

ISKA

Regulating Martial Arts Worldwide Since 1986



STATE OF TENNESSEE

World Headquarters
6020 NW 4th Place Suite G Gainesville, Florida 32607 USA
Tel: (352) 331-0260 Fax: (352) 331-2119
Email: schafriska@aol.com Web: www.iska.com



HISTORY

Since 1986 the International Sport Karate/Kickboxing Association has set an unprecedented standard for professionalism and integrity while serving as the world's most well recognized governing and regulatory body for combat sports and competitive martial arts. ISKA maintains a continued commitment to training & certifying officials, updating rules and regulations, and improving safety policies and procedures while recognizing both worthy champions and world rated contenders in more than twenty different types of combative sports and martial arts competition.

The ISKA's international network of events insures the credibility of their "world championship" titles and gives these world-class athletes an international platform on which to perform. With activity on five continents and competitors rated from fifty-four different countries it's accurately said among martial arts enthusiasts, "the sun never sets on the ISKA!" From **Moscow's Olympic Stadium** to **Queensland, Victoria, Australia**; from **Lausanne, Switzerland** to **Durbin, South Africa**; from the famous **Lumpini Stadium in Thailand** to the **Bellagio resort in Las Vegas**, live ISKA events worldwide are very well attended with major shows being broadcasted as special pay per view extravaganzas as well as being recorded for our two cable television series on **ESPN2**, ***STRIKE FORCE: ISKA Kickboxing***, and ***ISKA World Martial Arts Championships***

Chuck Norris, Jean Claude VanDamme, Don "The Dragon" Wilson and Cynthia Rothrock are just a few of the names of the industry stars that have appeared at events in support of the ISKA.

The **ISKA World Martial Arts Championships hosted annually at the US OPEN** is held on the property of Disney World in Orlando, Florida. The 2007 US OPEN & ISKA WORLD MARTIAL ARTS CHAMPIONSHIPS drew nearly 3,000 competitors representing thirty-seven different countries. Its prestigious **Night of Champions show is aired on ESPN2 in two separate one-hour segments** featuring Musical Forms and Weapons, Power and Creative Breaking, Synchronized Forms and Demonstration Team, and Semi Contact Point Fighting.

ISKA's leadership in the regulation of **mixed martial arts** has been met with tremendous enthusiasm. ISKA president Cory Schafer was consulted by the **Florida State Legislature** prior to development of the state's current laws governing combat sports. He was also requested by former **Nevada State Athletic Commission director Mark Ratner** to attend as a special consultant the first meeting when the approval of MMA in the state of Nevada was being considered. The ISKA also sanctioned the first MMA event held under the supervision of the **California State Athletic Commission** which attracted more than **18,000 spectators**. Applying the same level of professionalism and integrity in insuring fairness and safety, the ISKA has already regulated events in nine different states including the recent "mega-event," ***STRIKEFORCE MMA***, as seen on the Showtime premium network, Showtime Pay-Per-View and NBC.

ISKA President, **Cory Schafer** additionally serves as the chief official for **K-1 USA**, and as the **Commissioner of Chuck Norris' World Combat League**.

The height that the ISKA has attained continues to reflect its basic commitment to credibility and uncompromising integrity. Each sanctioned event is supervised by a highly experienced ISKA representative, who attends to each and every regulatory issue regarding the event. The sports' future will rely on that commitment in cooperation with the world's many talented martial arts / combative sports athletes and the exciting foundation of dedicated fans that circle the globe!



NEW PROMOTER APPLICATION

NAME _____ D.O.B _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

PHONE: CELL: _____ BUSINESS: _____

FAX: _____ EMAIL: _____

PROMOTIONAL COMPANY NAME: _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

PRESENT EMPLOYER _____ HOW LONG? _____

THREE CREDIT REFERENCES:

NAME

ADDRESS

ACCOUNT #

THREE PERSONAL REFERENCES:

NAME

ADDRESS

PHONE NUMBER

HISTORY OF PAST PROMOTIONS (OF ANY NATURE WITH DATES)

MARTIAL ARTS / COMBAT SPORT BACKGROUND

PLEASE ENCLOSE A NON-REFUNDABLE ANNUAL FEE OF \$100.00 U.S. PAYABLE TO ISKA AND MAIL TO 6020 NW 4TH PLACE, SUITE G, GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA USA 32607

_____ PROMOTER'S SIGNATURE

_____ WITNESS'S SIGNATURE

DATED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 20_____.



TENNESSEE AMATEUR MMA SANCTION & OFFICIAL'S FEES

Subject to Change

Base Sanction Fee: \$200 subject to late and/or penalty fees

Title Fight Fees:

Franchise Title	\$150
ISKA State Title	\$100
ISKA Regional Title	\$150
ISKA National Title	\$200
ISKA World Title	\$350

Please inquire about discounted Multi-title event fees

Belt Fees: \$175 per belt (Required for title fights)

Belts must be pre-paid and ordered no less than three weeks prior to the event.

