspend any mixed martial artist for any period of time for any serious violation of this rule without warning.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(2).

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10(2)~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14, 42-12-20 to 42-12-24, inclusive.

20:81:03:03.01. National mixed martial arts identification -- Identification card required -- Application process. A mixed martial artist may not compete without a national identification mixed martial arts card issued by the Association of Boxing Commissions. An applicant for registration shall provide a national mixed martial arts identification card with the application for registration or shall apply for registration in the state where the applicant resides, unless the state where the mixed martial artist resides does not participate in the Association of Boxing Commission's registration system.

An applicant for a new or renewal of a national mixed martial arts identification card shall complete, sign, and submit to the commission, the Association of Boxing Commission's national mixed martial arts identification card application. With the application, the applicant shall submit two one inch by one-and-a-half inch color photos of identification, a copy of a photo identification card issued to the applicant by a government entity, and the applicant's social security number or similar foreign identification number. The applicant must be recognizable in the photographs.

A national mixed martial arts identification card expires four years from the date of issuance.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14.

20:81:03:04. ~~Terms and conditions of license~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Promoters. ~~All promoters are subject to the following terms and conditions:~~ For an approved competition or sparring exhibition, a promoter:

(1) ~~All persons, clubs, corporations, associations, or entities acting as a promoter of a boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts bout or contest must be licensed by the commission;~~

~~(2) The applicant must demonstrate financial responsibility, experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant, including in the case of corporations, its officers and stakeholders, are such that the applicant will be consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity and the safety of contestants, and with the best interests of the sport, generally;~~

~~(3) If a promoter is acting as a matchmaker, the promoter is responsible for working with the Commission, or its designee, while the contest is in progress and must~~ Must be available, in person or through a representative, at all times during the competition or sparring exhibition to the ~~Commission~~ commission, or ~~its~~ a designee;

~~(4)~~(2) ~~Any person, party, or organization acting as a promoter of a bout or contest must~~ Must obtain approval of the competition or a sparring exhibition from the commission at least thirty business days prior to the date of the competition or sparring exhibition~~. The promoter shall request approval on a form prescribed by the Commission~~;

~~(5)~~(3) ~~The promoter shall~~ Shall ensure that ~~all events are~~ the competition or sparring exhibition hosted by the promoter is conducted in a safe and orderly manner and ~~is responsible for ensuring~~ ensure the maintenance of adequate public safety at ~~all contests~~ the competition or sparring exhibition;

~~(6)~~(4) ~~The promoter shall~~ Shall comply with all applicable state, city, municipal, and county laws and regulations ~~including, but not limited to, any applicable fire and health laws.~~

~~The promoter shall also comply~~ and with any applicable directives from ~~any~~ the governing state, municipal, city, or county law enforcement or regulatory agency or entity~~. Failure to abide by the provisions of this rule or to ensure adequate public safety may result in cancellation of a contest, discipline against a promoter's license, and denial of future contest permits by the Commission~~;

~~(7)~~(5) ~~The promoter shall~~ Shall provide all materials necessary to conduct ~~the~~ a contest, ~~including a ring, stools, water buckets, competition gloves, rubber gloves, gauze, and tape for hand wraps. The promoter must provide~~ including adequate equipment for the number of bouts ~~on the approved card. The promoter shall ensure that all the required equipment is in its place~~ in the contest;

~~(8)~~(6) ~~The promoter shall~~ Shall register the approved ~~event~~ bouts with the Association of Boxing Commissions;

~~(9)~~(7) ~~Not less than~~ At least seven days prior to the date of an approved ~~event~~ contest, ~~the promoter~~ must file with the ~~Commission~~ commission proof of adequate insurance for the protection of the contestants, officials, and the attending public in an amount of at least one million dollars;

~~(10)~~(8) ~~Not less than~~ At least seven days prior to the date of an approved ~~event~~ contest, ~~the promoter~~ must provide proof of health insurance and accidental death insurance for each contestant to provide coverage for any injuries sustained in the ~~competition or exhibition~~ contest. The minimum benefit ~~shall~~ must be ten thousand dollars for health benefits and ten thousand dollars in accidental death benefits. The promoter is responsible ~~to pay~~ for paying any deductibles necessary, including the deductible of the contestant's primary insurance, if applicable;

~~(11)~~(9) ~~Not less than~~ At least seven days prior to the date of an approved ~~event~~ contest, ~~the promoter~~ shall submit ~~a completed notification of contest form to the Commission~~ a bout contract for each contestant participating in the contest, pursuant to § 20:81:01:09;

~~(12)~~(10) ~~The promoter must~~ At least seven days prior to the date of the approved contest, must submit any change or substitution in the announced or advertised programs for any main event bout ~~at least forty-eight hours before the weigh-in time of the contest~~ to the commission. ~~Such~~ Any change or substitution must be approved by the ~~Commission~~ commission. Notices of ~~such~~ any change or substitution must also be included in any public announcement or advertisement relating to the contest and must be conspicuously posted at all box offices on the premises and announced from the ring before the opening contest. The promoter shall obtain prior approval from the commission for any change to the date or time of an approved contest;

~~(13)~~(11) If requested by the commission, ~~the promoter~~ must provide the ~~Commission~~ commission with a surety bond payable to the State of South Dakota in the amount of at least twenty thousand dollars or an irrevocable letter of credit in at least the same amount from a lending institution approved to do business in the United States to guarantee payment of all fees and state taxes. The irrevocable letter of credit may only be released upon written approval of the ~~Commission~~ commission. An additional bond or irrevocable letter of credit may be required in the amount specified by the ~~Commission~~ commission where ~~it may be reasonably expected that the twenty thousand dollars~~ the original bond or irrevocable letter of credit ~~will not~~ is no longer reasonably expected to provide sufficient protection to the state. ~~It is the duty of each~~ A promoter ~~to~~ shall maintain all required bonds on a current status. All surety bonds or irrevocable letters of credit must be valid until the promoter's license expiration date. The ~~Commission~~

commission may require the bond to pay unpaid fees for officials and purses based on the amounts stated in bout contracts;

~~(14)~~(12) ~~The promoter must~~ Shall provide proof of ability to pay the entire purse of the contest and all assigned officials at the weigh-in;

~~(15)~~(13) ~~The promoter shall~~ Shall submit ticket information along with a financial report to the ~~Commission~~ commission on a form prescribed by the ~~Commission~~ commission within thirty days ~~of~~ after the contest, along with any remaining contest fee due as provided in § 20:81:02:03;

~~(16)~~(14) ~~The promoter is responsible for making~~ Shall make all financial arrangements with ~~all event~~ contest officials, except the ~~Commission~~ commission or ~~its~~ a designee~~. The Commission shall approve and assign all officials~~; and

~~(17) The promoter must file all contracts between the promoter and the contestants with the Commission prior to the weigh-in. The Commission, or its designee, shall review all contracts to ensure compliance with applicable laws and rules; and~~

~~(18)~~(15) ~~Prior~~At least seven days prior to the date of an approved contest, ~~the promoter~~ shall provide the ~~Commission~~ commission with a plan for security adequate to ensure the safety of the public, contestants, and officials attending the ~~event~~ contest.

Failure to timely file any required report or ~~form~~ information required by this section may result in the cancellation of ~~an~~ the approved ~~event~~ contest and the denial of a future ~~contest~~ competition or sparring exhibition and discipline against a promoter's license.

~~Failure to meet any of these terms or conditions may result in the denial of the application for licensure.~~

~~A promoter licensed by the Commission has an ongoing obligation to meet the requirements of licensure and is subject to disciplinary action for failing to maintain any of these requirements. The first infraction of any provisions of this rule, the Commission may issue a verbal warning. Following a second violation of any provision of this rule, a written warning may be issued. Following a third infraction of any provision of this rule, the promoter may be suspended for up to six months. The Commission may suspend any promoter for any period of time for any serious violation of this rule without warning.~~

The lack of timely payments to any contestant, official, or the ~~Commission~~ commission is cause for revocation of a promoter's license, denial of the renewal of a license, or denial of approval for a future ~~event~~ competition or sparring exhibition.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(3).

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10(3)~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(4)(7), 42-12-15, 42-12-20 to 42-12-24, inclusive.

20:81:03:05. ~~Terms and conditions of license~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Matchmakers. ~~All matchmakers are subject to the following terms and conditions;~~

~~(1) All persons clubs, corporations, associations, or entities acting as a matchmaker must be licensed by the Commission;~~

~~(2) The matchmaker is responsible for arranging the contest and matching contestants as to weight and experience for approval by the Commission;~~

~~(3) A matchmaker must be present at every contest;~~

~~(4) The matchmaker is responsible for working with the Commission, or its designee, while the contest is in progress and must be accessible at all times to the Commission, or its designee; and~~

~~(5) The matchmaker is directly liable for the promoter he represents.~~

~~Failure to meet any of these terms or conditions may result in the denial of the application for licensure.~~

~~A promoter acting as a matchmaker is responsible for the duties of the matchmaker.~~

~~A matchmaker licensed by the Commission has an ongoing obligation to meet the requirements of registration and is subject to disciplinary action for failing to maintain any of these requirements. For the first infraction of any provisions of this rule, the Commission may issue a verbal warning. Following a second violation of any provision of this rule, a written warning may be issued. Following a third infraction of any provision of this rule, the matchmaker may be suspended for up to six months. The Commission may suspend any matchmaker for any period of time for any serious violation of this rule without warning.~~

A matchmaker is responsible for arranging bouts and matching contestants as to weight and experience for approval by the commission. A matchmaker must be in attendance at a contest and be available to the commission or a designee during the contest.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), ~~42-12-15~~, 42-12-20 to 42-12-24, inclusive.

