



Arizona Administrative REGISTER

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From the Publisher

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

The paper copy of the *Administrative Register* (A.A.R.) is the official publication for rules and rulemaking activity in the state of Arizona.

Rulemaking is defined in Arizona Revised Statutes known as the Arizona Administrative Procedure Act (APA), A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Articles 1 through 10.

The Office of the Secretary of State does not interpret or enforce rules published in the *Arizona Administrative Register* or *Code*. Questions should be directed to the state agency responsible for the promulgation of the rule as provided in its published filing.

The *Register* is cited by volume and page number. Volumes are published by calendar year with issues published weekly. Page numbering continues in each weekly issue.

In addition, the *Register* contains the full text of the Governor's Executive Orders and Proclamations of general applicability, summaries of Attorney General opinions, notices of rules terminated by the agency, and the Governor's appointments of state officials and members of state boards and commissions.

ABOUT RULES

Rules can be: made (all new text); amended (rules on file, changing text); repealed (removing text); or renumbered (moving rules to a different Section number). Rules activity published in the *Register* includes: proposed, final, emergency, expedited, and exempt rules as defined in the APA.

Rulemakings initiated under the APA as effective on and after January 1, 1995, include the full text of the rule in the *Register*. New rules in this publication (whether proposed or made) are denoted with underlining; repealed text is stricken.

WHERE IS A "CLEAN" COPY OF THE FINAL OR EXEMPT RULE PUBLISHED IN THE REGISTER?

The *Arizona Administrative Code* (A.A.C.) contains the codified text of rules. The A.A.C. contains rules promulgated and filed by state agencies that have been approved by the Attorney General or the Governor's Regulatory Review Council. The *Code* also contains rules exempt from the rulemaking process.

The printed *Code* is the official publication of a rule in the A.A.C., and is prima facie evidence of the making, amendment, or repeal of that rule as provided by A.R.S. § 41-1012. Paper copies of rules are available by full Chapter or by subscription. The *Code* is posted online for free.

LEGAL CITATIONS AND FILING NUMBERS

On the cover: Each agency is assigned a Chapter in the *Arizona Administrative Code* under a specific Title. Titles represent broad subject areas. The Title number is listed first; with the acronym A.A.C., which stands for the *Arizona Administrative Code*; following the Chapter number and Agency name, then program name. For example, the Secretary of State has rules on rulemaking in Title 1, Chapter 1 of the *Arizona Administrative Code*. The citation for this chapter is 1 A.A.C. 1, Secretary of State, Rules and Rulemaking

Every document filed in the office is assigned a file number. This number, enclosed in brackets, is located at the top right of the published documents in the *Register*. The original filed document is available for 10 cents a page.

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ADMINISTRATIVE REGISTER
This publication is available online for free at www.azsos.gov.

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
A price list for the *Arizona Administrative Code* is available online. You may also request a paper price list by mail. To purchase a paper Chapter, contact us at (602) 364-3223.

PUBLICATION DEADLINES
Publication dates are published in the back of the *Register*. These dates include file submittal dates with a three-week turnaround from filing to published document.

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Participate in the Process

Look for the Agency Notice

Review (inspect) notices published in the *Arizona Administrative Register*. Many agencies maintain stakeholder lists and would be glad to inform you when they proposed changes to rules. Check an agency's website and its newsletters for news about notices and meetings.

Feel like a change should be made to a rule and an agency has not proposed changes? You can petition an agency to make, amend, or repeal a rule. The agency must respond to the petition. (See A.R.S. § 41-1033)

Attend a public hearing/meeting

Attend a public meeting that is being conducted by the agency on a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. Public meetings may be listed in the Preamble of a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking or they may be published separately in the *Register*. Be prepared to speak, attend the meeting, and make an oral comment.

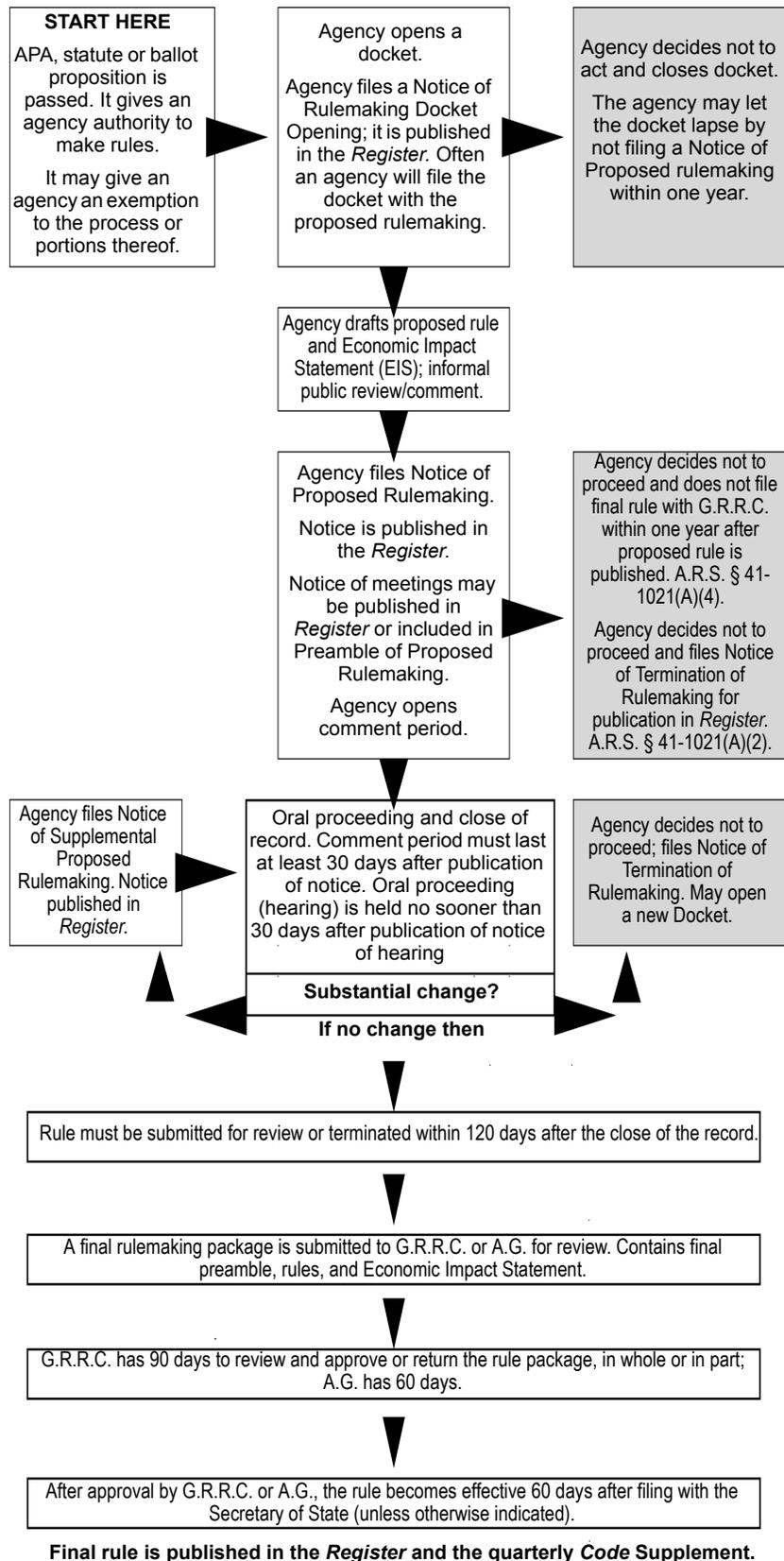
An agency may not have a public meeting scheduled on the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. If not, you may request that the agency schedule a proceeding. This request must be put in writing within 30 days after the published Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

Write the agency

Put your comments in writing to the agency. In order for the agency to consider your comments, the agency must receive them by the close of record. The comment must be received within the 30-day comment timeframe following the *Register* publication of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

You can also submit to the Governor's Regulatory Review Council written comments that are relevant to the Council's power to review a given rule (A.R.S. § 41-1052). The Council reviews the rule at the end of the rulemaking process and before the rules are filed with the Secretary of State.

Arizona Regular Rulemaking Process



Definitions

Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.): Official rules codified and published by the Secretary of State's Office. Available online at www.azsos.gov.

Arizona Administrative Register (A.A.R.): The official publication that includes filed documents pertaining to Arizona rulemaking. Available online at www.azsos.gov.

Administrative Procedure Act (APA): A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Articles 1 through 10. Available online at www.azleg.gov.

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.): The statutes are made by the Arizona State Legislature during a legislative session. They are compiled by Legislative Council, with the official publication codified by Thomson West. Citations to statutes include Titles which represent broad subject areas. The Title number is followed by the Section number. For example, A.R.S. § 41-1001 is the definitions Section of Title 41 of the Arizona Administrative Procedures Act. The "§" symbol simply means "section." Available online at www.azleg.gov.

Chapter: A division in the codification of the *Code* designating a state agency or, for a large agency, a major program.

Close of Record: The close of the public record for a proposed rulemaking is the date an agency chooses as the last date it will accept public comments, either written or oral.

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): The *Code of Federal Regulations* is a codification of the general and permanent rules published in the *Federal Register* by the executive departments and agencies of the federal government.

Docket: A public file for each rulemaking containing materials related to the proceedings of that rulemaking. The docket file is established and maintained by an agency from the time it begins to consider making a rule until the rulemaking is finished. The agency provides public notice of the docket by filing a Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening with the Office for publication in the *Register*.

Economic, Small Business, and Consumer Impact Statement (EIS): The EIS identifies the impact of the rule on private and public employment, on small businesses, and on consumers. It includes an analysis of the probable costs and benefits of the rule. An agency includes a brief summary of the EIS in its preamble. The EIS is not published in the *Register* but is available from the agency promulgating the rule. The EIS is also filed with the rulemaking package.

Governor's Regulatory Review (G.R.R.C.): Reviews and approves rules to ensure that they are necessary and to avoid unnecessary duplication and adverse impact on the public. G.R.R.C. also assesses whether the rules are clear, concise, understandable, legal, consistent with legislative intent, and whether the benefits of a rule outweigh the cost.

Incorporated by Reference: An agency may incorporate by reference standards or other publications. These standards are available from the state agency with references on where to order the standard or review it online.

Federal Register (FR): The *Federal Register* is a legal newspaper published every business day by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). It contains federal agency regulations; proposed rules and notices; and executive orders, proclamations, and other presidential documents.

Session Laws or "Laws": When an agency references a law that has not yet been codified into the Arizona Revised Statutes, use the word "Laws" is followed by the year the law was passed by the Legislature, followed by the Chapter number using the abbreviation "Ch.," and the specific Section number using the Section symbol (§). For example, Laws 1995, Ch. 6, § 2. Session laws are available at www.azleg.gov.

United States Code (U.S.C.): The Code is a consolidation and codification by subject matter of the general and permanent laws of the United States. The Code does not include regulations issued by executive branch agencies, decisions of the federal courts, treaties, or laws enacted by state or local governments.

Acronyms

A.A.C. – *Arizona Administrative Code*

A.A.R. – *Arizona Administrative Register*

APA – *Administrative Procedure Act*

A.R.S. – *Arizona Revised Statutes*

CFR – *Code of Federal Regulations*

EIS – *Economic, Small Business, and Consumer Impact Statement*

FR – *Federal Register*

G.R.R.C. – *Governor's Regulatory Review Council*

U.S.C. – *United States Code*

About Preambles

The Preamble is the part of a rulemaking package that contains information about the rulemaking and provides agency justification and regulatory intent.

It includes reference to the specific statutes authorizing the agency to make the rule, an explanation of the rule, reasons for proposing the rule, and the preliminary Economic Impact Statement.