Representatives Fee: \$250 plus travel expenses and hotel/food per-diem when required.

Referees Fee: \$150 plus travel expenses and hotel/food per-diem when required.

Judges Fee: \$75 plus travel expenses and hotel/food per diem when required.

Inspectors: \$50 plus travel expenses and hotel/food per diem when required

Time / Scorekeeper Fee: \$30 each plus travel expenses and hotel/food per-diem when required.

Ringside Physician Fee: \$250 plus travel expenses and hotel/food per-diem when required



PROMOTERS PRE-EVENT RESPONSIBILITIES AND TIME LINE

Promoters must be licensed by ISKA before requesting sanctioning for a specific event date.

Once a promoter is licensed they must apply for an event permit no less than 45 days in advance by emailing the event specifics to the ISKA at www.anthonymanness.com.

This includes:

- Promotional Company Name
- Promoters Name
- Promoters Business Phone or Cell Phone Number
- Promoters Fax Number (for sanction contract)
- Date of Event
- Location of Event (please include full name and address of the venue)
- Proposed Title Fights

Once the contract for ISKA sanctioning is approved the sanction fee becomes due. Failure to pay the sanction fee by 30 days prior to the event may lead to late fees or cancellation of the event sanction.

Promoter will provide for the ISKA via fax, proof of spectator liability insurance and adequate medical insurance which provides a minimum of \$20,000 medical and accidental death for each participant no later than one week prior to the event (note: if a medical claim becomes necessary the promoter is responsible for paying the policy deductible).

Promoter will provide the ISKA via email no later than one week prior to the event, contact information for the following:

- The Event Physician(s) (if not arranged for by the ISKA) Please note that we recommend that you secure two Physicians but will approve the use of one. Using just one Physician may result in substantial delays during your show since no action may occur in the ring or cage unless the Physician is present at ringside. If the Physician must accompany a fighter back to the locker room for medical reasons the show must be put on hold until he returns to ringside.
- The Paramedic / EMT Company. We require two paramedics / EMT's with full emergency medical equipment including oxygen and a back board for transport.
- The On-Site Ambulance Company

Promoter will provide the ISKA via email no later than one week prior to the event the complete event card including for each fighter:

- Their Name
- Their Age
- Gym Affiliation or Trainer
- Contact Information for the Fighter/Trainer
- Complete Fight Record
- Weight Division
- Date and Result of Their Last Fight



PROMOTERS PRODUCTION STAFF PERSONNEL

(Recommended personnel to run the live event other than Ringside Officials)

Live Event Director or "Show Runner"

This is the "hub" position from which the live event is run. The LED controls the action and tempo of the show including: confirming the preparedness of the upcoming segments, indicating when the next segment should begin, supervising the ring announcer and sound technician, communicating with all other section directors on issues relevant to live production. The LED "makes the call" when handling all "out of the box" or emergency circumstances (after consultation if necessary).

Back Stage Director

This position will insure that an exact bout order is posted in each of the fighter's locker rooms. The BSD guarantees that upcoming segments are fully prepared to take the stage, and provides a final review of staging directions to upcoming performers. Through supervision of the Locker Room Directors, Back Stage Cue Director and Floater they guarantee that the performers are prepared to respond to the "call" of the Live Event Director in order to insure that the event moves smoothly from segment to segment with proper staging, and without delay.

Locker Room Directors

LRD's address the needs of the athletes and coaches and are the point of contact between the performers and the event producers. Come show-time, they should be in constant communication with the athletes and back stage coaches. They function to guarantee that the fighters properly uniformed, gloved and fully prepared to move "on-deck" when it's their turn. The locker room directors should be in constant communication with the backstage director.

Ring Announcer

The RA is responsible for informing, educating and entertaining the audience. Informing; through announcing the presentation of each segment and the bout results. Educating; through simple and clear explanations of ISKA / MMA Amateur Program subtleties (i.e. rules that make the sport different from the professional version etc.). And entertaining; by informing and educating via charismatic presentation. And, of critical importance, the RA must maintain a sense for keeping the crowd focused and involved in the show.

Sound Technician

The live event Sound Technician is responsible for any and all audio not generated from the television production truck. They use music to accompany the appropriate show segments and to fill any gaps that may occur in the live event production.

Blood Sanitation

This person will be prepared at all times with a towel and spray solvent to, at the direction of the LED wipe up any blood on the mat resulting from a cut athlete.

Modified 7/15/08



Variables that make these rules different than professional MMA rules appear in blue.

AMATEUR RULES OVERVIEW

ISKA MMA rules permit all styles of Martial Arts fighting. The competitors fight the scheduled rounds to a judges decision, or until one submits, or until the doctor, referee, or designated corner person stops the fight.