20:81:03:06. ~~Terms and conditions of license~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Managers. ~~All managers are subject to the following terms and conditions:~~

~~(1) All persons, clubs, corporations, associations, or entities acting as a manager must be licensed by the Commission; and~~

~~(2) The manager is responsible for working with the Commission, or its designee, while the contest is in progress and must be accessible at all times to the Commission, or its designee.~~

~~Failure to meet any of these terms or conditions may result in the denial of the application for licensure.~~

~~A manager licensed by the Commission has an ongoing obligation to meet the requirements of registration and is subject to disciplinary action for failing to maintain any of these requirements. For the first infraction of any provisions of this rule, the Commission may issue a verbal warning. Following a second violation of any provision of this rule, a written warning may be issued. Following a third infraction of any provision of this rule, the manager may be suspended for up to six months. The Commission may suspend any manager for any period of time, for any serious violation of this rule without warning.~~

A manager is responsible for assisting a contestant with complying with the requirements for the contestant's participation in a contest. A manager must be in attendance at the weigh-in and contest to act on behalf of a contestant and be available to the commission or a designee during the contest.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-15, 42-12-20 to 42-12-24, inclusive.

20:81:03:07. ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Referees. ~~All referees are subject to the following terms and conditions:~~

~~(1) All referees designated by the commission must be registered with the commission;~~

~~(2) An applicant for registration must demonstrate knowledge of boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts and safety measures sufficient to oversee a bout or contest;~~

~~(3) A referee may not officiate more than thirty-six scheduled rounds in any one scheduled contest;~~

~~(4) The referee must have a physical examination within one hundred and eighty days before acting in a referee's capacity. The physical examination may be done at either the official weigh-in or before the contest begins by the ringside physician. The ringside physician's approval must be given to the commission prior to the referee entering the ring;~~

~~(5) The~~A referee shall exercise immediate authority, direction, and control over the bout for which the referee has been designated, and ~~it is the referee's responsibility to~~ shall enforce all rules~~;~~.

~~(6)~~ Before starting a contest, the referee shall ascertain from each contestant the name of the contestant's chief second, and shall gather ~~them~~ the seconds together for final instructions~~;~~.

~~(7) Pursuant to the commission's rules, the~~ The referee may stop ~~the~~ a bout and make a decision during any stage of the bout, ~~if the referee determines that the contestants have become partial, or~~ if a contestant is in such condition that if ~~such~~ the contestant continues fighting, the contestant is likely to suffer serious injury~~;~~.

~~(8)~~ If a contestant suffers a cut or wound that is considered dangerous, the referee ~~has the authority to~~ must stop the ~~fight~~ bout~~. In these cases, the referee shall~~ and consult the ~~head~~

physician ~~appointed~~ assigned to attend the ~~fight~~ bout regarding the necessity of stopping the fight~~;~~.

~~(9)~~ The referee is responsible for deciding whether an injury has been ~~done by~~ sustained due to a legal or illegal blow, whether intentional or accidental, and must notify the judges immediately~~;~~. A referee shall inform the commission or a designee of the reasons a bout was stopped.

~~(10) When, for whatever reason, a contestant loses a mouthpiece, the referee will proceed to return the mouthpiece when there is a lull in the action.~~ The referee ~~will~~ shall exercise full authority to avoid a contestant ejecting ~~the~~ a mouthpiece intentionally by deducting a point as a result of this behavior or disqualifying the contestant;

~~(11)~~ A referee ~~is prohibited from using~~ may not consume alcoholic beverages twelve hours prior to the ~~fight~~ contest and until the referee's assigned duties are completed~~;~~.

~~(12)~~ If a referee becomes incapacitated and is unable to complete the ~~entire contest~~ bout, a timeout ~~shall~~ must be called by the commission, or ~~its~~ a designee, ~~shall~~ and the commission or designee must immediately assign an alternate referee to assume the duties~~; and~~.

~~(13) A referee must inform the commission, or its designee, how a fight was stopped.~~

~~The commission is under no obligation to designate a registered referee to act as an official for a bout or contest.~~

A referee may not officiate more than thirty-six rounds in a single contest.

The commission may assign multiple referees to a contest based on the number of bouts, number of rounds, or type of bouts on the final card for the contest.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10(1)~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14.

20:81:03:07.01. Application for registration -- Referee -- Ongoing requirements.

An applicant for registration as a referee shall provide the following to the commission:

(1) A completed application;

(2) Proof of the applicant's knowledge of boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts and safety measures sufficient to oversee a bout or contest;

(3) Verification of the applicant's completion of a physical, occurring within the previous three hundred sixty-five days, from a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner; and

(4) Disclosure of any discipline of the applicant by another state for actions related to the role of an official.

A referee licensed by the commission has an ongoing obligation to meet the requirements of registration and is subject to disciplinary action for failing to maintain any of these requirements.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14.

20:81:03:08. ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Judges. ~~All judges are subject to the following terms and conditions:~~ A judge shall score a bout using the scoring system prescribed by this article to determine the winner of a bout.

~~(1) All judges designated by the Commission must be registered with the Commission~~;

~~(2) An applicant for registration must demonstrate knowledge of boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts and sufficient to judge a contest;~~

~~(3) Each of the three judges~~ A judge must be seated midway between the ring posts and the ring or fenced area, but not on the same side as another judge, and must have an unimpaired view of the ring or fenced area during a bout~~;~~

~~(4) Judges~~. A judge shall indicate the winner of each round of a bout on the scorecard provided by the ~~Commission~~ commission by marking and signing the scorecard in ink. ~~Judges must be discreet at all times. The~~ A judge ~~should have no~~ may not have a discussion with anyone except the ~~Commission~~ commission, or ~~its~~ a designee, during the ~~contest;~~ bout.

~~(5)~~ A judge ~~is prohibited from using~~ may not consume alcoholic beverages twelve hours prior to the ~~fight~~ contest and until the judge's assigned duties are completed~~; and~~.

~~(6)~~ If a judge becomes incapacitated and is unable to complete the entire ~~contest~~ bout, a timeout ~~shall~~ must be called by the ~~Commission~~ commission, or ~~its~~ a designee, and the ~~Commission,~~ commission or ~~its~~ a designee~~, shall~~ must immediately assign an alternate judge to assume the duties from the point at which the judge became incapacitated.

~~The Commission is under no obligation to designate a registered judge to act as an official for a bout or contest.~~

The commission may assign multiple judges to a contest based on the number of bouts, number of rounds, or type of bouts on the final card for the contest.

A ~~decision~~ score that is rendered by ~~the judges~~ a judge at the ~~termination of a contest~~ end of a bout may not be changed without a hearing before the commission, unless it is determined that the computation of the scorecards ~~show~~ shows a clerical or mathematical error giving the decision to the wrong contestant, in which case ~~such~~ the clerical or mathematical error may be corrected by the judge by informing the ~~Commission of the error~~ commission.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10(1)~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14, 42-12-20 to 42-12-24, inclusive.

20:81:03:08.01. Application for registration -- Judge -- Ongoing requirements. An applicant for registration as a judge shall provide the following to the commission:

(1) A completed application;

(2) Proof of the applicant's knowledge of boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts and safety measures sufficient to oversee a bout or contest; and

(3) Disclosure of any discipline of the applicant by another state for actions related to the role of an official.

A judge licensed by the commission has an ongoing obligation to meet the requirements of registration and is subject to disciplinary action for failing to maintain any of these requirements.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14, 42-12-20 to 42-12-24, inclusive.

20:81:03:09. ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Seconds. ~~All seconds are subject to the following terms and conditions:~~

~~(1) All persons acting as a second for a contestant must be registered with the Commission;~~

~~(2)~~ A contestant may not have more than three seconds, unless the bout is a title bout, ~~one of whom must be designated as the chief second. During a title bout, there may be~~ in which case the contestant may have up to four seconds~~;~~

~~(3) The chief second is responsible for the conduct of assistant seconds during the contest;~~

~~(4)~~ . One second must be designated as the chief second.