The information in the Preamble differs between rulemaking notices used and the stage of the rulemaking.



NOTICES OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING

This section of the *Arizona Administrative Register* contains Notices of Proposed Rulemakings.

A proposed rulemaking is filed by an agency upon completion and submittal of a Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening. Often these two documents are filed at the same time and published in the same *Register* issue.

When an agency files a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking under the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), the notice is published in the *Register* within three weeks of filing. See the publication schedule in the back of each issue of the *Register* for more information.

Under the APA, an agency must allow at least 30 days to elapse after the publication of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the *Register* before beginning any proceedings for making, amending, or repealing any rule (A.R.S. §§ 41-1013 and 41-1022).

The Office of the Secretary of State is the filing office and publisher of these rules. Questions about the interpretation of the proposed rules should be addressed to the agency that promulgated the rules. Refer to item #4 below to contact the person charged with the rulemaking and item #10 for the close of record and information related to public hearings and oral comments.

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING
TITLE 4. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS
CHAPTER 3. STATE BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS COMMISSION**

[R17-209]

PREAMBLE

<u>1. Article, Part, or Section Affected (as applicable)</u>	<u>Rulemaking Action</u>
Article 1	Repeal
R4-3-101	Repeal
R4-3-102	Repeal
R4-3-103	Repeal
R4-3-104	Repeal
R4-3-105	Repeal
Article 2	Repeal
R4-3-201	Repeal
R4-3-202	Repeal
R4-3-203	Repeal
Article 3	Repeal
R4-3-301	Repeal
R4-3-302	Repeal
R4-3-303	Repeal
R4-3-304	Repeal
R4-3-305	Repeal
R4-3-306	Repeal
R4-3-307	Repeal
R4-3-308	Repeal
R4-3-309	Repeal
R4-3-310	Repeal
Article 4	Repeal
R4-3-401	Repeal
R4-3-402	Repeal
R4-3-403	Repeal
R4-3-404	Repeal
R4-3-405	Repeal
R4-3-406	Repeal
R4-3-407	Repeal
R4-3-408	Repeal
R4-3-409	Repeal
R4-3-410	Repeal
R4-3-411	Repeal
R4-3-412	Repeal
R4-3-412.01	Repeal
R4-3-413	Repeal
R4-3-414	Repeal
Table 1	Repeal



2. Citations to the agency’s statutory rulemaking authority to include the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific):

Authorizing statutes: A.R.S. § 5-104(U), 5-224(C)

Implementing statutes: A.R.S. §§ 5-221, 5-222, 5-225, 5-227, 5-228, 5-229, 5-230, 5-231, 5-232, 5-233, 5-235.01, 5-236, 5-237, 5-238, 5-239, 5-240

3. Citations to all related notices published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the proposed rules:

Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening: 23 A.A.R. 2950, October 20, 2017

4. The agency’s contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:

Name: Aiden Fleming
Address: Arizona Department of Gaming
1110 W. Washington, Suite 450
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Telephone: (602) 255-3879
Fax: (602) 255-3883
E-mail: afleming@azgaming.gov

5. An agency’s justification and reason why a rule should be made, amended, repealed, or renumbered, to include an explanation about the rulemaking:

The proposed rulemaking consists of repeal of the rules in Title 4, Chapter 3, Articles 1 through 4, Sections R4-3-101 through R4-105, R4-3-201 through 203, R4-3-301 through R4-3-310, and R4-3-401 through R4-3-414, and Table 1.

Sections R4-3-415 through R4-3-424 were previously recodified into Title 19, Chapter 2, Article 6.

The Arizona Boxing and Mixed Martial Arts Commission (the “Commission”) was placed under the aegis of the Racing Department by Laws 2002, Chapter 328. The Arizona Department of Racing was then put under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Department of Gaming as the Racing Division by Laws 2015, Chapter 19. The Commission’s rules have not yet been amended to reflect the statutory changes that were enacted to place the Commission under the Arizona Department of Gaming, Racing Division.

By statute, the Boxing and Mixed Martial Arts Commission is responsible for regulating certain unarmed-combat sports, including boxing, mixed martial arts, kickboxing, Muay Thai, and Toughman contests. Boxing regulations are currently split between Title 19, Chapter 2, Article 6, and Title 4, Chapter 3, Articles 1 through 4. Rules for regulation of unarmed combat disciplines other than boxing have not been adopted previously. Instead, there has been adoption of a substantive policy statement establishing rules for mixed martial arts. There is no current logic that justifies that division of Commission rules between two sections of the Administrative Code, and there is a need to codify the substantive policy statement into rules.

The proposed rulemaking is a reengineered blueprint for consolidating the regulation of all forms of unarmed combat into Title 19, Chapter 2, Article 6, of the Administrative Code. In Title 19, Chapter 2, the title of Article 6 will be amended from “State Boxing Administration” to “State Boxing and Mixed Martial Arts Commission: Administration of Unarmed Combat Sports,” to more correctly describe the authority of the Commission and the purpose of the rules. Parts will be introduced to separate areas of regulation. Once the consolidation of the rules into Title 19, Chapter 2, Article 6, is finalized, the Commission will repeal the rules in Title 4, Chapter 3, Articles 1 through 4, Sections R4-3-101 through R4-105, R4-3-201 through 203, R4-3-301 through R4-3-310, and R4-3-401 through R4-3-414, and Table 1.

An exception from the rulemaking moratorium outlined in Executive Order 2017-02 was approved by the Governor’s Office on April 3, 2017.

6. A reference to any study relevant to the rules that the agency reviewed and proposes either to rely on or not to rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rules, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

None

7. A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

Not applicable

8. The preliminary summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:

Identification of the proposed rulemaking:

The proposed rulemaking consists of repeal of the rules in Title 4, Chapter 3, Articles 1 through 4, Sections R4-3-101 through R4-105, R4-3-201 through 203, R4-3-301 through R4-3-310, and R4-3-401 through R4-3-414, and Table 1. The boxing rules that existed in Title 4 will be included into Title 19, Chapter 2, Article 6. Many of the rules will remain unchanged, but there will be reorganization and amendments to create a unified regulatory system.

a. The conduct and its frequency of occurrence that the rule is designed to change:

There is no specific licensee conduct that this rulemaking is designed to change, with the exception that it is anticipated that the safety of unarmed combatants will be better protected by repeal of the Title 4 rules and incorporation of all rules into Title 19, Chapter 2, Article 6. Furthermore, the consolidation of the rules will simplify compliance for regulated parties. The proposed rules in Title 19, Chapter 2, Article 6, will include rules on all unarmed combat sports. They will be consistent with current regulatory rules and practice, the standard rules of conduct found in the industry, and with prior substantive policy statements. There will also be added provisions to provide concussion testing and protocols to help prevent brain injuries.



- b. The harm resulting from the conduct the rule is designed to change and the likelihood it will continue to occur if the rule is not changed:
The harm is that the Commission will be powerless to effectively regulate unarmed combat sports without comprehensive rules adopted under the statutes. Under the current rules, the safety of unarmed combat participants is at greater risk. Without the rulemaking this risk will continue.
- c. The estimated change in frequency of the targeted conduct expected from the rule change:
Not applicable. There is no specific targeted conduct prompting the rule repeal. It is, however, anticipated that more combat sports events will be attracted to the state as a result of effective, consolidated, and predictable rules; and the sports of unarmed combat will be safer.

A brief summary of the information included in the economic, small business and consumer impact statement.

The proposed repeal of rules in Title 4, Chapter 3, Articles 1 through 4, will not result in any economic, small business or consumer impact. The economic, small business or consumer impact that will be caused by reorganization and amendment of Title 19, Chapter 2, Article 6, will be summarized in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking that is published for the Title 19 changes.

Regulated parties, including small businesses, will be beneficially impacted by the repeal of rules in Title 4, Chapter 3, Articles 1 through 4, and the clarification and predictability of the proposed consolidation of those rules into Title 19, Chapter 2, Article 6.

9. The agency’s contact person who can answer questions about the economic, small business, and consumer impact statement:

Name: Aiden Fleming
 Address: Arizona Department of Gaming
 1110 W. Washington, Suite 450
 Phoenix, AZ 85007
 Telephone: (602) 255-3879
 Fax: (602) 255-3883
 E-mail: afleming@azgaming.gov

10. The time, place, and nature of the proceedings to make, amend, repeal, or renumber the rules, or if no proceeding is scheduled, where, when, and how persons may request an oral proceeding on the proposed rules:

Date: November 29, 2017
 Time: 10:00 a.m.
 Location: Second Floor Conference Room
 1110 W. Washington St., Suite 250
 Phoenix, AZ 85007
 Nature: Oral Proceeding

The close of record is 5:00 p.m. on November 29, 2017, for written comments and the end of the oral proceeding for verbal comments. Written comments should be directed to the person listed in item 9.

11. All agencies shall list other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. Additionally, an agency subject to Council review under A.R.S. §§ 41-1052 and 41-1055 shall respond to the following questions:

No other matters are applicable.

- a. **Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:**
Not applicable
- b. **Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:**
The Professional Boxing Safety Act (“PBSA”), 15 U.S.C.A. § 6301 through § 6313, applies to the sport of boxing. It does not apply to other unarmed combat sports. The current Arizona statutes and rules are compliant with the PBSA. The proposed consolidated rules in Title 19, Chapter 2, Article 6 will also comply with the PBSA.
- c. **Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule’s impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:**
No analysis was submitted.

12. A list of any incorporated by reference material as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1028 and its location in the rules:
None

13. The full text of the rules follows:

**TITLE 4. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS
 CHAPTER 3. STATE BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS COMMISSION
 ARTICLE 1. EQUIPMENT REPEALED**

Section	
R4-3-101.	The ring Repealed
R4-3-102.	Boxing gloves Repealed
R4-3-103.	Hand bandages Repealed



- R4-3-104. ~~Contestant's equipment Repealed~~
- R4-3-105. ~~Dressing rooms Repealed~~

ARTICLE 2. WEIGH-IN AND EXAMINATION REPEALED

- Section
- R4-3-201. ~~Weigh-in Repealed~~
 - R4-3-202. ~~When contestants must appear Repealed~~
 - R4-3-203. ~~Physical examination, appearance, and weight Repealed~~

ARTICLE 3. CONDUCT OF CONTESTS REPEALED

- Section
- R4-3-301. ~~Fair blows and fouls Repealed~~
 - R4-3-302. ~~Intentional foul Repealed~~
 - R4-3-303. ~~Accidental foul Repealed~~
 - R4-3-304. ~~Substances Repealed~~
 - R4-3-305. ~~Referee Repealed~~
 - R4-3-306. ~~Knockdowns Repealed~~
 - R4-3-307. ~~Conduct of seconds Repealed~~
 - R4-3-308. ~~Method of judging Repealed~~
 - R4-3-309. ~~Failure to resume boxing after rest period Repealed~~
 - R4-3-310. ~~Mouthpiece Repealed~~

ARTICLE 4. ADMINISTRATION REPEALED

- Section
- R4-3-401. ~~Age and physical condition of boxer applying for license Repealed~~
 - R4-3-402. ~~Boxers injured Repealed~~
 - R4-3-403. ~~Time between bouts Repealed~~
 - R4-3-404. ~~Duty of matchmakers Repealed~~
 - R4-3-405. ~~Notice to the Commission of promotions; publicity Repealed~~
 - R4-3-406. ~~Payment of contestants Repealed~~
 - R4-3-407. ~~Selection and payment of officials Repealed~~
 - R4-3-408. ~~Commission seating at contests Repealed~~
 - R4-3-409. ~~State championships Repealed~~
 - R4-3-410. ~~Insurance for contestants Repealed~~
 - R4-3-411. ~~Grounds for disciplinary action Repealed~~
 - R4-3-412. ~~Licensing Repealed~~
 - R4-2-412.01. ~~Licensing Time frames Repealed~~
 - R4-3-413. ~~Fees Repealed~~
 - R4-3-414. ~~Rehearing or review of decision Repealed~~
 - Table 1. ~~Time frames (Calendar Days) Repealed~~