ISKA AMATEUR COMPETITION

SECTION I: THE RING

1. THE FIGHTING AREA

The fighting area shall be no smaller than 18' by 18'. The fighting area floor shall be padded in a manner as approved by the ISKA. The ISKA recommends a minimum of 1/2", maximum of 1" layer of closed cell foam. A standard boxing type rope ring or MMA type cage is allowed subject to ISKA approval. If a standard boxing type roped ring is used it must have five ring ropes and the ring floor shall extend beyond the ropes not less than 18". Padding must extend over the edge of the platform. The fighting area must have a canvas covering. No vinyl or other plastic rubberized covering will be permitted. If fencing is used then all metal parts must be covered and padded in a manner approved by the ISKA.

2. HEIGHT OF RING OR CAGE

The ring platform shall be at least 30" above the floor of the building and shall be provided with suitable steps or ramp for use by the fighters. Ring-side tables must be no higher than ring platform level and must run the full length of all four sides of the ring.

3. SANITATION

The promoter of the event will be responsible for ensuring acceptable sanitary standards are met, with respect to dressing rooms, showers, water bottles, towels or other equipment. Physicians and ISKA Representatives are to make a particular examination at every event for violations of these rules. The ring must be swept, dry-mopped, or otherwise adequately cleaned before the event and prior to the fights.

SECTION II: FIGHTERS' ELIGIBILITY

1. AMATEUR STATUS

No fighter may compete in an ISKA-MMA Amateur bout, if the fighter has competed as a professional in any combat sport (without the express written approval of the ISKA).

2. FIGHTERS ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

ISKA licensing is mandatory for all fighters and promoters.

All fighters must sign an ISKA approved liability waiver for each bout.

3. SUSPENDED FIGHTERS

Any fighter who is currently under suspension by the ISKA or by any athletic commission will not be permitted to participate in any ISKA event for the duration of the suspension.

SECTION III: PRE-FIGHT REGULATIONS

1. EXAMINATION OF FIGHTERS

Any fighter applying for eligibility to compete in an ISKA event must be examined by a physician certified by the ISKA, to establish both physical and mental fitness for competition.

2. WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

Male fighters will compete in nine weight classes:

Flyweight (124.9 lbs and less)
Featherweight (125 lbs - 134.9 lbs)
Bantamweight (135 lbs - 144.9 lbs)
Lightweight (145 lbs - 154.9 lbs)
Welterweight (155 lbs - 169.9 lbs)
Middleweight (170 lbs - 184.9 lbs)
Light-Heavyweight (185 lbs.-204.9 lbs)
Heavyweight (205 lbs - 234.9 lbs)
Super Heavyweight (235 lbs and up)

Female fighters will compete in five weight classes:

Lightweight (124.9 lbs and less)
Middleweight (125 lbs - 134.9 lbs)
Light-Heavyweight (135 lbs - 149.9 lbs)
Heavyweight (150 lbs - 174.9 lbs)
Super Heavyweight (175 lbs and up).

These weight divisions may be modified upon express written permission by the ISKA

3. WEIGHT TIME

Fighters will be weighed on or before the day of the match, at a time to be determined by the ISKA, on scales approved by the ISKA. All weights stripped.

4. MAKING WEIGHT - TITLE BOUTS

Weigh-ins may be scheduled for the night before or the day of the event at a time approved by the ISKA representative.

In title bouts if a fighter cannot make weight at the prescribed time, he will be allowed to weigh a second time, two hours later, at a place designated by the ISKA Representative. If the fighter fails to make weight at this second weigh-in, and these weigh-ins occur the day before the bout, he may weigh again, no sooner than eight hours before the start time of the event on the day of the bout; that is, should the fighter fail to make weight at the original time, and fails to make weight two hours later, he may weigh again no sooner than noontime the next day, if the event is scheduled to begin at 8:00 pm.

If the official weigh-in is scheduled the day of the bout, the fighter not making weight will be weighed again two hours later. If he still does not make weight, then he may attempt a final weigh-in two hours before the start of the event. In other words, if the fighter cannot make weight at the originally scheduled time, and cannot make weight two hours later, he will not be weighed again until two hours before the start time of

the event. In this case, if the event is to start at 8:00 pm, his final official weigh-in should be at 6:00 pm.

If a fighter cannot make weight at the final "official" weigh-in and that fighter is the champion, the title will be declared vacant and the bout will ensue. Should the challenger win the bout, he will become champion. In the event the former champion wins the bout the title will be declared vacant, and a run off for the title will be established, according to the rules of the ISKA. If the fighter who cannot make weight is the challenger, the bout will proceed as scheduled; however, should the challenger win the bout, the title will be declared vacant, and a run off will be established, according to the rules of the ISKA.

Any exception to these rules regarding weight-making in title bouts requires the approval of the ISKA Commissioner.

5. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE WEIGHT LOSS

The maximum amount of weight a fighter will be allowed to lose, during any period of time within 32 hours before the start time of the event, is 4% of that fighter's weight at his initial weigh-in. For example, if a fighter weighs-in at 175 lbs., at noontime the day before the event, but is overweight according to his contract, the ISKA Representative will calculate his maximum allowable weight loss as 4% of 175 lbs., or 7 lbs. ($175 * .04 = 7$), and that 7 lbs., will be the maximum that fighter will be allowed to lose before the start time of the event.