A second is restricted to the designated corner area of the ring or fenced area and must not ~~be touching~~ touch the apron. A second may not enter the ring until the timekeeper has indicated the end of the round and shall leave the ring at the ~~timekeeper's gong, at which time the platform should be cleared of all obstructions;~~

~~(5)~~ referee's signal. During the rest period, one second ~~must be allowed in~~ may enter the ring and the other seconds ~~must be allowed~~ may be on the apron. ~~A cut man is considered a second when in the ring for a contestant~~;

~~(6)~~ A chief second may indicate to the referee that the contestant cannot continue and that the contest should be stopped. ~~Verbal notification, hand signals, throwing the towel, or mounting of the ring by the chief second may be used to signal the contest should be stopped;~~

~~(7)~~ A second may not ~~administer~~, during a contest:

(1) Administer alcoholic beverages, narcotics, or stimulants to a contestant~~, pour~~;

(2) Pour or spray excessive water on the body of the contestant~~, or place~~;

(3) Place ice in the trunks or cup of a contestant ~~during the contests~~;

~~(8) No second for a mixed martial arts competition may enter the ring with shoes; and~~

~~(9) A second shall stay off~~

(4) Be on the ring floor or canvas while the bout is in progress~~, may not lean~~;

(5) Lean on the ring or ~~cage, and may not engage~~ fenced area; or

(6) Engage in excessive banging or verbal outbursts.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14.

20:81:03:10. ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Timekeepers. ~~All timekeepers are subject to the following terms and conditions:~~

~~(1) All persons acting as a timekeeper for a bout or contest must be registered with the Commission;~~

~~(2) The timekeeper must possess adequate timepieces, including a backup, to time the rounds, rest periods, and recuperation periods of a bout;~~

~~(3) The~~ A timekeeper for a bout shall indicate the beginning of each round with a signal. Ten seconds before the end of the round, the timekeeper shall warn the contestants with three loud strikes~~;~~.

~~(4)~~ Ten seconds before the end of the rest period, the timekeeper shall warn the contestants with three loud strikes~~;~~.

~~(5)~~ The timekeeper ~~will~~ may only stop the time during a round when directed to do so by the referee, and the timekeeper ~~will~~ may only resume time when directed to do so by the referee~~;~~.

~~(6)~~ If a contestant is down, the timekeeper ~~will~~ must begin the count and relay it to the referee using hand gestures until the referee picks up the count. The referee has the sole discretion to waive off ~~the~~ a knockdown~~;~~.

~~(7)~~ If the referee calls time to allow a fouled contestant to recuperate, the timekeeper ~~shall~~ must start a separate count for the recuperation period~~; and~~.

~~(8)~~ If a bout terminates before the scheduled limit of rounds, the timekeeper shall inform the ~~Commission~~ commission, or ~~its~~ a designee, of the exact duration of the bout.

The commission may assign multiple timekeepers to a contest based on the number of bouts, number of rounds, or type of bouts on the final card for the contest.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14.

20:81:03:11. ~~Terms and conditions of registration~~ Duties and responsibilities -- Physicians. ~~All physicians are~~ subject to the following ~~terms and conditions:~~

~~(1) All physicians acting as a physician for a bout or contest must be registered with the Commission~~;

~~(2) An applicant for registration shall be licensed as a Doctor of Medicine or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine and in good standing with the issuing licensing board;~~

~~(3) The~~ A physician assigned to a contest shall examine each contestant at the ~~official~~ weigh-in~~. If the contestant is to determined to be~~ to determine if a contestant is in acceptable physical condition~~, The~~ to compete. The physician ~~shall~~ must certify ~~this~~ the contestant's fitness to compete on a form prescribed by the ~~Commission~~ commission. ~~The examination shall include the following:~~

~~(a) Eyes;~~

~~(b) Ears;~~

~~(c) Mouth and jaw;~~

~~(d) Skin;~~

~~(e) Nose;~~

~~(f) Heart;~~

~~(g) Lungs;~~

~~(h) Head;~~

~~(i) Hands;~~

~~(j) Abdomen;~~

~~(k) Blood pressure; and~~

~~(l) A pregnancy test if the contestant is female;~~

~~(4) If more than one physician is assigned to work the contest, the Commission shall appoint one as the head physician;~~

~~(5) The~~ A physician must be seated ~~near the steps of the ring,~~ ringside or one in each corner of the ring or fenced area, if two are present. ~~The~~ A physician shall remain ~~there~~ ringside for the duration of ~~the contest~~ each bout, unless a physician is needed in the ring~~;~~.

~~(6) The~~ A physician may enter the ring at any time during ~~the contest~~ a bout, at the request of the referee, and may recommend termination of any bout to the referee~~,~~ if, in the physician's opinion, ~~any~~ a contestant has received a severe ~~punishment~~ injury or is in danger of serious physical injury~~;~~

~~(7)~~ . In the event of ~~any~~ a serious ~~physical~~ injury, ~~the~~ a physician shall immediately render any emergency treatment necessary, or recommend further treatment or hospitalization~~,~~ if required~~, and fully report the entire matter to the Commission within twenty-four hours, and if necessary subsequently follow up~~. ~~The~~ A physician may also require the injured contestant and the contestant's manager or second to remain in the ring, or on the premises, or to report to a hospital after the bout for ~~such~~ the period of time ~~as~~ that the physician deems advisable~~; and~~.

~~(8) The~~ A physician shall examine each contestant immediately after the bout. ~~If the contestant is determined to be in acceptable physical condition, the~~ The physician ~~shall~~ must certify ~~this~~ the contestant's condition after the bout on a form prescribed by the ~~Commission~~ commission.

The commission may assign multiple physicians to a contest based on the number of bouts, number of rounds, or type of bouts in the contest. A physician may be assisted by other licensed healthcare professionals acting at the direction of the physician to fulfill the physician's

duties for the contest. The healthcare professionals are exempted from registration with the commission.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14.

20:81:03:12. Duties and responsibilities -- Inspectors. An inspector shall assist with the observation of contestants, seconds, and officials during a contest for compliance with rules governing the contest.

The commission may assign multiple inspectors to a contest based on the number of bouts, number of rounds, or type of bouts on the final card for the contest.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(1)(7), 42-12-14.

CHAPTER 20:81:04

BOXING

Section

20:81:04:01 Applicability of rules.

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20:81:04:21 Injuries sustained by intentional fouls.

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20:81:04:23 Results of ~~contest~~ bout.

20:81:04:24 Use and administration of drugs, stimulants, or nonprescription preparations.

20:81:04:25 Ring requirements.

20:81:04:26 Automatic administrative or medical suspensions following ~~contests~~ contest.

20:81:04:27 Amateur contests -- Requirements and rules.

20:81:04:28 Ringside equipment.

20:81:04:29 Boxing contest -- Round requirements.

20:81:04:03. Rounds. ~~Twelve rounds is the~~ The maximum number of rounds for a boxing bout ~~for males and ten rounds is the~~ between male contestants is twelve. The maximum number of rounds for a boxing bout ~~for females. Each~~ between female contestants is ten. A round ~~shall consist of a~~ may not exceed three ~~minute duration~~ minutes, with a ~~one minute~~ one-minute rest period between rounds.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:04:08. Mouthpiece required. ~~All boxers are required to~~ A boxer shall wear a mouthpiece during ~~competition~~ a bout. ~~The~~ A round ~~cannot~~ may not begin ~~without the mouthpiece~~ if either contestant is not wearing a mouthpiece. If ~~the~~ a contestant's mouthpiece is dislodged during ~~competition~~ a bout, the referee ~~shall call time and~~ must have the mouthpiece replaced at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the immediate action. ~~The referee may deduct points if the mouthpiece is purposely spit out.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:04:12. Weigh-ins. The time and place of the ~~official~~ weigh-in for a contest must be approved by the commission. Unless otherwise arranged, ~~the~~ each contestant must be weighed at least eight hours, but not more than thirty hours before the start of the contest. ~~The contestants~~ Each contestant must be weighed ~~in the presence of the public, the opponent, a representative of the commission, and representative of the promoter,~~ on scales approved by the commission. A contestant must be allowed to be present for the weigh-in of an opponent. A ~~representative~~ designee of the commission shall conduct the weigh-in and ~~shall~~ inform all contestants of the process for the weigh-in.

For each weigh-in, the commission may either require each contestant to be weighed at a specific time within a span of two hours, or provide a two-hour window in which contestants are to be weighed at a time of each contestant's choosing.

Only ~~those contestants who have~~ a contestant who has been approved for the contest may be weighed during the ~~official~~ weigh-in.

A contestant who has contracted at a given weight class may not ~~be permitted to~~ compete if the contestant's weight exceeds that class unless the contract provides for the opposing contestant to agree to a weight differential. ~~Under no circumstances may~~, except that the weight differential may not exceed the maximum weight differential allowed for a weight class as provided by § 20:81:04:11.

If ~~any~~ a contestant fails to ~~reach~~ make the contracted weight ~~limit determined in the applicable category,~~ for the bout at the indicated date and time for the ~~official~~ weigh-in, ~~and even if the opposing contestant does not agree with the weight differential, each~~ the contestant, ~~or both, shall have~~ has up to two ~~additional~~ hours to make the prescribed weight, provided that weight loss in excess of two pounds is not permitted for a contestant who weighs less than one

hundred forty-five pounds and weight loss in excess of three pounds is not permitted for a contestant who weighs over one hundred forty-five pounds.