ARTICLE 1. EQUIPMENT REPEALED

R4-3-101. ~~The ring Repealed~~

~~The promoter is responsible for providing a safe ring in accordance with the following. The ring shall be 18 or 20 feet square and securely assembled. The floor shall be covered with shock absorbing padding, such as Ensolite or the equivalent. The padding shall be covered with tightly stretched clean canvas securely laced to the platform. Ring ropes shall be three or four in number, not less than one inch in diameter, and covered with soft material to avoid rope burns.~~

R4-3-102. ~~Boxing gloves Repealed~~

~~The promoter is responsible for providing boxing gloves for contestants in accordance with the following. Gloves shall be eight ounces in weight for all divisions other than heavyweights, and ten ounces for heavyweights, and in sanitary, safe and good condition. The promoter shall keep on hand two extra sets of eight ounce gloves, and, when a heavyweight contest is scheduled, one extra set of ten ounce gloves. Gloves for main events shall be new and delivered to the Commission inspector with the packaging unbroken.~~

R4-3-103. ~~Hand bandages Repealed~~

- ~~A. Contestants shall use soft surgical bandage not over two inches wide, and up to ten yards long, for each hand, held in place by not more than three feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Tape shall not be applied on the knuckle part of the first. No substance may be applied to bandages or tape.~~
- ~~B. Bandages and tape shall be applied in the dressing room in the presence of a Commission representative. A contestant has the right, upon giving due notice to the Commission representative in charge, to have one of his seconds witness the bandaging of his opponent's hands.~~

R4-3-104. ~~Contestant's equipment Repealed~~

~~Each contestant has the duty to provide himself with appropriate hand bandaging, boxing trunks, robe, boxing shoes, abdominal guard, mouthpiece, water bottle, bucket, and towel for use during a contest.~~

R4-3-105. ~~Dressing rooms Repealed~~



The promoter is responsible to provide contestants with dressing rooms or areas which shall be equipped with showers, be sanitary, safe, ventilated, and have sufficient benches.

ARTICLE 2. WEIGH IN AND EXAMINATION REPEALED

R4-3-201. Weigh in Repealed

The weigh in shall be held on the day of the scheduled match between 8 and 12 hours before the first scheduled bout at a time and place approved by the Commission. It shall be supervised by a Commission representative. Promoters are required to contact the Commission at least 48 hours in advance of the weigh in to make appropriate arrangements therefor.

R4-3-202. When contestants must appear Repealed

- A: Contestants must appear at the weigh in and the failure to do so will disqualify a contestant from competing unless special circumstances exist.
- B: Contestants must appear at the arena at least one hour before the first scheduled contest on the card on which they will compete.
- C: Contestants scheduled to box ten rounds or more shall be present in the city of the scheduled contest at least 24 hours before the contest and make their presence known to the Commission.

R4-3-203. Physical examination, appearance, and weight Repealed

- A: Contestants will be physically examined at the weigh in and will be re-examined within one hour before the first scheduled contest of the card on which they will compete. A contestant must satisfy the examining physician that he is in good physical condition and able to compete in the scheduled contest.
- B: Facial hair must be trimmed by the time of the weigh in and must not be so long that it may create a hazard to safety or interfere with the conduct of the contest. Additional trimming may be required in the discretion of the Commission representative at the weigh in.
- C: A contestant who exceeds by more than one pound the weight prescribed by contract when weighed in will be considered not to have complied with his contract. He will be permitted a second opportunity to make the weight within two hours if he has a reasonable excuse for not making the weight when first weighed.
- D: Except in the heavyweight class, the following are impermissible differences in weight unless the approval of both contestants and the approval of the Commission is obtained: 10 pounds when the lighter contestant is more than 135 pounds, and 6 pounds when the lighter contestant is less than 135 pounds.

ARTICLE 3. CONDUCT OF CONTESTS REPEALED

R4-3-301. Fair blows and fouls Repealed

- A: The only fair blow is one delivered with the padded knuckle part of the glove on the front or sides of the head and body above the belt.
- B: All blows that are not fair as described in subsection (A) above are fouls. The following practices are also classified as fouls:-
 1. Hitting an opponent who is down or in the process of getting up after being down.
 2. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other.
 3. Holding or maintaining a clinch after directed by the referee to break.
 4. Pushing or wrestling.
 5. Butting with the head or shoulder.
 6. Hitting on the break.
 7. Hitting after the bell has sounded ending the round.
 8. Any unsportsmanlike trick or action likely to cause injury to an opponent in the opinion of the referee.
 9. Refusal to obey the commands of the referee.
 10. Falling down intentionally.

R4-3-302. Intentional foul Repealed

- A: The referee shall have discretion as to the penalty for fouling. He may direct the deduction of points and, in the case of persistent or major fouling, or where the foul incapacitates the victim of the foul from continuing, disqualify the wrongdoer. Normally, in the case of minor fouling, the referee should issue a warning before imposing a penalty. Penalties shall be imposed during or immediately after the round in which the foul occurs. The referee shall personally advise the corners and each judge of the points deducted immediately upon imposition of the penalty.
- B: If a contestant is injured (e.g., cut) by an intentional foul but can continue, the referee shall notify the judges and the Commission representative at ringside that if the foul inflicted injury is subsequently aggravated to the point that the injured contestant cannot continue, a technical win will be rendered in favor of the injured contestant if he is ahead on points, or the points are even, and a technical draw will be rendered if he is behind on points.

R4-3-303. Accidental foul Repealed

- A: If a contestant is accidentally fouled (e.g., butted) so that he cannot continue, the referee shall stop the contest and a technical decision shall be rendered in favor of the contestant ahead on points. If the points are even, or if the butt occurs in the first three rounds, a technical draw shall be declared.
- B: If a contestant is injured (e.g., cut) by an accidental foul but can continue, the referee shall notify the judges and the Commission representative at ringside that if the foul inflicted injury is subsequently aggravated to the point that the injured contestant cannot continue, the contest will be stopped and a technical win will be rendered in favor of the contestant ahead on points. If the points are even, or if the stoppage occurs in the first three rounds, a technical draw shall be declared.

R4-3-304. Substances Repealed

- A: No drugs or stimulants may be given to a contestant within 24 hours preceding or during a contest.
- B: Only plain water may be administered to a contestant during a contest.



- ~~C. Coagulants such as adrenalin 1/1000, and others expressly approved by the ringside physician, may be used between rounds to stop bleeding of cuts. "Iron type" coagulants, such as Monsel's solution are absolutely prohibited.~~
- ~~D. Small amounts of vaseline may be used around the eyes.~~
- ~~E. Upon specific request of the Commission, a contestant shall provide a urine sample before and/or after a contest.~~

R4-3-305. Referee Repealed

- ~~A. The referee shall have direction and control over contestants and their seconds during a contest subject to the governing laws and rules. He shall have final authority to decide if an injury is produced by a fair or foul blow and if an act is intentional or accidental. He shall have final authority to stop a contest when in his opinion a contestant is unfit to continue or otherwise cannot compete.~~
- ~~B. In the case of a cut or other injury which the referee believes may be incapacitating, the referee may consult with the ringside physician before making a decision and may interrupt a round and have the clock stopped for this purpose.~~
- ~~C. Where a contestant is incapacitated because of a foul, the referee has the discretion to interrupt a round and have the clock stopped to enable the contestant to recover.~~

R4-3-306. Knockdowns Repealed

- ~~A. When contestant is considered knocked down. A contestant is considered down when any part of his body but his feet is on the floor, or he is on the ropes and unable to stand on his own, or he is knocked out of the ring.~~
- ~~B. Counting. When the contestant is knocked down the referee shall order the opponent to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, pointing to the corner. The count shall begin by the timekeeper immediately upon the knockdown. The timekeeper, by audible counting and hand signaling, shall give the referee the correct one second interval for his count. The referee shall pick up and audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with appropriate hand motions. The referee's count is the official count.~~
- ~~C. Mandatory eight. A contestant who is knocked down shall not be allowed to resume boxing until the referee has finished counting eight. A contestant may take the count either on the floor or standing.~~
- ~~D. Neutral corner. Should the contestant causing a knockdown fail to stay in the farthest neutral corner during the count, the referee shall cease counting until the contestant has returned to that corner. The referee shall then go on with the count from the point at which it was interrupted.~~
- ~~E. Signaling. The referee shall wave both arms to indicate that a contestant has been counted out or cannot otherwise continue, and shall raise the hand of the opponent as the winner.~~
- ~~F. No saving by bell. Except in the last round, there is no saving by the bell. If a contestant is knocked down during the last ten seconds of a round, the count shall continue after the end of the round as if the round was not ended. The one minute rest period will begin from the time he rises after the knockdown. If a contestant is knocked down during a round, and counted out after the end of a round, the knockout shall be considered as having taken place during the round which was last finished.~~
- ~~G. Wipe gloves. Before a contestant resumes boxing after having been knocked, or having slipped, to the floor, the referee shall wipe any accumulated resin from the contestant's gloves before allowing the bout to resume.~~
- ~~H. Three knockdowns. Except in championship contests, upon consent of both contestants and the Commission, when a contestant is knocked down for the third time in a round, the referee shall stop the contest and raise the hand of the opponent as the winner.~~
- ~~I. Knocked out of ring. A contestant who is knocked or fallen out of the ring, may be helped back onto the ring apron by anyone except his manager or seconds. He has a total of 20 seconds to get into the ring and rise.~~
- ~~J. Double knockout. A simultaneous double knockout shall be declared a technical draw.~~

R4-3-307. Conduct of seconds Repealed

- ~~A. A contestant may have up to three seconds and shall designate to the referee which of them is the chief second. The chief second is responsible for the conduct of the assistant seconds.~~
- ~~B. A second may not enter the ring or stand on the apron during the progress of a round. He may not administer aid to a contestant during a round. During an officially interrupted round, a second may stand on the apron only with the express permission of the referee.~~
- ~~C. Seconds must remain seated outside the ring between the progress of a round and must comport themselves in such a way as not to interfere with the progress of a round. The referee has the discretion to disqualify a second whose conduct is interfering with the contest.~~

R4-3-308. Method of judging Repealed

- ~~A. Three judges shall score all contests. Under special circumstances two judges and the referee may score. The method of judging shall be the 10 point must system. In this system the better contestant receives 10 points and his opponent proportionately less, but not less than 7 points. If the round is even, each contestant receives 10 pounds. A fraction of points may not be given. Points for each round shall be awarded immediately after the termination of the round and not subsequently changed. Judges shall sign their scorecards.~~
- ~~B. The referee shall pick up the scorecards of the judges and then deliver the cards to the Commission representative assigned to check them for the mathematical accuracy. When the Commission representative has completed his checking he shall advise the announcer of the decision, and the announcer shall then inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system. The Commission representative shall stand at the ring apron when checking the scorecards.~~

R4-3-309. Failure to resume boxing after rest period Repealed

The failure to resume boxing after a rest period shall be considered as if a knockout occurred in the next round.