If the maximum allowable weight loss fails to bring a fighter within the permissible weight spread, that fighter will be declared ineligible to compete in his scheduled bout, and will be subject to the penalties as described in Rule 11 below.

6. MINIMUM AGE OF FIGHTERS

No fighter shall participate in an ISKA MMA event, if he is less than 18 years of age.

All fighters seeking eligibility to compete in an ISKA event must provide proof of age, such as a notarized copy of their birth certificate, or a government issued form of identification.

7. FIGHTERS MUST REPORT

All fighters, or representative second, must attend the pre-fight meeting held by the ISKA Representative. This meeting will typically be following the weigh-in, or during the afternoon before the event. In addition, fighters will be required to report for physicals, and to their dressing rooms, at the time specified by the ISKA Representative. Failure to do so will result in fines as per the ISKA fine schedule, and possibly result in the fighter being dropped from the event. All fines will be retained by the ISKA.

All fighters, once they report to the ISKA Representative or the Athletic Inspector in charge of dressing rooms immediately prior to the start of an event, are not to leave the facility, and are subject to urinalysis and fines, if they do not remain in approved areas.

8. FIGHTERS' APPEARANCE

All fighters must be clean and present a tidy appearance. Only Vaseline may be applied lightly, and only to the face of a fighter. No other product may be permitted. Fingernails and toenails must be well trimmed.

9. FIGHTERS DISQUALIFIED OR DECLARED INELIGIBLE

Fighters who are declared ineligible for their bouts due to excessive weight, misrepresented age, physical incapacity's pre-known to the fighter, or other willful violation of ISKA regulations, will be subject to fines and suspension by the ISKA Commissioner. Unless otherwise specified in the fighter's contract, the promoter will have no obligation to the ineligible fighters, and may demand reimbursement from the fighter for any expenses pre-paid by the promoter. The promoter will, however, be obligated to pay the expenses of the opposing fighter who presents himself properly, plus any cancellation settlements if provided for in that fighters contract.

Fighters who are disqualified during their bout for willful gross rule violations, or unprofessional

performance, or who represent themselves improperly following their bout, may be subject to the same penalties, at the discretion of the ISKA Representative, with the approval of the ISKA Commissioner.

10. FIGHTERS AND/OR TRAINERS ON SUSPENSION

Fighters and or Trainers who are on disciplinary suspension may not participate in any function of a match for the duration of the suspension. They may not be in the locker room or at ringside in any role or capacity.

SECTION IV: FIGHTERS; EQUIPMENT AND SECONDS

1. APPAREL

Apparel approved by the ISKA Representative must be worn by all fighters upon entering the ring. Any fighter presenting themselves in attire deemed inappropriate may be fined by the ISKA Representative, and will not compete in their bout until they present themselves according to regulations.

No shoes, No shirts for male contestants, No metal zippers on shorts, No rings, jewelry, or items other than those authorized may be worn.

2. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

a. GLOVES - STANDARD SPECIFICATION (minimum of 7 oz.)

All gloves must be of a professional quality and must be approved by the ISKA Representative. All gloves must be made so as to fit the hands of any fighter whose hands may be unusual in size. The make and type of all gloves must be approved in advance by the ISKA Representative. All gloves will be provided by the promoter in red and blue (or distinguished with red and blue tape) and distributed to the fighters according to their assigned corner color. The referee must inspect and approve any tape used on the gloves. If the gloves have been used previously, they must be whole, clean and subject to inspection by the referee or by the ISKA Representative as to condition. If found imperfect, they shall be changed before the bout starts. No breaking, roughing, or twisting of gloves shall be permitted.

b. HAND AND FOOT/ANKLE WRAPPINGS

The wrapping of hands is allowed according to the following specifications: Fighters who wish to wrap their hands shall be responsible for their own gauze and tape. Gauze shall be of the soft or soft-stretch type, and shall not exceed 2 inches in width. Tape shall be of the soft adhesive type and shall not exceed 1.5 inches in width. One ten yard roll of gauze, and not more than two yards of tape, are the maximum allowable amounts for each hand. No other materials, including pre-made hand wraps, shall be allowed; nor shall any amounts exceeding those listed be allowed under any circumstances. Gauze shall be for the protection of the hand only, and the amount shall be the discretion of the ISKA Representative. Tape shall be present only to hold the gauze in place, and no more than one layer of tape be allowed on the striking surface of the hand and only 1 strip between the fingers not to exceed 1/4 in width and 4" in length.

The wrapping of feet/ankles is not mandatory. Fighters who wish to wrap their feet/ankles shall be responsible for their own gauze and tape or may use an approved neoprene ankle brace. Gauze shall be of the soft or soft-stretch type, and shall not exceed 2" in width. Tape shall be of the soft adhesive type and shall not exceed 1.5" in width. Up to 6' of tape may be used to wrap each foot and ankle.

The use of footgear is prohibited.