If ~~the contestants fail~~ a contestant fails to make weight after the ~~two-hour~~ allowable period, the bout may be cancelled.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10(1)~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:04:13. Scales. The scales to be used during the ~~official~~ weigh-in must be available to all contestants at least two hours before the ~~official~~ weigh-in at the place of the ~~official~~ weigh-in. ~~For a title fight, there~~ The weigh-in must ~~be~~ use two scales; one for the ~~official~~ weigh-in and one for the contestants' use. For ~~any~~ a title fight, the ~~official~~ scale must be certified and calibrated within the preceding twelve months.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10(1)~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:04:23. Results of ~~contest~~ bout. A boxing ~~contest~~ bout may end ~~under~~ with the following results:

(1) ~~Knockout~~ A knockout, ~~which occurs~~ occurring when ~~the~~ a contestant is no longer physically able to continue;

(2) ~~Technical~~ A technical knockout, ~~which occurs~~ occurring when:

(a) ~~The referee stops the bout~~ A referee stoppage occurs because the contestant ~~can~~ is no longer ~~defend himself or herself~~ physically able to put up a defense;

(b) ~~The physician advises the~~ A referee ~~to stop~~ stoppage occurs at the advisement of a physician ~~the bout~~; or

(c) An injury, as a result of a legal maneuver, is severe enough to terminate the bout;

(3) A decision via the scorecards~~, including~~ as follows:

(a) ~~Unanimous~~ A unanimous decision, in which all three judges score the bout for the same contestant;

(b) ~~Split~~ A split decision, in which two of the three judges score the bout for one contestant and the other judge scores the bout for the other contestant;

(c) ~~Majority~~ A majority decision, in which two judges score the bout for the same contestant and one judge scores the bout a draw;

(d) A ~~draw, including:~~

~~(i) A~~ unanimous draw, in which all ~~these~~ three judges score the bout a draw;

~~(ii)~~(e) ~~A~~ majority draw, in which two judges score the bout a draw; or

~~(iii)~~(f) A split draw, in which all three judges score the bout differently and the score total results in a draw;

(4) A technical decision, in which the bout is stopped ~~prematurely~~ due to an injury and a contestant is leading on the scorecards at the time when the bout is stopped and a sufficient number of rounds has been completed;

(5) A technical draw, in which an injury sustained during the ~~competition~~ bout as a result of an accidental foul causes the injured contestant to be unable to continue and ~~the~~ a sufficient number of rounds has been completed with the results of the scorecards being a draw;

(6) A disqualification, in which an injury severe enough to terminate the bout is sustained by a contestant during the ~~competition~~ bout as a result of an intentional foul ~~severe enough to terminate the bout~~;

(7) A forfeit, in which a contestant fails to begin the ~~competition~~ bout or prematurely ends the ~~contest~~ bout for reasons other than injury; or

(8) A no contest, in which a contest is prematurely stopped due to an accidental injury and a sufficient number of rounds have not been completed to render a decision via the scorecards.

~~The Commission may on its own initiative review or investigate any bout or contest to determine compliance with South Dakota law. If the Commission determines the bout or contest failed to abide by SDCL chapter 42-12 or any rule promulgated pursuant thereto, the Commission may officially amend the results of the decision, which may include declaring a different contestant as the winner or loser of the bout or declaring the bout a no contest. If the Commission determines an official acted in error or reached a decision that was not in accordance with SDCL chapter 42-12 or any rule promulgated thereto, the Commission may similarly amend the results of the decision if such error or decision affected, or could have reasonably affected, the outcome of the bout.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7)(8)(9).

20:81:04:24. Use and administration of drugs, stimulants, or nonprescription preparations. ~~The use or administration of drugs, stimulants, or nonprescription preparations taken by or given to a contestant, other than the following is prohibited~~ Except as provided in this section, a contestant may not use, receive, or be administered any drug, stimulant, or nonprescription preparation. The following compounds are excluded from this prohibition:

(1) Petroleum jelly ~~for discretionary use~~ around the eyes;

(2) ~~Adrenalin or epinephrine~~ Adrenaline, provided the substance is in a manufacturer's premeasured vial in a ~~1/1000~~ one-thousandth solution; ~~and~~

(3) ~~Coagulant~~A coagulant, limited to avitene, thrombin, thrombinplastin, fibroplastic, or ~~jellfoam~~ absorbable gelatin powder~~.~~; and

(4) A medication prescribed by a licensed healthcare professional.

A substance taken by a contestant must be clearly labeled and available for inspection by the commission.

If a contestant tests positive for an illegal or unauthorized substance, and the contestant won the bout, the ~~Commission shall~~ commission must amend the results of the bout to a no contest decision ~~if the offending contestant won the bout~~. If the substance is a controlled substance ~~as defined by SDCL 22-42-1 subdivision (1)~~ or a counterfeit substance as defined by SDCL 22-42-1 ~~subdivision (2),~~ the ~~Commission shall~~ commission must provide a copy of the laboratory report and any ~~Commission~~ commission investigative reports in the matter to an appropriate law enforcement agency.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:04:25. Ring requirements. The promoter shall ensure a ring for a contest ~~shall meet~~ meets the following requirements:

(1) The ring ~~for a contest may~~ is not ~~be~~ less than ~~sixteen~~ two hundred fifty-six square feet, or more than ~~twenty-two~~ four hundred eighty-four square feet ~~square,~~ with ropes, and must be elevated ~~three and one half~~ three-and-a-half feet off the floor. The promoter shall provide ~~suitable~~ steps for the use of contestants;

(2) The ring posts must be constructed of metal and not more than four inches in diameter. ~~The posts shall~~ Each post must extend from the floor to a height of fifty-eight inches above the ring floor and ~~shall~~ must be fastened securely to the floor or to the other posts;

(3) ~~The ropes must be a minimum of three in number~~There must be at least three ropes in the ring, each at least one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft materials, extending in a triple line eighteen inches, thirty-five inches, and fifty-two inches from the floor of the ring ~~and be at least one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft materials~~. The ropes may not ~~be~~ be closer than eighteen inches to the ring posts. If four ropes are used, the ropes must be proportionately spaced;

(4) The ring floor must extend beyond the lower rope for a distance of ~~not less than~~ at least eighteen inches; and

(5) The entire floor of the ring must be padded to the thickness of at least one inch with felt, corrugated paper, matting, or other soft materials approved by the ~~Commission~~ commission. A canvas covering stretched tightly and laced to the ring platform must cover the padding materials~~; and~~

~~(6) The promoter must provide a suitable bell~~.

The ring must be assembled to provide ringside seating for assigned officials, the commission, and designees at least fifteen feet away from any ticketholders for the contest. The space must be demarcated by a barrier to allow ringside officials and the commission access to the entire space around the ring without interference from ticketholders.

The ring must be assembled, and available for inspection by the commission, at least six hours prior to the first bout.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:04:26. Automatic administrative or medical suspensions following ~~contests~~ contest. The commission must issue an administrative or medical suspension to each contestant following a bout. The suspension must be reported to a national boxing database. Under an administrative suspension, a contestant may not compete or appear in a contest less than seven days after the completion of the contestant's last bout. ~~Boxers, under any circumstance,~~ A boxer may not compete ~~or appear~~ in a contest for up to ninety days after being unable to defend ~~themselves~~ oneself in a bout. A contestant severely injured or knocked out in a bout must be suspended indefinitely, subject to medical clearance to compete.

~~Boxers, under any circumstances, may not compete or appear in a contest less than seven days after the completion of the contestant's last bout.~~

An administrative or medical suspension issued pursuant to this section is not a disciplinary action against the contestant.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:04:28. Ringside equipment. The promoter shall provide the following items for use, as needed, by each contestant during every contest:

(1) Two buckets;

(2) Four chairs and one stool;

(3) Rubber gloves;

(4) Towels; and

(5) Receptacles for soiled towels and trash.

The promoter must designate a corner area for each contestant's seconds and an assigned inspector to be seated.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:04:29. Boxing contest -- Round requirements. A boxing contest may not consist of less than twenty rounds or more than sixty rounds.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

CHAPTER 20:81:05

MIXED MARTIAL ARTS

Section

20:81:05:01 Applicability.

20:81:05:02 Rounds.

20:81:05:03 Mouthpiece required.

20:81:05:04 Weight classes.

20:81:05:05 Weigh-ins.

20:81:05:06 Scales.

20:81:05:07 ~~Conduct of contests~~ Contests -- Round requirements.

20:81:05:08 Appearance and attire -- Requirements.

20:81:05:08.01 Appearance and attire -- Prohibitions.

20:81:05:09 ~~Bandage and glove~~ Glove requirements.

20:81:05:09.01 Bandage and taping requirements.

20:81:05:10 Ring ~~or fenced area~~ requirements.

20:81:05:10.01 Fenced area requirements.

20:81:05:11 Ringside or fenced area equipment.

20:81:05:12 Use and administration of drugs, stimulants, or nonprescription preparations.

20:81:05:13 Scoring system.

20:81:05:14 Repealed.

20:81:05:15 Accidental fouls.

20:81:05:16 Deduction of points.

20:81:05:17 Stalling or faking.

20:81:05:18 Results of bout.

20:81:05:19 Automatic administrative and medical suspensions following contest.