R4-3-310. Mouthpiece Repealed

- ~~A. Mouthpieces knocked out or spit out during the course of a round shall not be replaced until it can be done without interfering with the advantage the aggressor may have. As soon as it can be properly replaced, the referee shall direct a second to wash the mouthpiece and the referee shall then replace it with all deliberate speed.~~
- ~~B. A contestant who intentionally spits out his mouthpiece in an apparent attempt to cause the progress of a round to be interrupted is subject to penalty to be determined by a referee.~~

**ARTICLE 4. ADMINISTRATION REPEALED****R4-3-401. ~~Age and physical condition of boxer applying for license Repealed~~**

- ~~A.~~ All contestants must have attained their eighteenth birthday before being licensed. No boxer over 32 years of age shall be granted a license except by special action of the Commission considering an applicant's demonstrated competence, status as a boxer and physical condition.
- ~~B.~~ Any boxer applying for a license or renewal thereof must be examined by a Commission physician and satisfy the Commission that he has the ability to compete.

R4-3-402. ~~Boxers injured Repealed~~

- ~~A.~~ At the conclusion of a contest, the ringside physician shall enter the ring and examine and tend to a contestant who has been knocked out or is otherwise injured. The seconds of the injured contestant must not interfere with the physician.
- ~~B.~~ Contestants who have been knocked down and out shall be kept in a prone position until they have recovered.
- ~~C.~~ A contestant who has been knocked out shall not be permitted to compete until 30 days has elapsed or until such later time as a Commission physician and the Commission shall determine. The term "knockout" as used herein includes technical knockout.
- ~~D.~~ A boxer who has been knocked out three consecutive times within the twelve month period preceding a scheduled contest will not be permitted to compete. The term "knockout" as used herein includes technical knockout.

R4-3-403. ~~Time between bouts Repealed~~

~~Unless special approval is obtained from the Commission, if a contestant has competed anywhere in a contest of six rounds or less, he shall not be allowed to box until five days have elapsed. Ten days must elapse after a bout of more than six rounds.~~

R4-3-404. ~~Duty of matchmakers Repealed~~

- ~~A.~~ Matchmakers are required to use due diligence to determine and report to the Commission in writing, on a form to be provided by the Commission, no later than 48 hours prior to a scheduled contest, the following information which is a predicate to licensing contestants and seconds:
- ~~1.~~ The true identity of contestants.
 - ~~2.~~ The boxing record of contestants.
 - ~~3.~~ The date and result of the last contest engaged in by the contestants.
 - ~~4.~~ Whether contestants are under suspension from any boxing commission.
 - ~~5.~~ The ability of the contestants to compete.
- ~~B.~~ Matchmakers will be held responsible for the making of mismatches. For the protection of boxers and the public, the persistent making of mismatches is ground for the suspension or revocation of a matchmaker's license.
- ~~C.~~ The cost of record checks to commissions in other states will be charged back to the promoter unless suitable provision therefor has been made in the Commission's budget or the promoter has supplied the Commission with the requisite information.

R4-3-405. ~~Notice to the Commission of promotions; publicity Repealed~~

- ~~A.~~ A promoter's request to the Commission for reservation of a date shall be made as soon as possible and shall be deemed by the Commission to be a representation by the promoter of his good faith intention to actually hold the card on that date. A promoter is prohibited from requesting dates solely for the purpose of preempting the conduct of promotion by others on or near the scheduled date or for any other anti-competitive reason. A pattern of requesting and cancelling dates is prohibited.
- ~~B.~~ The Commission's sanction of a card shall constitute a license to conduct, hold or give a boxing contest within the meaning of A.R.S. § 5-229.
- ~~C.~~ The Commission will not sanction the conduct of a card scheduled to take place within 72 hours before a previously sanctioned card in the same county, unless the second promoter compensates the first promoter or special circumstances exist. In order for a promoter to have a date protected by the Commission in accordance with this rule, he must have a commitment for an arena and a main event, and have advanced funds with respect to his scheduled card.
- ~~D.~~ Proof of contracts between main event contestants must be filed with the Commission at least 72 hours prior to the date of the contest and before such bout is given any publicity. Forty-eight hours notice to the Commission is required for preliminary events. Copies of all contracts, on a form approved by the Commission, must be complete and filed with the Commission no later than the weigh-in.
- ~~E.~~ Publicity for a scheduled card must be factual and not misleading to the public. Tickets shall be priced and available as represented to the public.
- ~~F.~~ The Commission will not sanction a scheduled card until the promoter discloses in writing all persons having a financial interest in the promotion and otherwise complies with these rules insofar as they apply to promoters.

R4-3-406. ~~Payment of contestants Repealed~~

- ~~A.~~ All contestants shall be paid in full according to their contracts, and no part or percentage of their remuneration may be withheld except by order of an official of the Commission, nor shall any part thereof be returned through arrangement with the boxer or his manager to any matchmaker or promoter.
- ~~B.~~ Payment shall be made immediately after the contest or card under the supervision of a Commission representative.
- ~~C.~~ In cases where the Commission does not require a promoter's bond, the promoter shall execute an assignment in favor of the Commission of box office proceeds to the extent necessary to secure the payment of purses. Such assignment is a condition to the sanctioning of a card. When all contestants have been paid, the assignment shall be returned to the promoter and he shall be released therefrom.

R4-3-407. ~~Selection and payment of officials Repealed~~

- ~~A.~~ The referee, judges, timekeepers, ringside physicians, and inspectors shall be selected by the Commission prior to the scheduled card and paid by a Commission representative, no later than immediately after the last scheduled contest in accordance with the Commis-



sion's fee schedule. The fee schedule shall be made known to the promoter before the scheduled card at such time as requested by the promoter.

- ~~B. A promoter or contestant may protest the assignment of officials only upon specific grounds submitted to the Commission in writing prior to the start of the scheduled card.~~
- ~~C. Referees shall be given a physician examination as determined by the ringside physician before officiating at a contest.~~

R4-3-408. Commission seating at contests Repealed

The promoter is to provide a table and contiguous front row seating for the three members of the Commission and the executive secretary in the middle of one side of the ring where no judge is seated. The promoter is also required to provide front row seating for three judges, two timekeepers (one counting for the knockdowns), and two ringside physicians. The promoter is further required to provide ten ringside seats selected by him in the area where the Commission is seated, and within eye view and earshot of the Commission, for deputies, inspectors, judges, referees, and other officials assigned to work the scheduled card.

R4-3-409. State championships Repealed

- ~~A. The Commission may sanction a contest as one for a State championship where:

 - ~~1. One of the contestants is a bona fide resident of Arizona and the other is either

 - ~~a. Also a bona fide resident of Arizona or;~~
 - ~~b. A resident of California, Nevada, Texas, Utah, Colorado, or New Mexico, who has fought in Arizona at least two times within the twelve month period prior to the time the Commission's sanction is requested.~~~~
 - ~~2. The contestants are qualified to fight for a State championship by virtue of demonstrated boxing ability and record.~~
 - ~~3. The contestants make the weight for the pertinent weight classification at the weigh in on the day of the contest.~~~~
- ~~B. State championship contests shall be scheduled for twelve rounds.~~
- ~~C. A contest may not be promoted as one for a State championship, or as a State championship elimination, without the prior consent of the Commission.~~
- ~~D. State championships shall be defended in Arizona, as determined by the Commission, whenever a promoter shall offer a challenger qualified to fight under this rule and the purse offered to the champion is fair.~~
- ~~E. The Commission may vacate a State championship title for violation of these rules.~~

R4-3-410. Insurance for contestants Repealed

A promoter is required to provide insurance for each contestant who competes on his card for medical, surgical and hospital care for injuries sustained in the ring in the amount of \$1,000, with \$10 deductible, payable to the contestant as beneficiary, and for life insurance in the amount of \$2,500 in case of accidental death, resulting from injuries in the ring, payable to the contestant's designated beneficiary.

R4-3-411. Grounds for disciplinary action Repealed

- ~~A. Disciplinary action shall include suspension of license, revocation of license, and such other action as may be appropriate under the circumstances.~~
- ~~B. Grounds for disciplinary action are:

 - ~~1. Violation of these rules, which a licensee is obliged to know, or an order of the Commission.~~
 - ~~2. Violation of any of the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 5, which a licensee is obliged to know.~~
 - ~~3. Breach of a boxer promoter or boxer manager contract.~~
 - ~~4. Where the licensee's conduct is lacking in honesty, ethics, or moral character so as to reflect discredit to boxing and thereby render disciplinary action consistent with the public interest and the purpose of Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 5, and these rules.~~~~

R4-3-412. Licensing Repealed

- ~~A. A licensee is obliged to know that his license will expire on December 31 at midnight on the year of its issuance and he has the responsibility to apply for renewal prior to such expiration.~~
- ~~B. A license will not be issued unless the applicant provides proof of his true identity, and other material information requested on the license application and otherwise required by the Commission.~~
- ~~C. Expenses necessarily incurred by the Commission in the investigation of an applicant will be charged back to the applicant unless suitable provision therefor has been made in the Commission's budget.~~
- ~~D. Absent special circumstances, there will be a minimum ten day waiting period prior to the approval of an application or a license as a promoter, matchmaker, or manager.~~
- ~~E. A manager who is not a resident of Arizona, who comes into Arizona for the purpose of working the corner of his boxer, who is also not a resident of Arizona, need not obtain a manager's license. A second's license is sufficient.~~
- ~~F. A licensed manager may act as a second.~~
- ~~G. The licensing of the parties is a condition precedent to the making of a boxer manager and boxer promoter contract recognized by the Commission as valid. Such contracts shall be on a form approved by the Commission.~~

R4-3-412.01. Licensing Time frames Repealed

- ~~A. Overall time frame. The Commission shall issue or deny a license within the overall time frames listed in Table 1 after receipt of the complete application. The overall time frame is the total of the number of days provided for the administrative completeness review and the substantive review.~~
- ~~B. Administrative completeness review:

 - ~~1. The applicable administrative completeness review timeframe established in Table 1 begins on the date the Commission receives the application. The Commission shall notify the applicant in writing within the administrative completeness review time frame whether the application or request is incomplete. The notice shall specify what information is missing. If the Commission does not provide notice to the applicant, the license application shall be considered complete.~~~~



2. An applicant with an incomplete license application shall supply the missing information within the completion request period established in Table 1. The administrative completeness review time frame is suspended from the date the Commission mails the notice of missing information to the applicant until the date the Commission receives the information.
 3. If the applicant fails to submit the missing information before expiration of the completion request period, the Commission shall close the file, unless the applicant requests an extension. An applicant whose file has been closed may obtain a license by submitting a new application.
- C. Substantive review.** The substantive review time frame established in Table 1 begins after the application is administratively complete.
1. If the Commission makes a comprehensive written request for additional information, the applicant shall submit the additional information identified by the request within the additional information period provided in Table 1. The substantive review time frame is suspended from the date the Commission mails the request until the information is received by the Commission. If the applicant fails to provide the information identified in the written request the Commission shall consider the application withdrawn.
 2. The Commission shall issue a written notice granting or denying a license within the substantive review timeframe. If the application is denied, the Commission shall send the applicant written notice explaining the reason for the denial with citations to supporting statutes or rules, the applicant's right to seek a fair hearing, and the time period in which the applicant may appeal the denial.

R4-3-413. Fees Repealed

- A.** Fees for the issuance of annual licenses for boxing and mixed martial arts shall be as follows:
1. Promoters:
 - a. Individual, \$200;
 - b. Corporation, partnership or other business entity, \$400.
 2. Matchmakers, \$100.
 3. Managers, \$50.
 4. Inspectors, judges, referees, announcers, and ringside physicians, \$25.
 5. Timekeepers, boxers, professional mixed martial arts competitors and their trainers and seconds, \$25.
 6. Amateur mixed martial arts competitors, \$20.
- B.** At the time an event request is submitted for Commission approval, the following fees for mixed martial arts and boxing events shall be paid to the Commission:
1. \$500.00 for non-live televised events at a venue seating 5000 persons or less;
 2. \$1000.00 for:
 - a. Non-live televised events at a venue seating more than 5000 persons;
 - b. Events streamed live for a charge on Facebook or other equivalent Internet broadcast;
 - c. Live televised events on cable or satellite television. (e.g., Friday Night Fights on ESPN); and
 3. \$1500.00 for live televised events on cable or satellite television that include a recognized world title bout (e.g., WBA, WBC, IBF, WBO, UFC, IBO).
 4. \$2000.00 for live pay per view events on cable or satellite television (e.g., HBO, Showtime).
 5. If an event has been previously approved by the Commission, at any time an event date change request is submitted for Commission approval, an additional fee of \$250.00 shall be paid to the Commission.
 6. The Executive Director may establish a fee not to exceed \$2000.00 for an event that is not within the categories set forth in subsections (1) through (4). If a fee is initially paid for a type of event and that event type later changes to a higher fee category, the promoter shall pay the difference in fees prior to the event date.