The ISKA Representative, or his designee, must inspect all hand and foot/ankle wrappings.

c. GROIN PROTECTORS

All male fighters are required to wear an approved groin protector. A plastic cup with an athletic supporter is adequate.

d. MOUTHPIECE

All fighters must wear fitted mouthpieces. All fighters are required to have an extra mouthpiece ringside during their match.

e. SHIN AND INSTEP PAD

Shin and Instep pads will be provided by the promoter. All Shin and Instep Pads must be of a professional quality and must be approved by the ISKA Representative. All Shin and Instep Pads must be made so as to fit properly over the shin and instep bones and remain securely in position throughout the bout. The make and type of all gloves must be approved in advance by the ISKA Representative. All shin and instep pads will be provided by the promoter in red and blue (or designated with red and blue tape) and distributed to the fighters according to their assigned corner color. If the shin and instep pads have been used previously, they must be whole, clean and subject to inspection by the referee or by the ISKA Representative as to condition. If found imperfect, they shall be changed before the bout starts.

3. NUMBER OF SECONDS AND THEIR APPEARANCE.

Each fighter may have up to three seconds of his choice and each second, while assisting the fighter must wear an ISKA approved uniform (subject to the approval of the ISKA Representative), must present a neat and tidy appearance, provide a pail, tape, water bottle and other equipment necessary to perform his function. Seconds may not sit, stand on, lean on or touch the ring/cage apron during the course of the bout, nor otherwise interfere physically or verbally with the bout or the duties of the officials. Seconds must remain in designated areas assigned to them by the ISKA Representative during the bout. The ISKA Representative may levy fines and/or disqualification of the fighter for improper and unprofessional conduct by the seconds.

4. THROWING IN THE TOWEL

A manager or chief second may toss a towel into the ring in token of the defeat of his principal.

SECTION V: CONDUCT OF BOUTS

1. DURATION OF BOUTS

Rounds may be scheduled from three minutes to four minutes. Novice fighters (five bouts or less) are limited to three minute rounds. Promoters may apply to have fighters with more than five bouts, fight four minute rounds.

Non-title bouts will be scheduled for three rounds. Title bouts may be scheduled for four rounds.

Rest periods may be schedule from One (1) to One and a half (1.5) minutes between rounds.

The fight continues until one fighter submits, his corner throws in the towel, the referee stops the fight or the doctor stops the contest, or the time limit of the rounds expires. The time runs continuously and may be called or stopped only by the referee in special cases, such as equipment malfunction or commitment of a foul.

2. REFEREE INSTRUCTION

The referee will, before starting a bout, ascertain from each fighter the name of his chief handler and will hold said chief handler responsible for the conduct of his assistant handler(s) during the progress of a bout.

Immediately before the bout commences, the referee will call the fighters to the center of the ring and address them for the final time before the bout commences. The fighters will then return to their corner and wait for the referee's command to begin. The referee will signal the timekeeper and the bout will commence. The referee will supervise the action of the bout insuring that it is conducted adhering to all of the safety and fairness rules, regulations and policies.

3. AUTHORIZED OFFENSIVE TECHNIQUES

a. LEGAL TECHNIQUES WHILE STANDING

- Closed hand strikes to the head and body
- Kicking to the head, body and legs
- Knees to body and legs
- Throws/Take downs/Sweeps
- Standing Submissions
- Chokes
- Arm bars and locks
- Shouldering

b. LEGAL TECHNIQUES WHILE ON THE GROUND

- Closed hand strikes to head, body and legs
- Submissions (chokes, arm bars/locks, straight leg locks ONLY)

c. ILLEGAL TECHNIQUES WHILE STANDING (FOULS)

- Elbows to head
- Knees to head
- Linear Kicks to knees
- Stomps on feet
- Groin strikes
- Intentionally Hitting back of head
- Spine or kidney strikes
- Excessive Slamming (moving forward once an opponent is elevated in order to create more damage from the takedown)
- Throws onto head or neck (spiking)
- Throws against a joint
- Throwing out of competition area
- Neck cranks (turning the neck)
- Holding ropes or cage
- Pinching, biting, gouging, and anything that might be considered "dirty fighting"
- fish hooking
- Grabbing or holding the uniform or protective padding

d. ILLEGAL TECHNIQUES WHILE ON GROUND (FOULS)

- Elbow strikes to head
- Neck cranks (twisting the neck)
- Heel hooks
- Finger locks
- Toe locks
- Choking with hand on throat
- Smothering (hand over mouth)
- Spine locks
- Hammer locks
- Fish hooks
- Groin strikes
- Spine strikes
- Throwing out of competition area
- Pinching, biting, gouging, and anything that might be considered "dirty fighting"
- Grabbing or holding the uniform or protective padding

4. FOULS (other than those mentioned above)

a) Fouls, at the discretion of the referee, based on the intent of the fighter committing the foul and the result of the foul, may cause time to be stopped in the bout and warnings, recuperation time and/or disqualification being issued.