20:81:05:20 Amateur contests -- Requirements and rules.

20:81:05:21 Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts.

20:81:05:02. Rounds. ~~Three rounds is the~~ The maximum number of rounds for ~~a~~ an amateur mixed martial arts bout~~, except for a championship bout, for which the maximum number of rounds is five rounds~~ is three. An amateur round may not exceed three minutes, with a one-minute rest period between rounds.

The maximum number of rounds for a professional mixed martial arts bout is five. ~~Each~~ A professional round may not exceed ~~a five minute duration~~ five minutes, with a ~~one minute~~ one-minute rest period between rounds.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:03. Mouthpiece required. ~~All contestants are required to~~ A contestant shall wear a mouthpiece during ~~competition~~ a bout~~. The~~ A round ~~cannot~~ may not begin ~~without the~~ if either contestant is not wearing a mouthpiece. If ~~the~~ a contestant's mouthpiece is dislodged during ~~competition~~ a bout, the referee ~~shall call time and~~ must have the mouthpiece replaced at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the immediate action. ~~The referee may deduct points if the mouthpiece is being spit out.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:04. Weight classes. The weight classes for contestants participating in a mixed martial arts bout ~~or contest~~ are as follows:

(1) Strawweight, up to 115 pounds;

~~(1)~~(2) Flyweight ~~up~~, over 115 pounds to 125 pounds;

~~(2)~~(3) Bantamweight, over 125 pounds to 135 pounds;

~~(3)~~(4) Featherweight, over 135 pounds to 145 pounds;

~~(4)~~(5) Lightweight, over 145 pounds to 155 pounds;

~~(5)~~(6) Welterweight, over 155 pounds to 170 pounds;

~~(6)~~(7) Middleweight, over 170 pounds to 185 pounds;

~~(7)~~(8) Light Heavyweight, over 185 pounds to 205 pounds;

~~(8)~~(9) Heavyweight, over 205 pounds to 265 pounds; and

~~(9)~~(10) Super Heavyweight, over 265 pounds.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:05. Weigh-ins. The time and place of the ~~official~~ weigh-in for a contest must be approved by the commission. Unless otherwise arranged, ~~the~~ each contestant must be weighed at least eight hours, but not more than thirty hours before the contest. ~~The contestants~~ Each contestant must be weighed ~~in the presence of a representative of the Commission~~ on scales approved by the ~~Commission~~ commission. A contestant must be allowed to be present for the weigh-in of an opponent. A ~~representative~~ designee of the ~~Commission~~ commission shall conduct the weigh-in and ~~shall~~ inform all contestants of the process for the weigh-in.

For each weigh-in, the commission may require each contestant to be weighed at a specific time within a span of two hours, or provide a two-hour window in which contestants are to be weighed at a time of each contestant's choosing.

Only ~~those contestants~~ a contestant who ~~have~~ has been approved for the contest may be weighed during the ~~official~~ weigh-in.

A contestant who has contracted at a given weight class may not ~~be permitted to~~ compete if the contestant's weight exceeds that class unless the contract provides for the opposing contestant to agree to a weight differential~~. Under no circumstances may~~, except that the weight differential may not exceed ~~ten percent~~ five pounds above the originally scheduled weight class as provided by § 20:81:05:04, except for a super heavyweight bout.

If ~~any~~ a contestant fails to ~~reach~~ make the contracted weight ~~limit determined in the applicable category~~, for the bout at the indicated date and time for the ~~official~~ weigh-in, ~~and even if the opposing contestant does not agree with the weight differential, each~~ the contestant~~, or both,~~ has up to two ~~additional~~ hours to make the prescribed weight, provided that weight loss ~~does not exceed five percent of the contracted weight for the contestant~~ in excess of two pounds is not permitted.

If ~~the contestants fail~~ a contestant fails to make weight after the ~~two-hour~~ allowable period, the bout may be cancelled. ~~Contestants over the contracted weight by more than five percent at the time of the weigh-in are subject to suspension by the Commission.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10(1)~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:06. Scales. The scales to be used during the ~~official~~ weigh-in must be available to all contestants at least two hours before the ~~official~~ weigh-in at the place of the ~~official~~ weigh-in. ~~For a title fight, there~~ The weigh-in must ~~be~~ use two scales~~:~~, one for the ~~official~~ weigh-in and one for the contestants' use. For a title bout, the scale must be certified and calibrated within the preceding twelve months.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10(1)~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-17.

20:81:05:07. ~~Conduct of contests~~ Contest -- Round requirements. A mixed martial arts contest ~~is subject to the following:~~

~~(1) A mixed martial arts contest may not be less than twenty rounds of mixed martial art competition on any one program of mixed martial arts;~~

~~(2) At each regulated contest, there must be in attendance a licensed referee who shall direct and control the contest;~~

~~(3) At each regulated contest, there must be in attendance three licensed judges who shall at the termination of each mixed martial arts bout render a decision; and~~

~~(4) At each regulated contest, there must be in attendance a licensed timekeeper who shall keep the official time of each bout~~ may not consist of less than twenty rounds or more than fifty rounds.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10(1)~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:08. Appearance and attire -- Requirements. ~~In a mixed martial arts contest, each contestant must meet the following appearance and attire requirements~~ In order to participate in a mixed martial arts bout, each contestant must:

(1) ~~Each contestant must be~~ Be clean and present a tidy appearance;

~~(2) Each contestant must have the person's fingernails and toenails cut and trimmed;~~

~~(3) The use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face, hair, or body of the contestant. The referee or Commission designee shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed. The Commission shall determine whether head and facial hair present any hazard to the safety of the contestant or opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition. The contestant may not compete in the contest or exhibition unless the circumstances are corrected to the Commission designee's satisfaction;~~

~~(4) A contestant may not wear any jewelry or piercing accessories while participating in the contest~~;

~~(5)~~(2) ~~A male contestant may wear~~ Wear mixed martial arts shorts, kickboxing shorts, or lightweight elastic polyurethane fabric bike-shorts~~, any combination of the foregoing~~, or other clothing approved by the ~~Commission.~~ commission, if the contestant is male;

(3) ~~A female contestant may wear~~ Wear mixed martial arts shorts, kickboxing shorts, or lightweight elastic polyurethane fabric bike-shorts~~, or any combination of the foregoing~~, and a tight-fitting top, or other clothing approved by the ~~Commission~~ commission, if the contestant is female;

~~(6) A contestant must use a mouthpiece that has been individually fitted;~~

~~(7)~~(4) ~~All contestants shall secure their~~ Secure the contestant's hair in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either contestant~~, including no products or ornaments~~; and

~~(8) No contestants may use cosmetics, perfumes, colognes, or other fragrances;~~

~~(9)~~(5) ~~Male contestants shall wear~~ Wear groin protection~~;~~

~~(10) A contestant may not wear any supports on an ankle; and~~

~~(11) A contestant may wear a neoprene or similar material wrap on a knee. Metal, plastic, or fiberglass support braces on a knee are prohibited. A wrap must be approved by the Commission~~, if the contestant is male.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:08.01. Appearance and attire -- Prohibitions. A contestant in a mixed martial arts bout may not:

(1) Use an excessive amount of grease or any other foreign substance on the contestant's face, hair, or body;

(2) Wear any jewelry or piercing accessories;

(3) Secure the contestant's hair with any ornaments, holders, or products that may harm the contestants in the bout;

(4) Use a metal, plastic, or fiberglass support brace on an ankle, knee, or elbow;

(5) Use tape for support on an ankle or toes;

(6) Use cosmetics, perfumes, colognes, or other fragrances; or

(7) Wear a neoprene or similar wrap, unless specifically approved by the commission.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:09. ~~Bandage and glove~~ Glove requirements. ~~In a mixed martial arts contest, the following bandage and glove requirements apply:~~

~~(1) The gloves will~~ A contestant in a mixed martial arts bout must wear gloves. The gloves must weigh not less than four ounces and not more than eight ounces. A contestant's gloves must be approved at the weigh-in by the commission~~,~~ or ~~its~~ a designee. The gloves ~~will~~ must be examined ~~by the commission, or its designee,~~ to make sure ~~they~~ the gloves are whole, clean, and in sanitary condition. The padding of the gloves may not be misplaced or lumpy. No breaking, roughing, or twisting of gloves is permitted~~;~~.

~~(2)~~ The gloves for every bout that is ~~designed~~ designated as a main event or title ~~fight~~ bout must be new, furnished by the promoter, and made to fit the hands of the contestant~~;~~.

~~(3)~~ The gloves of ~~each~~ a contestant must be put on the contestant's hands in the dressing room under the supervision of ~~a~~ the commission or a designee and examined in the ring by the referee. If a glove is found to be unfit, ~~it~~ the glove must be replaced with a glove that meets the requirements of this section~~;~~

~~(4) The contestants must wear gloves that weigh not less than four ounces and not more than eight ounces;~~

~~(5) The bandages may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inches wide, and placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but may not extend within three-fourths of an inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist;~~

~~(6) Each contestant shall use a soft surgical bandage not over two inches wide, held in place by not more than six feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. No more than one 15-yard roll of the bandage may be used to complete the wrappings on each hand. Strips of tape~~

~~may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandage. Bandages must be applied and adjusted in the presence of the commission or its designee; and~~

~~(7) The use of water or any other liquid or material on the tape is prohibited~~ before the bout.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10(1)~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:09.01. Bandage and taping requirements. A contestant in a mixed martial arts bout must wrap each hand with soft bandages and adhesive tape before gloving the contestant's hand as required by § 20:81:05:09. A contestant must use a soft bandage not over two inches wide. No more than a fifteen-yard roll of bandage may be used to complete the wrapping of both hands of the contestant.