R4-3-414. Rehearing or review of decision Repealed

- A.** Except as provided in subsection (G), any party in a contested case before the Arizona State Boxing Commission who is aggrieved by a decision rendered in such case may file with the Arizona State Boxing Commission, not later than ten days after service of the decision, a written motion for rehearing or review of the decision specifying the particular grounds therefor. For purposes of this subsection a decision shall be deemed to have been served when personally delivered or mailed by certified mail to the party at his last known residence or place of business.
- B.** A motion for rehearing under this rule may be amended at any time before it is ruled upon by the Arizona State Boxing Commission. A response may be filed within ten days after service of such motion or amended motion by any other party. The Arizona State Boxing Commission may require the filing of written briefs upon the issues raised in the motion and may provide for oral argument.
- C.** A rehearing or review of the decision may be granted for any of the following causes materially affecting the moving party's rights:
1. Irregularity in the administrative proceedings of the agency or its hearing officer or the prevailing party, or any order or abuse of discretion, whereby the moving party was deprived of a fair hearing;
 2. Misconduct of the Arizona State Boxing Commission or its hearing officer or the prevailing party;
 3. Accident or surprise which could not have been prevented by ordinary prudence;
 4. Newly discovered material evidence which could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered and produced at the original hearing;
 5. Excessive or insufficient penalties;
 6. Error in the admission or rejection of evidence or other errors of law occurring at the administrative hearing;
 7. That the decision is not justified by the evidence or is contrary to law.
- D.** The Arizona State Boxing Commission may affirm or modify the decision or grant a rehearing to all or any of the parties and on all or part of the issues for any of the reasons set forth in subsection (C). An order granting a rehearing shall specify with particularity the ground or grounds on which the rehearing is granted, and the rehearing shall cover only those matters so specified.



- E. Not later than ten days after a decision is rendered, the Arizona State Boxing Commission may on its own initiative order a rehearing or review of its decision for any reason for which it might have granted a rehearing on motion of a party. After giving the parties or their counsel notice and an opportunity to be heard on the matter, the Arizona State Boxing Commission may grant a motion for rehearing for a reason not stated in the motion. In either case the order granting such a rehearing shall specify the grounds therefor.
- F. When a motion for rehearing is based upon affidavits, they shall be served with the motion. An opposing party may within ten days after such service serve opposing affidavits, which period may be extended for an additional period not exceeding 20 days by the Arizona State Boxing Commission for good cause shown or by written stipulation of the parties. Reply affidavits may be permitted.
- G. If in a particular decision the Arizona State Boxing Commission makes specific findings that the immediate effectiveness of such decision is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety and that a rehearing or review of the decision is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest, the decision may be issued as a final decision without an opportunity for a rehearing or review. If a decision is issued as a final decision without an opportunity for rehearing, any application for judicial review of the decision shall be made within the time limits permitted for applications for judicial review of the Arizona State Boxing Commission's final decisions.
- H. For purposes of this Section the terms "contested case" and "party" shall be defined as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1001.
- I. To the extent that the provisions of this rule are in conflict with the provisions of any Statute providing for rehearing of decisions of the Arizona State Boxing Commission, such statutory provisions shall govern.

Table 1. **Time frames (Calendar days) Repealed**

License	Statutory Authority (Title 4)	Administrative Completeness Review	Response to Completion Request	Substantive Completeness Review	Response to Additional Information	Overall Time-frame
Promoter, Match-maker, Corporation, Manager, Judge, Referee	A.R.S. § 5-228 R4-3-412	35	10	30	7	65
Boxer, Boxers' Seconds, Trainer, Ring-Announcer, Timekeeper, Physician	A.R.S. § 5-228 R4-3-412	10	10	30	14	40

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING
TITLE 19. ALCOHOL, HORSE AND DOG RACING, LOTTERY, AND GAMING
CHAPTER 2. ARIZONA RACING COMMISSION

[R17-210]

PREAMBLE

1. <u>Article, Part, or Section Affected (as applicable)</u>	<u>Rulemaking Action</u>
Article 6	Amend
R19-2-601	ReNUMBER
R19-2-601	Amend
R19-2-602	ReNUMBER
R19-2-602	Amend
R19-2-603	ReNUMBER
R19-2-603	Amend
R19-2-604	ReNUMBER
R19-2-604	Amend
R19-2-605	ReNUMBER
R19-2-605	Amend
R19-2-606	ReNUMBER
R19-2-606	Amend
Part A	New Section
R19-2-A601	New Section
R19-2-A602	New Section
Part B	New Section
R19-2-B601	New Section
R19-2-B602	New Section
R19-2-B603	New Section
R19-2-B604	New Section
R19-2-B605	New Section
R19-2-B606	New Section



R19-2-B607	New Section
R19-2-B608	New Section
R19-2-B609	New Section
Part C	New Section
R19-2-C601	New Section
R19-2-C602	New Section
R19-2-C603	New Section
R19-2-C604	New Section
R19-2-C605	New Section
R19-2-C606	New Section
R19-2-C607	New Section
R19-2-C608	New Section
R19-2-C609	New Section
Part D	New Section
R19-2-D601	New Section
R19-2-D602	New Section
R19-2-D603	New Section
R19-2-D604	New Section
R19-2-D605	New Section
R19-2-D606	New Section
R19-2-D607	New Section
Table 1	New Section
Table 2	New Section

2. Citations to the agency’s statutory rulemaking authority to include the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific):

Authorizing statutes: A.R.S. §§ 5-104(U), 5-224(C)

Implementing statutes: A.R.S. §§ 5-221, 5-222, 5-225, 5-227, 5-228, 5-229, 5-230, 5-231, 5-232, 5-233, 5-235.01, 5-236, 5-237, 5-238, 5-239, 5-240

3. Citations to all related notices published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the proposed rules:

Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening: 23 A.A.R. 2954, October 20, 2017

4. The agency’s contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:

Name: Aiden Fleming
 Address: Arizona Department of Gaming
 1110 W. Washington, Suite 450
 Phoenix, AZ 85007
 Telephone: (602) 255-3879
 Fax: (602) 255-3883
 E-mail: afleming@azgaming.gov

5. An agency’s justification and reason why a rule should be made, amended, repealed, or renumbered, to include an explanation about the rulemaking:

The Arizona Boxing and Mixed Martial Arts Commission (the “Commission”) was placed under the aegis of the Racing Department by Laws 2002, Chapter 328. The Arizona Department of Racing was then put under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Department of Gaming as the Racing Division by Laws 2015, Chapter 19. The Commission’s rules have not yet been amended to reflect the statutory changes that were enacted to place the Commission under the Arizona Department of Gaming, Racing Division.

In addition, the Commission’s rules are split between two titles of the Administrative Code, with some provisions under Title 19 and other provisions under Title 4. There is no current logic that justifies the division of Commission rules between two sections of the Administrative Code. Furthermore, the current rules suffer gaps and lack of clarity with regard to the regulation of industry licensees. It is necessary to regulate every aspect of the sport of unarmed combat to avoid fraud and abuse, and to protect the health and safety of unarmed combatants and the public. The Commission is hampered in carrying out its mission under the current rules.

The existing rules are antiquated. The last time that rules in Title 19 have been significantly amended was 2001. Most of the rules in Title 4 were adopted in 1981 and have not been changed since then.

The Commission is tasked by A.R.S. §§ 5-221 to 5-240 with regulating boxing, MMA, kickboxing, Muay Thai and Toughman sports, but the existing rules only regulate boxing and provide some general concepts regarding promotions and collection of revenue. Yet each discipline of unarmed combat sports has its own unique rules. For example, A.R.S. § 5-225(C) requires the Commission to adopt rules that are consistent with the mixed martial arts unified rules adopted by the New Jersey state athletic control board under New Jersey administrative code title 13, chapter 46, subchapter 24A” (the “New Jersey Rules”). Those MMA rules have not yet been adopted by the Commission by formal rule-making. Instead a substantive policy statement was adopted to regulate MMA. There are no current Arizona rules regulating MMA, kickboxing, Muay Thai and Toughman sports, and the current boxing rules and administrative rules are inadequate to regulate the industry as a whole.

The lack of rules related to the conduct of each unarmed combat sport threatens the health and safety of unarmed combatants and the public at large. In addition, there are inadequate rules governing the use of drugs or prohibited substances, and no rules governing concussion testing.



The proposed rules relied on various authorities on unarmed combat rules and regulations. The proposed rules borrowed heavily from the Nevada rules, which are as comprehensive as those needed in Arizona. New Jersey Rules are incorporated if they relate to MMA, as required by statute; and other samples of official rules have been studied and adapted to meet Arizona's needs in each discipline. More complete rules related to the administration of the Commission have been added. Antiquated, redundant, or confusing rules have been deleted, consolidated, and/or clarified.

An exception from the rulemaking moratorium outlined in Executive Order 2017-02 was approved by the Governor's Office on April 3, 2017.

6. A reference to any study relevant to the rules that the agency reviewed and proposes either to rely on or not to rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rules, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

None

7. A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

Not applicable

8. The preliminary summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:

Identification of the proposed rulemaking:

The rules in Title 19, Chapter 2, State Boxing Administration, Article 6, and Title 4, Chapter 3, Articles 1 through 4, prescribe procedures relating to the regulation of the sport of boxing in Arizona. The rules do not regulate other disciplines of unarmed combat, although the statutes require the Commission to regulate those sports. The proposed rulemaking clarifies existing language and procedures with regard to boxing and also codifies regulations for other unarmed combat sports. Additional provisions have been added to ensure safety of participants in the sports of unarmed combat, such as anti-doping regulations and concussion testing protocols. The proposed rulemaking addresses areas of regulation that were not covered by the current rules, and makes changes that conform to amended statutory requirements, such as adoption of rules consistent with the New Jersey rules. This rulemaking does not change the Commission's authority under the statutes.

a. The conduct and its frequency of occurrence that the rule is designed to change:

There is no specific licensee conduct that this rulemaking is designed to change, with the exception that it is anticipated that the safety of unarmed combatants will be protected to a greater extent. The proposed rules are consistent with current regulatory practice, the standard rules of conduct found in the industry, and with prior substantive policy statements. There will be added provisions to provide concussion testing and protocols to help prevent brain injuries.

b. The harm resulting from the conduct the rule is designed to change and the likelihood it will continue to occur if the rule is not changed:

The harm is that the Commission will be powerless to effectively regulate unarmed-combat sports without comprehensive rules adopted under the statutes. Under the current rules, the safety of unarmed-combat participants is at greater risk. Without the rulemaking this risk will continue.

c. The estimated change in frequency of the targeted conduct expected from the rule change:

Not applicable. There is no specific targeted conduct prompting the rule amendments. It is, however, anticipated that more combat sports events will be attracted to the state as a result of effective and predictable rules, and the sports of unarmed combat will be safer.

A brief summary of the information included in the economic, small business and consumer impact statement.