Anything not expressly included above as legal techniques may be considered a foul, including but not

limited to:

1. HEAD BUTTING
2. EYE GOUGING
3. BITING
4. HAIR PULLING
5. FISHHOOKING
6. GROIN ATTACKS OF ANY KIND
7. PUTTING A FINGER INTO AN ORIFICE OR INTO A CUT
8. SMALL JOINT MANIPULATION / FINGER LOCKS
9. STRIKING THE SPINE OR THE BACK OF THE HEAD
10. STRIKING WITH THE ELBOW OR FOREARM TO THE HEAD
11. KNEE STRIKES TO THE HEAD
12. LINEAR KICKS TO THE KNEES
13. HEEL HOOKS
14. SPINE LOCKS
15. NECK CRANKS
16. EXCESSIVE SLAMMING
17. STOMPS ON THE FEET
18. THROWS AGAINST A JOINT
19. THROAT STRIKES OR GRABBING THE TRACHEA
20. CLAWING, TWISTING OR PINCHING THE FLESH
21. GRABBING THE CLAVICLE
22. STRIKING THE HEAD OF A GROUNDED OPPONENT WITH ELBOWS OR KNEES
23. STOMPING A GROUNDED OPPONENT
24. STRIKING THE KIDNEY
25. SPIKING AN OPPONENT TO THE CANVAS ON HIS HEAD OR NECK
26. PUSHING OR THROWING AN OPPONENT OUT OF THE RING
27. HOLDING THE SHORTS OR *GLOVES* OF AN OPPONENT
28. SPITTING
29. ENGAGING IN ANY UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT THAT CAUSES AND INJURY
30. HOLDING THE FENCE
31. USING ABUSIVE LANGUAGE
32. ATTACKING ON THE BREAK
33. ATTACKING YOUR OPPONENT WHILE HE'S UNDER THE CARE OF THE REFEREE
34. ATTACKING AFTER THE BELL
35. FLAGRANTLY DISREGARDING THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE REFEREE
36. TIMIDITY, INCLUDING AVOIDING CONTACT, LOSING YOUR MOUTPIECE, FAKING INJURY
37. INTERFERENCE FROM THE CORNERMAN

Fouls result in a point being deducted by the official scorekeeper from the offending contestant's score. (The judges should only make notations of points deducted by the referee, for each round)

Only a referee can assess a foul. If the referee does not call the foul, judges must not make that assessment on their own.

A fouled fighter has up to five minutes to recuperate.

If a foul is committed:

the referee shall call time

the referee shall check the fouled contestant's condition and safety

the referee shall then assess the foul to the offending contestant, deduct points, and notify the corner men, judges and official scorekeeper

If a bottom contestant commits a foul, unless the top contestant is injured, the fight will continue. If top contestant is injured, he will be given his recovery time and then put back into top position if able to continue.

NOTE: A fighter who executes a fouling technique which is deemed malicious (with the intent of causing injury above and beyond the scope reasonably expected in a bout of this nature), may be subject to bearing the medical, as well as related recovery and recuperation expenses of the fighter who is injured as a result

of such fouling technique.

5. FOULING, STOPPING THE BOUT

If the referee determines that the fouled fighter needs time to recover, he may stop the bout (and the time) and give the injured fighter a reasonable amount of time to recover, up to a maximum of 5 minutes under normal circumstances. At the end of this reasonable rest period the referee and the ring physician will determine if the fouled fighter can continue the bout, if he can the bout will continue.

The results of the foul will be based on the following determination by the referee:

If the referee determines that the foul was obviously committed by one of the fighters, and that the fouled fighter did not contribute to the injury (by landing his groin on an opponents knee, etc.), the referee can disqualify the fighter committing the foul and declare the fouled fighter the winner.

If the referee determines that the injured fighter was responsible for his own injury, the referee will not penalize his opponent in any manner. In this case, if the referee or ring physician determines that the injured fighter is unable to continue, he will lose by "technical knockout".

If the referee determines that there was no fault attributable to either fighter (that the injury was caused by both fighters), the referee will allow the injured fighter time to recover. If, at the end of the recovery period, the referee or the ring physician determines that the fouled fighter cannot continue, the bout will be called a "technical draw".

If an injury occurs due to a suspected foul, that the referee was unable to see, a "blind foul", the Referee may, at his sole and final discretion, confide with the ISKA Representative, to determine where the fault may be placed. He may consider any, all, or none of the opinions expressed in making his determination. At his sole discretion, he may ask for a replay, if television equipment is available, of the technique in question before rendering his decision. A referee's decision on fouls may be overruled at ringside only by the ISKA Representative, and then, only in the instance of a clear error or misapplication of the rules.

6. THE POWER TO STOP THE CONTEST

Either the Referee, the fighter's chief handler, the doctor or the fighter may stop contest. The referee or the doctor shall have the power to stop a bout at any stage during the bout, if he considers that either fighter is in such condition that to continue might subject him to serious injury. Should both fighters be in such condition that to continue might subject them to serious injury, the referee will declare the match a "technical draw". A fighter who submits or "taps out" or a fighter whose chief handler "throws in the towel" loses the bout.