The bandage may be held in place by adhesive tape not over one-and-one-half inches in width on each hand. No more than six feet of adhesive tape may be used on each hand. Strips of adhesive tape may be used between the contestant's fingers to hold down the bandage. A contestant's taping may not exceed one winding of adhesive tape directly on the contestant's hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the contestant's hand twice but may not extend within three-fourths of an inch of the knuckles of the contestant's clenched fist.

Bandages and tape must be applied and adjusted in the presence of the commission or a designee.

The use of water or any other liquid on the bandage or tape is prohibited.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:10. Ring ~~or fenced area~~ requirements. ~~Mixed martial arts contests~~ A mixed martial arts contest may be held in a ring ~~or in a fenced area. A mixed martial arts contest may not be permitted in any ring or area unless such ring or area has been~~ that must be inspected and approved by the ~~Commission~~ commission or ~~it's~~ a designee.

~~(1) The following requirements apply to a ring used in mixed martial arts~~ The promoter shall ensure the ring for a mixed martial arts contest meets the following requirements:

~~(a)~~(1) A ring ~~may~~ is not ~~be~~ less than ~~sixteen~~ two hundred fifty-six square feet or more than ~~thirty-two feet~~ one thousand twenty-four square feet inside the ropes;

~~(b)~~(2) ~~The~~ A ring floor ~~must extend~~ extends at least eighteen inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ~~Ensolite or similar~~ closed-cell foam, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of duck canvas ~~duck~~ or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges may not be used;

~~(c)~~(3) ~~The~~ A ring ~~may~~ is not be more than four feet above the floor and must have suitable steps ~~for the use of contestants~~;

~~(d)~~(4) Ring posts ~~must be made~~ are constructed of metal~~,~~ and not more than three inches in diameter~~, extending~~. Each post must extend from the floor to a minimum height of fifty-eight inches above the ring floor~~,~~ and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the ~~Commission~~ commission. ~~-~~Ring posts must be at ~~lease~~ least eighteen inches away from the ring ropes; and

~~(e)~~(5) There ~~must be a minimum of~~ are at least five ~~ring~~ ropes in the ring, spaced at even intervals, ~~with ties at appropriate intervals,~~ and secured with a minimum of two ties per

rope, per side~~, not less than~~. Each rope must be at least one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft materials. The lowest ring rope must be at least twelve inches above the ring floor~~;~~.

~~(f)~~(6) There ~~must~~ is not ~~be~~ any obstruction or object~~, including, without limitation, a triangular border,~~ on any part of the ring floor; and

~~(g)~~(7) There ~~must be~~ is at least ~~ten~~ fifteen feet between the edge of the apron of the ring and the first row of ticketholders. This area around the ring must be denoted with a barrier to provide access for the ~~Commission~~ commission, a designee, and officials around the entire ring~~;~~.

~~(2) The following requirements apply to a fenced area used in a contest of mixed martial arts:~~

~~(a) The fenced area must be circular or have at least four equal sides and must be no smaller than sixteen feet wide or larger than thirty-two feet wide;~~

~~(b) The floor of the fenced area must be padded with Ensolite or similar closed-cell foam, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges may not be used;~~

~~(c) The platform of the fenced area may not be more than four feet above the floor and must have suitable steps for the use of contestants;~~

~~(d) Fenceposts must be made of metal, not more than six inches in diameter, extending from the floor 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;~~

~~(e) The fencing used to enclose the fenced area must be made of a material that will prevent a contestant from falling out of the fenced area or breaking through the fenced area onto the floor or onto spectators, including, without limitation, chain linked fence coated in vinyl;~~

~~(f) All 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 contestants;~~

~~(g) The door to the ring must be aligned with the stairs used to enter the ring to allow for direct access by the ringside physician and any necessary medical equipment; and~~

~~(h) There may not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the contestants are to be competing.~~

The ring must be assembled and available for inspection by the ~~Commission~~ commission at least ~~two~~ six hours prior to the first scheduled bout.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:10.01. Fenced area requirements. A mixed martial arts contest may be held in a fenced area that must be inspected and approved by the commission or a designee. The fenced area may be circular or have a minimum of four equal sides. The promoter shall ensure the fenced area for a mixed martial arts contest meets the following requirements:

(1) If the fenced area is circular, the area is at least sixteen feet in diameter but not more than thirty-two feet in diameter;

(2) If the fenced area has equal sides, the area is at least two hundred fifty-six square feet but not more than one thousand twenty-four square feet;

(3) A platform of the fenced area is padded with a closed-cell foam, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding. Padding must extend beyond the platform and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of duck canvas or similar material stretched and laced to the platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges may not be used;

(4) A platform of the fenced area is not more than four feet above the floor and has suitable steps;

(5) Posts are constructed of metal and not more than six inches in diameter, extending from the floor to a maximum of seven feet above the floor of the fenced area and are properly padded in a manner approved by the commission;

(6) Fencing is made of a material that prevents a contestant from falling out of or breaking through the fenced area;

(7) Metal portions of the fenced areas are covered and padded in a manner approved by the commission and are not abrasive;

(8) A door to the fenced area is aligned with the stairs used to enter the fenced area to allow for direct access to the fenced area by the physician and any necessary medical equipment;

(9) There is no obstruction or object on any part of the fencing or platform of the fenced area; and

(10) There is at least fifteen feet between the edge of the apron of the fenced area and the first row of ticketholders. This area around the fenced area must be denoted with a barrier to provide access for the commission, a designee, and officials around the entire fenced area.

The fenced area must be assembled and available for inspection by the commission or a designee at least six hours prior to the first scheduled bout.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:11. Ringside or fenced area equipment. The promoter shall provide the following items ~~which must be available for use as needed by the corner~~ for use, as needed, by each contestant during a contest:

(1) Two buckets;

(2) ~~Chairs~~ Four chairs and ~~stools~~ one stool;

(3) Rubber gloves;

(4) Towels; and

(5) Receptacles for soiled towels and trash.

The promoter must designate a corner area for each contestant's seconds and an assigned inspector to be seated.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 42 SDR 101, effective January 7, 2016; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10(1)~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:12. Use and administration of drugs, stimulants, or nonprescription preparations. ~~The use or administration of drugs, stimulants, or nonprescription preparations taken by or given to a contestant, other than the following, is prohibited~~ Except as provided in this section, a contestant may not use, receive, or be administered any drug, stimulant, or nonprescription preparation. The following compounds are excluded from this prohibition:

(1) Petroleum jelly ~~for discretionary use~~ around the eyes ~~and cheek only~~;

(2) ~~Adrenalin or epinephrine~~Adrenaline, provided the substance is in a manufacturer's premeasured vial in a ~~1/1000~~ one-thousandth solution; ~~and~~

(3) ~~Coagulant~~ A coagulant, limited to avitine, thrombin, thrombinplastin, fibroplastic, or ~~jellfoam~~ absorbable gelatin powder~~.~~; and

(4) A medication prescribed by a licensed healthcare professional.

A substance taken by a contestant must be clearly labeled and available for inspection by the commission or a designee.

If a contestant tests positive for an illegal or unauthorized substance, and the contestant won the bout, the ~~Commission~~ commission shall amend the results of the bout to a no contest decision ~~if the offending contestant won the bout~~. If the substance is a controlled substance ~~as defined by SDCL 22-42-1 subdivision (1)~~ or a counterfeit substance as defined by SDCL 22-42-1 ~~subdivision (2),~~ the ~~Commission shall~~ commission must provide a copy of the laboratory report and any ~~Commission~~ commission investigative reports in the matter to an appropriate law enforcement agency.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:05:13. Scoring system. Each judge of a bout of mixed martial arts shall score the bout and determine the winner ~~through the use of the following system:~~

~~(1) The better contestant of a round receives ten points and the opponent proportionately less;~~

~~(2) If a round is even, each contestant receives ten points;~~

~~(3) No fraction points may be given;~~

~~(4)~~ using a ten point system. The prevailing contestant in a round must receive ten points and the opposing contestant receives proportionately less. If a round is judged to be even, each contestant receives ten points. No half points may be awarded. If a point is deducted as a result of a foul called by the referee, the referee must inform each judge at the time of the foul and a point must be deducted on the judge's scorecard~~;~~

~~(5)~~ . Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of ~~the period of mixed fighting style in the round;~~

~~(6) Judges will score the round based upon the following criteria:~~

~~(a) Effective striking;~~

~~(b) Effective grappling;~~

~~(c) Ring control; and~~

~~(d) Effective aggressiveness and defense;~~

~~(7)~~ each round. After each round, the scorecards ~~will~~ must be collected from the judges by the ~~Commission~~ commission or ~~its~~ a designee~~; and~~

~~(8)~~ . At the conclusion of the bout, the ~~Commission~~ commission, or ~~its~~ a designee, ~~will~~ shall tabulate the scorecards and ~~give them~~ provide the bout result to the announcer who ~~will~~ shall inform the contestants and audience of the decision.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7)(8)(9).