The proposed rulemaking will result in some increases in licensing and event fees, consistent with industry standards. Increases in licensing and event fees will affect individual promoters, matchmakers, managers, inspectors, judges, referees, timekeepers announcers, ringside physicians, and Muay Thai sanctioning bodies. Some of these licensees qualify as small businesses. Licensing fees for corporate promoters, cutmen, professional unarmed combatants, trainers, and seconds will not be increased. Licensing fees for amateur unarmed combatants will be reduced. Licensing fees for initial applicants will be waived if their income and other circumstances allow them to qualify for exemption.

Unarmed combat fighters will experience some minimal increase in cost due to increased medical criteria regarding concussion testing, however, those same fighters will directly benefit from increased safety. There may be insurance coverage for some of these costs. All unarmed combat licensees will benefit from clearer and predictable comprehensive rules. It is predicted that the proposed rules will incent more overall usage of Arizona as an unarmed combat venue.

There will be no expected increase in costs for the Commission and no need for additional full-time employees as a result of the proposed rulemaking. Increases in licensing and event fees may slightly increase revenues to the state. The activities of the Commission produced revenue for the state in fiscal year 2017 in the approximate amount of \$143,000. It is estimated that the proposed rulemaking may produce an additional \$10,020 of revenue. The Racing Division is required to fund the Commission. Any additional revenues generated by the Commission will be reduce the financial burden on the Racing Division. Businesses, including small businesses, will be beneficially impacted by the clarification and predictability of the proposed rulemaking, and by added opportunity for income producing events (exhibitions).

The direct monetary benefits of the proposed regulations will flow primarily to the Commission, who is tasked with maintaining safety and integrity of the unarmed combat industry with the minimum number of staff. Amateur combatants will receive a monetary benefit from the proposed rulemaking, with a 50% reduction in licensing fees.

The cost of increased licensing and event fees is spread among licensees and will fall primarily on: (1) officials who are paid for their services, such as referees, inspectors, judges, timekeepers, announcers, and physicians; and (2) promoters, who can easily



recuperate the increases from sales of admission to events and sales of broadcasting rights. The Commission regulates 947 licensees. The industry-wide cost increase, including licensing and event fees and projected increases in medical costs, is estimated to be \$18,295. If this amount were apportioned, the cost increase per licensee would amount to an approximate average expenditure of less than \$20, which the Commission proposes is an acceptable increase to achieve greater safety and more effective regulation.

It is difficult to assign a monetary figure to the benefits of increased safety and control of the conduct of contests, but the long-term individual and public cost of long term care for an unarmed combatant who suffers a brain injury should be factored in. Avoidance of just one instance of that result would justify all of the increases proposed by the rulemaking.

9. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the economic, small business, and consumer impact statement:

Name: Aiden Fleming
Address: Arizona Department of Gaming
1110 W. Washington, Suite 450
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Telephone: (602) 255-3879
Fax: (602) 255-3883
E-mail: afleming@azgaming.gov

10. The time, place, and nature of the proceedings to make, amend, repeal, or renumber the rules, or if no proceeding is scheduled, where, when, and how persons may request an oral proceeding on the proposed rules:

Date: November 29, 2017
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Location: Second Floor Conference Room
1110 W. Washington St., Suite 250
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Nature: Oral Proceeding

The close of record is 5:00 p.m. on November 29, 2017, for written comments and the end of the oral proceeding for verbal comments. Written comments should be directed to the person listed in item 9.

11. All agencies shall list other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. Additionally, an agency subject to Council review under A.R.S. §§ 41-1052 and 41-1055 shall respond to the following questions:

No other matters are applicable.

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:

The proposed rules will not utilize a general permit in lieu of specific licenses and license fees. It is not feasible to issue a general permit to license specific categories of licensees. Licensees will only be entitled by a license to perform those functions allowed for the category of license obtained. For example, a general permit cannot provide authorization for a ringside physician to perform medical duties ringside. That person must qualify for, and be licensed specifically to perform, that specific set of duties. Specific license fees are also representative of the resources of a licensee and the licensee's ability to earn money with the license. Averaging out fees in order to charge for one permit would cause licensees with lower fees to pay more and licensees with higher fees to pay less. Utilizing a general permit would work a hardship on unarmed combatants, especially amateurs, by making them pay more for a general permit than they could afford to be able to compete in their sport. Conversely, it would provide promoters an unwarranted windfall, because they would pay much less for a permit that gives them the opportunity to make a great deal of profit. Such inequity would be inappropriate.

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:

The Professional Boxing Safety Act ("PBSA"), 15 U.S.C.A. § 6301 through § 6313, applies to the sport of boxing. It does not apply to other unarmed combat sports. The current Arizona statutes and rules are compliant with the PBSA. The proposed rules will also comply with the PBSA. The PBSA states in 15 U.S.C.A. § 6305(c) that it is advisable for a state commission to advise boxers to "undergo medical procedures designed to detect brain injury." The proposed rules will make such physical examinations mandatory under certain circumstances. In addition, certain requirements applicable to the sport of boxing under the PBSA, will be made applicable to other unarmed combat sports by the proposed rules. The PBSA provides, in 15 U.S.C.A. § 6313, that "[n]othing in this chapter shall prohibit a State from adopting or enforcing supplemental or more stringent laws or regulations not inconsistent with this chapter, or criminal, civil, or administrative fines for violations of such laws or regulations."

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule's impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:

No analysis was submitted.

12. A list of any incorporated by reference material as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1028 and its location in the rules:

None

13. The full text of the rules follows:



TITLE 19. ALCOHOL, HORSE AND DOG RACING, LOTTERY, AND GAMING

CHAPTER 2. ARIZONA RACING COMMISSION

ARTICLE 6. STATE BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS COMMISSION: ADMINISTRATION OF UNARMED COMBAT SPORTS

PART A. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Section

~~R19-2-601~~ R19-2-A601 Definitions

~~R19-2-602~~ R19-2-A602 Notice to the Department Delegation by and Reports to the Commission

PART B. EVENTS

Section

R19-2-B601 Notice and Approval of Events; Publicity

R19-2-B602 State Championships

R19-2-B603 Duty of Matchmakers

R19-2-B604 Insurance for Contestants

R19-2-B605 Selection and Payment of Officials

R19-2-B606 Commission Seating at Events

R19-2-B607 Ticket Manifest, Collection, Accounting

R19-2-B608 Annual Bond, Event Bond, Claims

R19-2-B609 Payment of Contestants

PART C. LICENSING AND DISCIPLINE

Section

R19-2-C601 Licensing, General Requirements

R19-2-C602 Licensing Time-Frames

~~R19-2-605~~ R19-2-C603 License Fees

R19-2-C604 Licensing Requirements Related to Ability and Fitness

R19-2-C605 Grounds for Disciplinary Action; Penalties

R19-2-C606 Effect of Discipline

~~R19-2-606~~ R19-2-C607 Fines

R19-2-C608 Rehearing or Review of Decision

R19-2-C609 Registration of Amateur Sanctioning Organizations: Requirements; Application; Fees; Revocation, Suspension or Setting Conditions

PART D. UNARMED COMBAT RULES

Section

R19-2-D601 General Provisions for All Unarmed Combat Disciplines

R19-2-D602 Boxing

R19-2-D603 Mixed Martial Arts

R19-2-D604 Kickboxing

R19-2-D605 Muay Thai

R19-2-D606 Toughman

R19-2-D607 Exhibitions; Fee

Table 1. Time-frames

Table 2. Bandages (Gauze and Tape)

ARTICLE 6. STATE BOXING AND MIXED MARTIAL ARTS COMMISSION: ADMINISTRATION OF UNARMED COMBAT SPORTS

PART A. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

~~R19-2-601~~ R19-2-A601 Definitions and Interpretation Guidance

A. The following terms apply to this Article:

1. "Abdominal guard" means a protective device that is designed to protect the abdomen below the umbilicus, and the term includes a pelvic girdle for women designed to protect the pubic area, ovaries, coccyx, and sides of hips. Unless otherwise indicated herein, the term "abdominal guard" will include a "groin guard."
2. "Admission fee" means the charge paid to gain access to an unarmed combat event, as evidenced by a "ticket."
- ~~3.~~ "Annual bond" means the cash or surety bond, required under A.R.S. § 5-228(E), to be deposited with the Department by a promoter as a prerequisite for a promoter's license.
4. "Business entity" means any corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity except an individual or sole proprietorship.
5. "Combatant" means any person who practices the sport of unarmed combat in this state.
- ~~2-6.~~ "Commission" means the Arizona State Boxing and Mixed Martial Arts Commission, and staff delegated to provide support to the Commission. Unless otherwise stated, reference to the Commission includes the Executive Director.
7. "Contestant" means any combatant who is engaged in an unarmed combat contest or exhibition.



- ~~3-8.~~ “Department” means the Arizona Department of ~~Racing-Gaming.~~
9. “Division” means the Arizona Department of Gaming, Racing Division.
10. “Event” means any unarmed-combat contest or exhibition for which tickets are issued and sold.
- ~~4-11.~~ “Event bond” means the cash or surety bond, authorized under A.R.S. § 5-229(B), which the Commission may require a promoter to deposit with the Department before each ~~contest event.~~
12. “Executive Director” means the director appointed to execute the directions of the Commission.
13. “Exhibition” means any demonstration of technique or training in unarmed combat, which is attended by members of the public, including any such demonstration involving the sale of tickets or collection of admission fees.
14. “Groin guard” means a foul-proof athletic cup or other protection of the pubic area.
- ~~5-15.~~ “Gross receipts” means all ~~gross receipts from the face value of tickets sold as defined by A.R.S. § 5-104.02(E).~~
16. “Industry” means all matters or business related to regulated unarmed-combat events.
17. “License” means any permit, license, approval, sanction, authority, registration, or other permission received from the Commission under these rules or Title 5, Chapter 2, Article 2. For purposes of these rules, a permit is equivalent to a license.
18. “Majority of rounds” means a sufficient number of completed rounds to render a decision via the score cards, for example, two completed rounds in a three-round bout, or three completed rounds in a five-round bout.
19. “Mismatch” means a pairing of unarmed combatants for a contest who have unequal ability. Factors to be considered in matching combatants include, but are not limited to:
- a. Experience;
 - b. Training;
 - c. Fighting record;
 - d. Age;
 - e. Physical condition;
 - f. Height;
 - g. Weight;
 - h. Skill sets;
 - i. Arm or leg length; and
 - j. Any other differences between fighters that would create an imbalance between them or that would render a match unsafe.
20. “MMA” means mixed martial arts as defined by A.R.S. § 5-221(8).
21. “Official” means a licensed referee, judge, timekeeper, ringside physician, or inspector.
22. “Permit” means any approval or license to conduct an event.
23. “Prohibited list” means the prohibited substance list published by the World Anti-Doping Agency (“WADA”).
24. “Prohibited substance” means any substance, or class of substances, identified as prohibited on the prohibited list. Alcohol shall also be considered a prohibited substance regardless of whether it appears on the prohibited list.
25. “Ticket” means the tangible proof of the purchase of admission to an event.
- ~~6-26.~~ “Ticket agent” means a person authorized by a promoter to print tickets.
- ~~7-27.~~ “Ticket vendor” means a person authorized by a promoter to sell tickets.
- ~~8-28.~~ “Tickets issued” means all tickets printed for an event.
29. “Title 5, Chapter 2, Article 2” means Arizona Revised Statutes (“A.R.S.”) §§ 5-221 to 5-240, and any successor provisions.
30. “Unarmed combat” means any professional or amateur training, contest, or exhibition involving the use of a fighting discipline regulated by the Commission, whether or not conducted for profit, including boxing, kickboxing, MMA, Muay Thai fighting, or Toughman competition.
- B.** Wherever appropriate, and if not expressly indicated, words in the singular form shall be construed to include the plural and vice versa. Nouns and pronouns in masculine, feminine and neuter genders shall be construed to include any other gender.
- C.** Examples shall not be construed to limit, expressly or by implication, the matter they illustrate.
- D.** The word “or” is not necessarily intended to be exclusive and the word “includes” and its derivatives means “includes, but is not limited to” and corresponding derivative expressions.