7. PROCEDURE FOR FAILURE TO COMPETE

In any case where the referee decides that the fighters are not honestly competing, that a knockout is a "dive", or a foul is actually a prearranged termination of the bout, he will not disqualify a fighter for fouling, nor render a decision. He shall stop the bout and declare it ended and an investigation will be initiated. The announcer shall inform the audience that a "no decision" was rendered. The ISKA Commissioner will have the final authority in rendering a decision on the match.

8. GROUND ACTIVITY RULE

If both fighters have gone to the ground and neither is actively working to improve his position then they shall be separated and stood up by the referee. The referee shall immediately restart the bout from the standing position. If one fighter has gone to the ground and the other fighter refuses to pursue his opponent to the ground and fails to administer legal strikes from the standing position the referee shall "stand up" the downed fighter and re-engage the action.

9. MOUTHPIECES

No fighter will be allowed to begin any bout without a mouthpiece. Whenever the mouthpiece is knocked out by a fair blow or a foul tactic, or however the mouthpiece is dropped or spit out by the fighter, the referee shall wait for a lull in the activity of both fighters, call time out, stop the bout in place, and replace the mouthpiece. Willful dropping, or spitting out of the mouthpiece by a fighter, shall also be deemed as a "delay of bout" foul, and the fighter shall be penalized accordingly by the referee. The mouthpiece is replaced whenever it is lost for any reason. All fighters must bring two mouthpieces to the ringside for use during

their match.

SECTION VI: PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND SAFETY REGULATIONS

1. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND FEES

The attending physician will have a suitable place or room in which to make his examinations. His fees shall include temporary or emergency treatment to any injured fighter in the arena or dressing room. The fees for such examination shall be borne by the promoter. The physician to be retained must have been the recipient of an M.D. or D.O. degree, or recognized international equivalent.

2. TIME AND EXAMINATION

A thorough physical and eye examination will be given to each fighter by the attending physician at the time of weigh-in. Unless otherwise specified by ISKA/Local Commission.

3. EXAMINATION ORDERED BY THE ISKA

Any fighter who participates in an ISKA sanctioned event, may, at the request of the ISKA Representative, be required to submit to a pre-fight or post-fight blood and/or urine examination for foreign substance. Any fighter who refuses to submit to the examination will be immediately suspended for a length of time as specified by the ISKA, and will be subject to disciplinary action.

4. REJECTIONS AND REPORTS

Should any fighter examined prove unfit for competition, the fighter must be rejected, and an immediate report of the fact made to the promoter and the ISKA Representative. The examining physician will, one hour before the start of any event, clarify in writing to the ISKA Representative that the fighters are in good physical condition.

5. REPORTS OF ILLNESS

Whenever a fighter, because of injury or illness, is unable to take part in a bout for which he is under contract, he or his manager must immediately report the fact to the ISKA. The fighter will then submit to an examination by a physician designated by the ISKA. The examination fee of the physician is to be paid by the fighter, or the promoter, if the latter requests an examination.

6. CONTINUOUS PRESENCE OF PHYSICIAN AND EMERGENCY MOBILE UNIT

At least one licensed physician, possessing an M.D. or equivalent degree, and one standby emergency mobile unit with appropriate personnel and equipment, all approved in advance by the ISKA, must be in attendance at all ISKA sanctioned events. The use of two physicians at ringside is strongly recommended. The mobile unit must include a full range of resuscitative equipment and be parked inside or adjacent to an entrance of the building hosting the event. The physician(s) must sit at immediate ringside throughout the duration of the bouts. A stretcher (backboard and neck brace) and oxygen tank, and containers of "instant ice", must be readily available at ringside.

No bout will be allowed to proceed unless the physician is in his seat. The physician shall not leave until after the decision in the final bout. He shall be prepared to assist if any serious emergency arises, and will render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts or minor injuries sustained by the fighters.

Under no circumstances are the fighters seconds permitted to enter the ring, or to attend to a fighter in any manner whatsoever, during the course of a bout (outside of the rest periods). The ringside physician can inspect and injury, but not render treatment to an injured fighter during the course of a fight.

7. REPORT OF INJURY

All attending physicians must report all cases in which the fighters have been injured during a bout, or have applied for medical aid after an event. If a fighter has suffered a knockout, or any other severe injuries whether in or out of the ring, and whether or not connected with ISKA, and has on such account been

treated by his personal physician or has been hospitalized, he and his manager must promptly submit to the ISKA a full report from such physician or hospital.

8. FIGHTERS KNOCKED OUT

Fighters who have been knocked out will be kept lying down until they have recovered. When a fighter is knocked out, no one will touch him except the referee, who will remove his mouthpiece, until the ringside physician enters the ring and personally attends the fallen fighter and issues such instructions as he sees fit to the fighter's handlers. If a fighter suffers an injury, has been knocked out, or has participated in an unusually punishing bout, or if a technical knockout decision has been rendered against him by the referee, such fighter will be placed on the ill and unavailable list for such period of time as may be recommended by any approved ISKA physician who may examine him. A fighter who loses a bout by knockout will be suspended from competition by the ISKA for a minimum of 60 days. A fighter who loses a bout by technical knockout will be suspended for 30 days, or longer, if substantial head or body trauma was involved.