20:81:05:18. Results of ~~contests~~ bout. A ~~contest of~~ mixed martial arts bout may end ~~under~~ with the following results:

(1) ~~Submission~~ A submission by~~:~~

~~(a) Physical tap out, when a contestant physically indicates the contestant no long wants to continue; or~~

~~(b) Verbal tap out, when the contestant verbally indicated the contestant no longer wants to continue~~ physical tap out or verbal tap out;

(2) Technical knockout ~~by the referee stopping the contest, which occurs~~ occurring when:

(a) ~~The referee stops the bout~~ A referee stoppage occurs because the contestant ~~can~~ is no longer ~~defend himself or herself~~ physically able to put up a defense;

(b) ~~The ringside physician advised the~~ A referee ~~to stop~~ stoppage occurs at the advisement of a physician ~~the bout~~; or

(c) An injury, as a result of a legal maneuver, is severe enough to terminate the bout;

(3) A decision via the scorecards~~, including~~ as follows:

(a) ~~Unanimous~~ A unanimous decision, in which all three judges score the bout for the same contestant;

(b) ~~Split~~ A split decision, in which two of the three judges score the bout for one contestant and the other judge scores the bout for the other contestant;

(c) ~~Majority~~ A majority decision, in which two judges score the bout for the same contestant and one judge scores the bout a draw;

~~(4) A draw, including:~~

~~(a)~~(d) A unanimous draw, in which all three judges score the bout a draw;

~~(b)~~(e) A majority draw, in which two judges score the bout a draw; or

~~(c)~~(f) A split draw, in which all three judges score the bout differently and the score total results in a draw;

~~(5)~~(4) A technical decision, in which the bout is stopped prematurely due to an injury and a contestant is leading on the scorecards at the time the bout is stopped and a sufficient number of rounds has been completed;

~~(6)~~(5) A technical draw, in which an injury sustained during the bout as a result of an accidental foul causes the injured contestant to be unable to continue and ~~the~~ a sufficient number of rounds has been completed with the results of the scorecards being a draw;

~~(7)~~(6) A disqualification, in which an injury severe enough to terminate the bout is sustained by a contestant during the bout as a result of an intentional foul ~~severe enough to terminate the bout~~;

~~(8)~~(7) A forfeit, in which a contestant fails to begin the bout, or prematurely ends the bout, for reasons other than injury or indicating a tap out;

~~(9)~~(8) A no contest, in which a bout is prematurely stopped due to an accidental injury and a sufficient number of rounds have not been completed to render a decision via the scorecards; or

~~(10)~~(9) A second stop, in which the chief second indicates either physically or verbally that the contestant does not wish to continue.

~~The Commission may on its own initiative review or investigate any bout or contest to determine compliance with South Dakota law. If the Commission determines that the licensee failed to abide by SDCL chapter 42-12 or any rule promulgated pursuant thereto, the Commission may officially amend the results of the decision, which may include declaring a~~

~~different contestant as the winner or loser of the bout or declaring the bout a no contest. If the Commission determines that an official acted in error or reached a decision that was not in accordance with SDCL chapter 42-12 or any rules promulgated thereto, the Commission may similarly amend the results of the decision if such error or decision affected, or could have reasonably affected, the outcome of the bout.~~

~~A contestant may request a review of a bout result by making such request, in writing, within five days of the bout to be reviewed. Such request must describe the result being challenged and the alleged error. The Commission may review or investigate the alleged error, as the Commission deems necessary. If the Commission determines there was an error in determining the contest result, the Commission may officially amend the result of the bout, which may include declaring a different contestant as the winner or loser of the bout or declaring the bout a no contest. If the Commission determines that an official acted in error or reached a decision that was not in accordance with SDCL chapter 42-12 or any rules promulgated thereto, the Commission may similarly amend the results of the decision if such error or decision affected, or could have reasonably affected, the outcome of the bout.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7)(8)(9).

20:81:05:19. Automatic administrative or medical suspensions following contest. The ~~Commission~~ ~~shall~~ commission must issue ~~a~~ an administrative or medical suspension to each contestant following a bout. ~~Such~~ The suspension ~~shall~~ must be reported to a national mixed martial arts database. ~~Mixed martial artists~~ Under an administrative suspension, a contestant may not compete or appear in a contest less than seven days after the completion of the contestant's last bout. A contestant may not compete ~~or appear~~ in a contest for up to ninety days after being unable to defend ~~themselves~~ oneself in a bout. ~~Mixed martial artists~~ A contestant severely injured or knocked out in a bout ~~may~~ must be suspended indefinitely, subject to medical clearance to compete.

An administrative or medical suspension issued pursuant to this section is not a disciplinary action against the contestant.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014; 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: ~~42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(6)(7)(9).

20:81:05:21. Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts. Unless otherwise addressed in SDCL chapter 42-12 or ~~ARSD~~ this article ~~20:81~~, the Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts apply to all mixed martial arts bouts. The ~~South Dakota Athletic Commission~~ commission has final decision-making authority concerning the enforcement, implementation, and interpretation of these rules.

Source: 44 SDR 102, effective December 18, 2017.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

Reference: Association of Boxing Commissions and Combative Sports Unified Mixed Martial Arts Rules ~~(Adopted July 30, 2009 revised;,~~ August ~~2016~~ 2025. Copies may be obtained free of charge at http://www.abcboxing.com/unified-rules/.

20:81:07:02. Ticket provisions. ~~The following requirements apply to contest tickets:~~

~~(1)~~ Every ticket for a contest must ~~have~~ display the ticket's price, the name of the contest's promoter, and the date of the contest. Unless otherwise authorized by the ~~Commission~~ commission, the ticket stub ~~of each ticket~~ must indicate the price of each ticket~~;~~.

~~(2)~~ The following ~~persons~~ individuals may be admitted to a contest without presenting a ticket ~~of admission~~, upon showing a proper identification either approved or issued by the ~~Commission~~ commission:

~~(a)~~(1) A ~~Commission designee or Commission~~ commission member or designee;

~~(b) Persons designated by the Commission for official duty;~~

~~(c)~~(2) Officials ~~attending under provisions of state law or these rules~~ assigned to the contest;

~~(d)~~(3) ~~The principals,~~ Contestants, managers, and ~~corners~~ seconds involved in the contest;

~~(e)~~(4) ~~The emergency~~ Emergency medical services personnel on duty for the contest;

~~(f)~~(5) Police officers, firefighters, and other ~~public~~ safety officials on duty for the contest; and

~~(g)~~(6) ~~Persons arranged~~ Individuals employed by the promoter for other duties.

No other ~~persons~~ individual may be admitted without presenting an admission ticket.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:08:01. Recognition of amateur organizations and educational institutions. ~~An amateur sanctioning body or~~ A bona fide educational institution or national amateur boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts association seeking the approval of the ~~Commission~~ commission to be exempted from the provisions of SDCL chapter 42-12 and this article shall file a written application for approval on a form prescribed by the ~~Commission and submit the applicable fee~~ commission. An applicant shall provide supplemental information or affidavits establishing facts upon the commission's request within ~~any~~ a reasonable time limit set by the ~~Commission~~ commission. Failure to timely respond to a request for supplemental information or affidavits ~~shall be~~ is deemed to be a withdrawal of the application.

An application for approval must include evidence of the ~~amateur sanctioning body~~ association's or educational institution's reputation for regulating amateur boxing, kickboxing, or mixed martial arts.