~~R19-2-602-R19-2-A602.~~ Notice to the Department Delegation by and Reports to the Commission

- A.** The Commission shall notify the Department in writing not more than two business days after approving the date of an event. The Commission shall also notify the Department immediately if any change in the scheduled event occurs may delegate execution of its statutory powers and duties to the Executive Director.
- B.** The Commission shall provide copies of all contracts to the Department, if requested. The Executive Director shall regularly keep the Commission informed regarding those matters which have been delegated to the Executive Director by the Commission.
- C.** The Commission shall, upon request, provide the Department with reports and documents related to the administration of the Commission.

PART B. EVENTS

R19-2-B601. Notice and Approval of Events: Publicity

- A.** A promoter’s request to the Commission for reservation of an event date shall be made as soon as possible and shall be deemed by the Commission to be a representation by the promoter of the promoter’s good faith intention to actually hold the event on that date. A promoter is prohibited from requesting dates solely for the purpose of preempting the organization of an event by others on or near the scheduled date or for any other anti-competitive reason, which may be demonstrated by a pattern of requesting and cancelling dates.
- B.** The Commission’s approval of an event shall constitute a license to conduct, hold or give an unarmed combat event. A promoter shall not hold an event of unarmed combat unless:
1. No less than 60 calendar days before the event is held, the promoter submits to the Commission a written request for permission to hold the event, and for approval of the date for the event; and



- 2. The Commission approves the request and the date for the event.
- C.** The Commission will not approve an event scheduled to take place within 72 hours before a previously approved event in the same county, unless the second promoter compensates the first promoter or special circumstances exist. A promoter is required to have a commitment for an arena, and have advanced funds with respect to his or her scheduled event, in order for a promoter to have a date protected by the Commission in accordance with this rule.
- D.** Contracts signed by the combatants for the main event shall be filed with the Commission at least 72 hours prior to the date of the event. Contracts signed by the combatants for preliminary events must be filed with the Commission 48 hours prior to the date of the event. Copies of all fully-executed contracts, on a form approved by the Commission, shall be filed with the Commission prior to the weigh-in.
- E.** Publicity for a scheduled event shall be factual and not misleading to the public. An event may not be publicized prior to approval of the event by the Commission. Tickets shall be priced and available as represented to the public. All promotion materials, both prior to and during an event, must clearly designate the professional, amateur, or mixed status of the event.
- F.** The Commission will not approve a scheduled event until the promoter discloses in writing all persons having a financial interest in the event, as defined in A.R.S § 5-228(B), and otherwise complies with these rules insofar as they apply to promoters.
- G.** A written request for permission to hold an event must include, without limitation:
 - 1. The proposed site for the event;
 - 2. A listing and description of all fights, with designation of all title fights to be held in the event;
 - 3. A listing of the number of rounds per each fight, and number of contestants; and
 - 4. If the event will be televised, the date and network on which the program will be premiered, and the date and network of second showings, if known.
- H.** The event permit fee required by the Commission must be submitted with the application. The Commission will return the fee if the permit is not approved. The failure of the promoter to notify the Commission of a cancellation at least 30 calendar days before the date of the event shall result in the forfeiture of the permit fee and may subject the promoter to disciplinary action, provided that, if the promoter is able to schedule another date that is acceptable to the Commission, the permit fee will apply to the rescheduled event.
- I.** In determining whether to approve a permit for an event of unarmed combat, the Commission may take into account any factors that affect the best interests of the combatants, the state, the industry, and the Commission.
- J.** A promoter who wishes to present an event of unarmed combat for charitable purposes must file with the Commission an application for a permit to present the event.
 - 1. The application must contain the name of the charity, charitable fund, or organization which is to benefit from the event, with evidence satisfactory to the Commission that the benefitted organization is recognized as exempt from federal income tax pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3), and the amount or percentage of the receipts of the event which is to be paid to the charity.
 - 2. Within 10 days after such an event is held, the promoter shall furnish to the Commission a certified itemized statement of the receipts and expenditures in connection with the event and the net amount paid to the charitable fund or organization. If the promoter fails to file the statement within the prescribed time, the Commission:
 - a. May suspend or revoke the promoter’s license, or impose a civil penalty; and
 - b. May thereafter refuse to issue a permit to the promoter for the holding of any event of unarmed combat for charitable purposes.
- K.** The Commission may waive any deadline requirements if good cause is shown and the Commission can accommodate the request.
- L.** If approval of events has been generally delegated to the Executive Director, the Executive Director may defer the approval of a specific event to the Commission.

R19-2-B602. State Championships

- A.** The Commission may approve a contest as one for a state championship where:
 - 1. One of the contestants is a bona fide resident of Arizona and the other is either:
 - a. Also a bona fide resident of Arizona; or
 - b. A resident of California, Nevada, Texas, Utah, Colorado, or New Mexico, who has fought in Arizona at least two times within the 12-month period prior to the time the Commission’s approval is requested.
 - 2. The contestants are qualified to fight for a state championship by virtue of demonstrated ability and record.
 - 3. The contestants make the weight for the pertinent weight classification at the weigh-in.
- B.** The Commission shall determine how many rounds are appropriate for any state championship contests.
- C.** A contest may not be promoted as one for a state championship, or as a state championship elimination, without the prior consent of the Commission.
- D.** State championships shall be defended in Arizona.
- E.** The Commission may vacate a state championship title for violation of these rules.

R19-2-B603. Duty of Matchmakers

- A.** Matchmakers are required to use due diligence to determine and report to the Commission in writing, on a form to be provided by the Commission, no later than 48 hours prior to a scheduled event, the following information:
 - 1. The true identity of contestants;
 - 2. The contestant’s complete record, including the date and result of the last contest engaged in by the contestant and any fight or medical records obtained from commissions in other states (the Commission has the discretion to disregard non-sanctioned bouts, in the interests of the industry or the health and safety of combatants);
 - 3. Whether contestants are under suspension from any unarmed combat regulatory commission; and
 - 4. The ability of the contestants to compete.



- B.** Matchmakers will be held responsible for the making of mismatches. For the protection of contestants and the public, the persistent making of mismatches is grounds for discipline, up to and including civil penalties and suspension or revocation of a matchmaker's license. The Commission reserves the right to disapprove any matches that are deemed by the Commission to be mismatches.
- C.** The matchmaker's cost of obtaining any fight or medical records from commissions in other states will be charged back to the promoter unless the promoter has supplied the Commission with the requisite information.
- D.** Matchmakers shall verify that all matched fighters, trainers, seconds, or other persons involved in a proposed match are licensed under these rules.

R19-2-B604. Insurance for Contestants

For each contestant, a promoter is required to provide to the Commission proof of insurance that complies with A.R.S. § 5-233.

R19-2-B605. Selection and Payment of Officials

- A.** Any referees, judges, timekeepers, ringside physicians, and inspectors shall be finally selected by the Commission and notice of the selections shall be provided to the promoter or matchmaker 36 to 48 hours prior to the scheduled event. The Executive Director shall ensure that all officials receive compensation from the promoter immediately after the last scheduled bout in accordance with the Commission's fee schedule. The fee schedule shall be made known to the promoter before the scheduled event when requested by the promoter.
- B.** A promoter or matchmaker may protest the assignment of officials only upon specific grounds submitted to the Commission in writing no less than 24 hours prior to the start of the scheduled event.
- C.** Referees shall be given a physical examination by the ringside physician before officiating a contest.
- D.** A promoter may be disciplined, up to and including license revocation, if rules of selection of officials and participants are not followed for an event.
 - 1. Bouts may only be arranged by a promoter or a matchmaker licensed by the Commission.
 - 2. Every combatant and announcer selected by the promoter must be licensed by the Commission. The promoter's selection of announcer must be approved by the Commission.

R19-2-B606. Commission Seating at Events

As designated by the Executive Director, the promoter is to provide a table and front row or contiguous ringside seating for Commission members, the Executive Director, and those officials assigned to work the event, including the judges, timekeepers, ringside physicians, or other staff. Commission representatives or officials who will be working the event have priority for ringside seating with a table.

R19-2-603, R19-2-B607. Ticket Manifest, Collection, Accounting

- A.** General requirements.
 - 1. Admission fees must be charged for every unarmed-combat event. Tickets may also be sold for an exhibition if approved by the Commission.
 - a. The right of admission to any event of unarmed combat must not be sold to a person unless that person is provided with a ticket.
 - b. Every ticket must have the price, name and date of the event, and name of the promoter plainly stated on it. Every ticket stub must state the price.
 - 2. No admission fees may be charged for any event until:
 - a. The promoter achieves compliance with occupant load, fire apparatus and exits, aisle spacing, and other building and fire code permissions or approval required by the relevant regulatory authorities, and provides verification of such approval to the Commission upon request; and
 - b. The Commission issues a permit for the event.
 - 3. No later than five days after the completion of an event, a promoter shall provide the Department Commission with-
 - a. A an electronic ticket manifest or an accounting from each ticket agent no later than weigh-in as follows:
 - a. The manifest shall be accompanied by a signed affidavit from the ticket agent or the ticket agent's designee, certifying that the manifest is accurate and complete. The manifest shall list the total number of tickets issued and the number of tickets in each price category. The manifest shall account for any tickets that are overprints, changes, or extras. The manifest shall be accompanied by a signed affidavit from the ticket agent or the ticket agent's designee, certifying that the manifest is accurate and complete.
 - b. If tickets issued are sold through a computerized system that does not lend itself to a manifest, cannot produce an electronic manifest, an accounting from each ticket agent of the total number of tickets in each price category shall be provided. The accounting shall be accompanied by a signed affidavit from the ticket agent or the ticket agent's designee, certifying that the accounting is accurate and complete.
 - 2. The ticket price shall be clearly printed on each ticket and ticket stub.
 - 3. A promoter shall ensure that tickets are distributed only through ticket vendors specified by the promoter. Notwithstanding the above, a promoter may provide tickets to contestants for sale to friends or family.
 - 4. The Commission shall, upon request, provide the Department with the names and contract information for all ticket agents and vendors.
- B.** Reduced-price Reduced-price tickets. A promoter shall ensure that the actual price of tickets sold for less than the printed price are is plainly over-stamped displayed by over-stamping or other mechanism with the actual price charged on the printed face of the ticket and ticket stub, and the tickets are itemized correctly on the ticket manifest.
- C.** Complimentary tickets. A promoter shall ensure that:
 - 1. A promoter shall ensure that The the total number of complimentary tickets does not exceed 2% of the total number of tickets issued for the event or 75 whichever is greater, as the maximum number of tickets specified under A.R.S. § 5-104.02(D). This maximum number shall be referred to as the "Cap."