9. SUSPENSION FOR DISABILITY

Any fighter rejected by an examining physician will be suspended until it is shown that he is fit for further competition. Any fighter suspended for 30 or 60 days for his medical protection, or suspended for a hard fight will take the same examination as required for the eligibility physical, except as directed by the ISKA. The physician may require any other procedure, including an electroencephalogram, if indicated.

10. ADMINISTRATION OR USE OF DRUGS

Use by a fighter of any of the substances listed as illegal by the American Association of Boxing Commissions, or any other illegal drugs, will result in disqualification from his bout, and fines and suspension by the ISKA Commissioner.

SECTION VII: RINGSIDE OFFICIALS, PERSONNEL AND DUTIES

1. RINGSIDE OFFICIALS

A referee, two timekeepers, three judges, an ISKA Representative, a physician, all approved by the ISKA, will be employed at all ISKA sanctioned ISKA events. All ISKA officials must be ISKA certified. The ISKA will appoint to each event an ISKA Representative who will be responsible for the assignment of the officials. The ISKA Representative will work with the promoter in the assignment of the ringside officials, but the final authority for the selection and appointment of all ringside officials shall rest with the ISKA Representative.

2. ATHLETIC COMMISSION

The ISKA regulates amateur MMA based on the approved guidelines of the state athletic commission.

3. TIMEKEEPER'S EQUIPMENT

The promoter will guarantee that the necessary timekeeping equipment will be available whether via arrangements through the ring/cage provider or through the ISKA representative.

4. TIMEKEEPER'S DUTIES

The timekeeper will keep the time during each bout, starting and stopping the official clock, for time-outs designated to him by the referee.

5. TYPES OF BOUT RESULTS:

Submission by:

Tap Out

Verbal tap out

TKO by:

Referee stops bout

Ringside Physician stops bout

Corner stops bout

c) KO by:

Failure to rise from the canvas

d) Decision via score cards:

Unanimous - When all three judges score the bout for the same contestant.

Split Decision - When two judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent.

Majority - When two judges score the bout for the same contestant and one judge scores a draw.

Draw -

Unanimous - When all three judges score the bout a draw

Majority - When two judges score the bout a draw

Split - When all three judges score differently

e) Disqualification

f) Forfeit

g) Technical Draw

h) Technical Decision

i) No Contest

6. SCORING SYSTEM

Using the 10-Point Must Scoring System, Judges are required to determine a winner of a bout that ends after the initial scheduled number of rounds have been completed. 10 points must be awarded to the winner of the round and nine points or less must be awarded to the loser, except for a rare even round, which is scored (10-10). Please see Judges Scoring Criteria and Scoring System Document for a detailed explanation.

7. ANNOUNCING THE RESULTS

After the ISKA Representative has completed verifying the master results card, the Representative will give the ring announcer the results on "Announcer's Final Result Sheet". The announcer shall then, inform the audience of the decision over the public address system. The referee will indicate the winner as the announcer gives the winner's name.

In the event of a knockout, a technical knockout, disqualification or forfeit, the announcer and referee will officially designate the winner and give the time at which the bout was stopped. In the event of a technical draw, the announcer will give the time at which the bout was stopped and will detail for the audience the nature of the decision.

8. CHANGE OF DECISION

A decision rendered at the termination of any bout is final, and cannot be changed unless the ISKA Representative at the event, or subsequently the ISKA Commissioner, determines that any one of the following occurred:

There was collusion affecting the results of any bout.

There was a clear violation of the rules or regulation governing ISKA bouts which affected the result of any bout.

If the ISKA Representative or Commissioner determines that any of the above occurred with regard to any bout, then the decision rendered shall be changed as the ISKA Representative or Commissioner may direct.

9. PROTESTS

All protests over the decision of a match shall be verbally registered only by the protesting fighter and/or his chief handler to the ISKA Representative prior to the end of the event, who will note the nature of the protest in his Representative's report. All protests must be received at the appropriate ISKA office, in writing and accompanied by all pertinent evidence (videotapes, affidavits, etc.), no later than 10 days following the bout in question. No protest will be considered unless accompanied by the appropriate fee:

Non-title bouts - state, provincial or regional office - \$50 U.S.

Title bouts - Commissioner - \$150 U.S.

In the event either party is dissatisfied by the decision rendered by the state, provincial or regional office, that party may appeal to the ISKA Commissioner accompanied by an additional \$150 U.S. appeal fee.

All decisions by the ISKA Commissioner are final.

All parties should recognize that the ISKA has NO authority over local athletic commissions and cannot change their rules. The standard for review is "clear" evidence which would justify a change of decision, or "clear" circumstances which in the best interest of the sport, would justify a change in decision. Any questions on the rules of the ISKA should be directed to the ISKA Commissioner;