The ~~Commission~~ commission may only approve ~~those proposed recognized amateur sanctioning bodies and~~ associations or educational institutions for an exemption that meet the following requirements:

(1) The ~~proposed amateur sanctioning body~~ association or educational institution ~~has a legal existence; it is incorporated or otherwise legally recognized under the laws of its domicile and is~~ must be authorized to conduct business in ~~South Dakota. In the alternative, a proposed nationally recognized sanctioning body may irrevocably appoint an agent for service of process for all purposes in South Dakota~~ this state;

(2) The ~~proposed amateur sanctioning body~~ association or educational institution ~~has~~ must have rules that provide for the exclusion of professionals from its competitions;

(3) The ~~proposed amateur sanctioning body~~ association or educational institution ~~has~~ must have rules that provide for the exclusion of contestants under the age of eighteen from its competitions, or alternatively, ~~applies~~ apply stricter medical safeguards and requirements for all contestants under the age of eighteen;

(4) The ~~proposed amateur sanctioning body~~ association or educational institution ~~has~~ must have rules that provide for the medical safety and care of its contestants. At a minimum, the ~~proposed nationally recognized sanctioning body has~~ association or educational institution must have policies and procedures that:

(a) Require the continuous presence of an ambulance staffed with emergency medical services personnel ~~or paramedics~~ at all ~~events~~ competitions;

(b) ~~Assure that bouts do not unreasonably endanger the health of competitors by requiring~~ Require pre-bout physical examinations for each contestant completed by a licensed ~~medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy, and excluding the medically unfit from competition~~ physician;

(c) Require the attendance of a ~~medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy~~ licensed physician at ringside during the ~~entire event~~ entirety of a contest;

(d) Restrict the type of blows that can be delivered and limit the time and frequency of bouts, and ~~such~~ any other conditions recommended by medical advisors;

(e) ~~Assure that it is illegal to strike~~ Prohibit striking with the elbows or knee in ~~all instances of the~~ each contest;

(f) ~~Assure that~~ Provide for the payment for necessary emergency care for injuries sustained in a contest ~~in sanctioned events is available by purchasing insurance for events or requiring proof that contestants are medically insured~~; and

(g) ~~Assure that~~ Provide for the payment of all medical deductibles ~~are the responsibility of the promoter~~ for care necessary for injuries sustained in a competition;

(5) The ~~proposed amateur sanctioning body~~ association or educational institution has rules that provide for cooperation with the ~~Commission~~ commission that include:

(a) ~~The prompt investigation~~ Investigation and resolution of complaints from contestants~~,~~ or interested ~~persons, and the Commission~~ individuals;

(b) Advanced notification to the ~~Commission~~ commission upon approval of ~~contests~~ competitions occurring in ~~South Dakota~~ this state;

(c) Admission of ~~Commission officials~~ commission members or designees without charge to any ~~contest~~ competition, and any portion of the venue;

(d) A policy to self-report to the ~~Commission of~~ commission any violation of the ~~body~~ association's or educational institution's rules arising out of a ~~contest~~ competition in ~~South Dakota~~ this state; and

~~(e) A policy requiring all contestants, officials, and the body or institution itself to appear at reasonable times before the Commission and truthfully answer any lawful inquiry of the Commission~~;

~~(f) Sharing the dispositions of complaints with the Commission, upon request;~~

~~(g)~~(e) A system of review ~~that assures~~ to ensure that the ~~body~~ association or educational institution fairly applies its rules; and

(6) The ~~proposed amateur sanctioning body~~ association or educational institution has rules that require the identification of the ~~sanctioning body~~ association or educational institution on all advertisements for contests held in ~~South Dakota~~ this state, at the site of any ~~South Dakota~~

contest in this state, and upon all programs or handbills distributed at any ~~South Dakota contest~~ competition in this state.

The approval of ~~an amateur sanctioning body~~ association or educational ~~institutions~~ institution expires annually on ~~the 31st day of December in even numbered years;~~ December thirty-first.

The ~~Commission~~ commission may decline to approve ~~an amateur sanctioning body~~ an association or educational institution for an exemption, or censure, probate, suspend, or revoke the approval of an ~~amateur sanctioning body or educational institution~~ exemption for a violation of SDCL chapter 42-12 or any rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

CHAPTER 20:81:09

COMPLAINTS

Section

20:81:09:01 Complaints authorized -- Procedure following filing.

20:81:09:02 Dismissal of complaint.

20:81:09:03 Informal consultation.

20:81:09:04 Assurance of voluntary compliance.

20:81:09:05 Formal proceedings.

20:81:09:06 Procedure for formal hearing.

20:81:09:07 Disqualification.

20:81:09:08 Per diem and mileage.

20:81:09:09 Final action by ~~Commission~~ commission.

20:81:09:10 Action on one license or registration applies to all licenses or registrations.

20:81:09:01. Complaints authorized -- Procedure following filing. A person claiming that a party has engaged or is engaging in conduct constituting grounds for disciplinary action ~~by the Commission~~ pursuant to SDCL chapter 42-12 and this article may file with the ~~Commission~~ commission a written complaint stating the name and address of the party complained against. The complaint must fully detail the conduct upon which the complaint is made.

An investigation of each complaint must be conducted by a member, designee, or appointee of the commission to determine if a violation has been committed. If the~~ Commission~~ commission determines the complaint has merit, the~~ Commission~~ commission must ~~immediately~~ serve the complaint by mail on the party complained against and any other affected parties~~ a copy of the complaint~~. The party complained against has twenty days to answer after service of the complaint. The answer may admit, deny, qualify, or explain the allegations contained in the complaint.~~ A Commission member, the Commission, or an agent of the Commission may file a complaint.~~ The~~ Commission~~ commission may reject a complaint if it does not meet the requirements of this section.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL~~ 42-12-10~~ SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7), 42-12-20 to 42-12-24, inclusive.

20:81:09:02. Dismissal of complaint. After receipt of the answer to the complaint, after the time has expired to answer, or after having determined that no answer is necessary, the ~~Commission~~ commission must examine the complaint, any answer, and other supporting documents to determine whether the complaint has merit~~, is frivolous, or~~ and whether it charges conduct constituting grounds for disciplinary action. The commission may use extrinsic evidence to determine if the complaint has merit. If the ~~Commission~~ commission determines that the complaint is without merit~~, is frivolous,~~ or that it does not charge conduct constituting grounds for disciplinary action by the ~~Commission~~ commission, the ~~Commission~~ commission must dismiss the complaint and notify in writing the complainant, the party complained against, and other affected parties~~, stating the reasons for dismissal. The Commission may investigate the complaint and use extrinsic evidence to determine if the complaint has merit.~~

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:09:06. Procedure for formal hearing. ~~The Commission shall use the following procedure in conducting formal hearings:~~

~~(1) The Commission shall provide written notice to the party complained against by mail stating the time, place, and date of the formal hearing. The notice shall require the attendance of the party at the hearing. The notice shall be given at least ten days prior to the formal hearing;~~

~~(2) The Commission shall keep a transcript of all formal hearings and proceedings;~~

~~(3) The Commission chair may conduct the formal proceeding or the Commission may have a hearing examiner conduct the proceedings in part or in full; and~~

~~(4) The party appearing before the Commission at a formal hearing shall appear in person, unless otherwise waived by the Commission . The party and legal counsel may be present during the giving of all evidence, may have reasonable opportunity to inspect all documentary evidence, may examine and cross-examine witnesses, may present evidence in support of the party's interest, and may have subpoenas issued to compel attendance of witnesses and production of evidence on the party's behalf~~ Any disciplinary proceedings resulting from a filed complaint must be conducted in accordance with SDCL chapter 1-26.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7), 42-12-22, 42-12-27, 42-12-28.

20:81:09:09. Final action by ~~Commission~~ commission. After hearing the evidence and reaching a decision, the ~~Commission~~ commission may dismiss ~~the~~ a complaint or take any action or combination of actions provided for in SDCL chapter 42-12 ~~or article 20:81. Written findings of fact, conclusions of law, and an order must be entered after the decision.~~ The ~~Commission~~ commission may allow or require briefs of law before making its decision. The ~~Commissioner's~~ commission's decision ~~shall~~ must be made and entered with notice of the decision in accordance with the provisions of SDCL 1-26-23 to 1-26-25, inclusive.

Source: 41 SDR 7, effective July 28, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL ~~42-12-10~~ 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

CHAPTER 20:81:10

BOUT REVIEW

Section

20:81:10:01 Procedure for requesting review by contestant.

20:81:10:02 Procedure for review initiated by commission.

20:81:10:03 Review by commission.

20:81:10:01. Procedure for requesting review by contestant. A contestant may challenge the result of a bout by requesting a review of the bout within five days of the bout. The request for a review must be made in writing to the commission and detail the reasons the contestant alleges the original result was not correct. Evidence supporting the allegations must be provided by the contestant requesting the review. The burden of proving the original bout result was in error is on the contestant requesting the review.

The commission shall notify the prevailing contestant in the bout of a properly submitted request for a review of the result of the bout. The prevailing contestant may provide information to the commission to support the original result. Any information provided by the prevailing contestant must be provided to the commission not less than five days after being notified of the request for a bout review.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(11).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:10:02. Procedure for review initiated by commission. The commission may initiate a review of a bout to determine if a bout result was in error. If the commission initiates a bout review, the commission must notify both contestants in the bout of the review and provide each contestant with the opportunity to provide information about the original bout result. If the alleged error was made by an official, the commission must notify the official of the review and provide the official the opportunity to provide information about the original bout result. Any information provided by a contestant or official must be provided to the commission not less than five days after being notified of the bout review. The commission may initiate a bout review at any time.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10(11).

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).

20:81:10:03. Review by commission. Upon the initiation of a review, the commission must assign a commissioner or designee to review the bout. The reviewer may consider the information filed with the request for the bout review, the information provided by each contestant in the bout, any video documentation of the bout, information available from the officials of the bout, and any other information relevant to the bout and the result in question. The reviewer shall make a recommendation to the commission about the original result of the bout.

After the recommendation is received, the commission may affirm the original result of the bout, amend the original result of the bout, declare a no contest for the bout, or take any action consistent with the findings of the bout review.

Source:

General Authority: SDCL 42-12-10.

Law Implemented: SDCL 42-12-9, 42-12-9.1(7).