- 2. Complimentary tickets in excess of the ~~greater value of 2% or 75 Cap~~ are treated as ~~noncomplimentary~~ non-complimentary and shall be subject to the levy on attendance under subsection (D) below.
- 3. If complimentary tickets are provided from different price categories, the amount of money that will be exempt from the attendance levy (the "Total Exemption") will be calculated in the order of highest to lowest priced tickets, as follows:
 - a. The Cap under Subsection (C)(1) above must be computed;
 - b. Highest-priced complimentary tickets are classified as Tier 1 tickets; and complimentary tickets in successively lower levels of price categories are classified as Tier 2 through Tier X, as needed;
 - c. If the Cap is less than the number of Tier 1 tickets, then the Total Exemption will be equal to the Cap multiplied by the price of the Tier 1 tickets, and no further calculation need be made;
 - d. If the Cap is higher than the number of Tier 1 tickets, then the next highest Tier shall be applied, in whole or in part, to reach the Cap, and the calculation shall continue in that manner until the total Cap is met;
 - e. The number of complimentary tickets in each Tier used to satisfy the Cap shall be multiplied by the price of the tickets in that Tier to determine the Tier Exemption
 - f. The Total Exemption for the event shall be the sum of Tier Exemptions.
- 3.4. ~~Complimentary~~ The word "Complimentary" shall be plainly displayed on complimentary tickets and ticket stubs ~~are punched or stamped "complimentary."~~
- D. Ticket accounting and ~~fee~~ payment. Representatives of the promoter and ~~Department~~ Commission shall meet within 10 days of ~~after~~ an event to account for all tickets sold and pay the required ~~tax~~ attendance levy. ~~If required by the Department, the promoter shall provide an accounting by each ticket vendor.~~
 - 1. The promoter shall provide the ~~Department~~ Commission with the following information on a ~~Department~~ the Commission's attendance levy form:
 - a. The number of tickets sold and unsold in each price category;
 - b. The amount of the gross receipts calculated using the printed price on each ticket sold; and
 - c. The signature of the promoter, certifying that the information is true and correct.
 - 2. The ~~Department~~ Commission shall consider as sold any tickets listed ~~on a manifest as issued, and but not physically presented to the Department by the promoter reported as being~~ unsold.
 - 3. The promoter shall pay the Department an attendance levy of 4% of the gross receipts after the deduction of city, state, and federal taxes, of the match or exhibition event.

R19-2-604, R19-2-B608, Annual Bond, Event Bond, Claims

- A. Annual bond under A.R.S. § 5-228(E).
 - 1. ~~A promoter shall~~ The approval of a promoter's license is contingent upon deposit of the annual bond with the Department ~~no later than weigh in for the first event promoted.~~
 - 2. ~~Upon receipt of written request of the promoter, notice from the Commission that a promoter's obligations for all events during the calendar year are satisfied, the Department shall release~~ may release the promoter from the annual bond ~~responsibility requirement, if the Commission determines that the promoter has satisfied all past obligations and is not planning additional events for that year.~~
- B. Event bond under A.R.S. 5-229(B).
 - 1. The Commission shall notify the ~~Department~~ promoter in writing of the imposition and amount of an event bond and the promoter shall deposit the bond with the ~~Department~~ Commission no later than ~~the weigh in for~~ 48 hours prior to the event. The ~~Department~~ Commission shall retain the event bond until ~~notice is received from the Commission that the promoter has satisfied all obligations concerning the bond guarantee for the event, at which time the Commission shall return the bond to the promoter.~~
 - 2. ~~Upon receipt of written notice from the Commission that the promoter's obligations for an event are satisfied, the Department shall return the bond to the promoter.~~
 - 3.2. If an event is not held, the ~~Commission~~ promoter shall notify the ~~Department~~ Commission, not later than 22 business days after the scheduled event, whether the promoter's obligations for the event have been satisfied, ~~and whether at which time the promoter's event bond can be returned.~~
- C. ~~Department~~ Commission claim. If a promoter fails to comply with payment of the attendance levy on gross receipts under R19-2-B607(D), The Department the Commission shall notify the promoter and the Department. A promoter Notification to the promoter shall be made by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall state that:
 - a.1. The unpaid ~~tax~~ levy on gross receipts shall be paid within 10 business days from receipt of the notice; and
 - b.2. If the payment is not received within the 10 business days, forfeiture proceedings against the bond may be initiated based on the ~~Department's Commission's~~ determination of whether a promoter's obligations have been faithfully performed.
 - 2. ~~The Commission if a promoter fails to pay the required tax on gross receipts.~~
- D. The Department and Commission shall not release any bond for which a claim is pending.

R19-2-B609, Payment of Contestants

- A. All contestants shall be paid in full according to their contracts, and no part or percentage of their remuneration may be withheld except by order of the Commission, nor shall any part of their remuneration be returned through arrangement with the combatant or the combatant's manager to any matchmaker or promoter.
- B. Payment shall be made immediately after the event under the supervision of a Commission representative.
- C. In cases where the Commission does not require an event bond, the promoter shall execute an assignment in favor of the Commission of box office proceeds to the extent necessary to secure the payment of purses. Such assignment is a condition precedent to the approval of an event. When all contestants have been paid, the assignment shall be returned to the promoter and the promoter shall be released therefrom.



PART C. LICENSING AND DISCIPLINE

R19-2-C601. Licensing, General Requirements

- A.** An application for a license for every industry combatant, promoter, matchmaker, inspector, manager, second, including trainers and cutmen, referee, judge, timekeeper, announcer, or physician, must be made in writing on a form supplied by the Commission and signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury. The Commission will accept electronic signatures on applications, which may include faxed signatures, electronic facsimiles of signatures, or any other electronic methods that comply with state policy and are designed to facilitate the application process for the public. The Commission, in its discretion, may act on an applicant's request for a license before the form is submitted, but a license must not be issued to the applicant until the applicant complies with the licensing requirements pursuant to this Section. Issuance of a license is in the reasonable discretion of the Commission. A license is a privilege and not a right.
- B.** Every combatant must be licensed prior to participating in any event, with the exception of those individuals excluded under A.R.S. § 5-222.
- C.** All licenses will expire on December 31 at midnight on the year of their issuance and each licensee has the responsibility to apply for renewal prior to such expiration. A combatant may petition the Commission for waiver of medical licensing requirements upon renewal if the combatant fulfilled those requirements within 90 days prior to December 31.
- D.** Before issuing a license, the Commission or its staff may, when deemed appropriate, require an applicant to provide independent proof of the applicant's true identity, fingerprints, and other material information requested on the license application or otherwise required by the Commission.
- E.** An applicant for an official's license must submit to the Commission a signed copy of the Commission's Code of Ethics and Conduct for the type of license being sought, acknowledging that the applicant has read and understands the Code, and agrees to comply with its terms.
- F.** Each license issued is subject to the conditions and agreements set forth in the application.
- G.** The applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commission an understanding of the Commission's drug testing program, including, without limitation, an understanding of anti-doping violations and the penalties for those violations.
- H.** The Commission may require an applicant to appear before the Commission to answer questions or provide documents in conjunction with an application for a license.
- I.** Expenses necessarily incurred by the Commission in the investigation of an applicant will be charged back to the applicant.
- J.** The Commission may take disciplinary action or refuse to issue or renew a license for those reasons stated in A.R.S. § 5-235.01, or if the applicant:
1. Has violated any industry laws or regulations of any other state;
 2. Does not possess a good reputation or moral character, or demonstrates a lack of honesty, ethics, or moral character so as to reflect discredit to the industry and thereby render adverse action consistent with the public interest and the purpose of Title 5, Chapter 2, Article 2, and these rules adopted thereunder;
 3. Has an industry license that has previously been suspended, revoked, or denied in this or other jurisdictions;
 4. Does not, in the sole discretion of the Commission, possess the health, fitness or skills to safely participate in the industry;
 5. Has committed any actions that would be grounds for discipline under R19-2-C605; or
 6. Is not qualified to be granted a license or permit, based on the best interest of the safety, welfare, economy, health, and peace of the industry or the people of the state of Arizona.
- K.** A manager need not obtain a manager's license if the manager is not a resident of Arizona and comes into Arizona for the sole purpose of working the corner of the manager's combatant. A second's license is sufficient.
- L.** A licensed manager may act as a second.
- M.** A manager or promoter contract will not be recognized by the Commission as valid unless the parties to the contract are licensed. Such contracts shall be in a format approved by the Commission.
- N.** Prior to licensing, a promoter or matchmaker must provide to the Commission:
1. A copy of any agreement with a combatant that binds the applicant to pay a fixed fee or percentage of gate receipts to the combatant;
 2. If a business entity, a list of all persons who control 25% or more of the entity;
 3. If a corporation, a copy of the latest financial statement of the entity; and
 4. A copy of the insurance contract required by Title 5, Chapter 2, Article 2.

R19-2-C602. Licensing Time-Frames

- A.** Overall time-frame. The Commission shall issue or deny a license within the overall time-frames listed in Table 1 after receipt of the complete application. The overall time-frame is the total of the number of days provided for the administrative completeness review and the substantive review.
- B.** Administrative completeness review.
1. The applicable administrative completeness review time-frame established in Table 1 begins on the date the Commission receives the application. The Commission shall notify the applicant in writing within the administrative completeness review time-frame whether the application or request is incomplete. The notice shall specify what information is missing. If the Commission does not provide notice to the applicant, the license application shall be considered complete.
 2. An applicant with an incomplete license application shall supply the missing information within the completion request period established in Table 1. The administrative completeness review time-frame is suspended from the date the Commission mails the notice of missing information to the applicant until the date the Commission receives the information.
 3. If the applicant fails to submit the missing information before expiration of the completion request period, the Commission shall close the file, unless the applicant requests an extension. An applicant whose file has been closed may obtain a license by submitting a new application.



- C. Substantive review. The substantive review time-frame established in Table 1 begins after the application is administratively complete.
 - 1. If the Commission makes a comprehensive written request for additional information, the applicant shall submit the additional information identified by the request within the additional information period provided in Table 1. The substantive review time-frame is suspended from the date the Commission mails the request until the information is received by the Commission. If the applicant fails to timely provide the information identified in the written request the Commission shall consider the application withdrawn.
 - 2. The Commission shall issue a written notice granting or denying a license within the substantive review timeframe. If the application is denied, the Commission shall send the applicant written notice explaining the reason for the denial with citations to supporting statutes or rules, the applicant’s right to seek a fair hearing, and the time period in which the applicant may appeal the denial.

R19-2-605-R19-2-C603, License Fees

- A. The following applicants shall complete an authorized fingerprint card and pay a fingerprint processing fee per A.R.S. § 41-1750(G)(2) and (J): inspectors, physicians, judges, timekeepers, referees, managers, matchmakers, and promoters.
- B. Fees for the issuance of annual licenses shall be as follows:
 - 1. Promoters, \$400;
 - 2. Matchmakers, \$125;
 - 3. Managers, \$100;
 - 4. Inspectors, judges, referees, timekeepers, announcers, and ringside physicians, \$30;
 - 5. Cutmen, professional combatants and their trainers and seconds, \$25; and
 - 6. Amateur combatants, \$10.
- C. At the time an event permit request is submitted for Commission approval; the following fees for events shall be paid to the Commission:
 - 1. \$750 for non-live televised events at a venue seating 5000 persons or less;
 - 2. \$1500 for:
 - a. Non-live televised events at a venue seating more than 5000 persons;
 - b. Events streamed live for a charge on Facebook or other equivalent Internet broadcast; and
 - c. Live televised events on cable or satellite television;
 - 3. \$2000 for live televised events on cable or satellite television that include a recognized world title bout (e.g., WBA, WBC, IBF, WBO, UFC, IBO); and
 - 4. \$4000 for live pay-per-view events on cable or satellite television (e.g., HBO, Showtime).
 - 5. If an event has been previously approved by the Commission, at any time an event date change request is submitted for Commission approval, an additional fee of \$250 shall be paid to the Commission.
 - 6. The Executive Director may establish a fee not to exceed \$2000 for an event that is not within the categories set forth in subsections (C)(1) through (4). If a fee is initially paid for a type of event and that event type later changes to a higher fee category, the promoter shall pay the difference in fees prior to the event date.
- ~~A-D.~~ The Commission shall forward license fees to, or deposit them in the account of, the Department within five business days of receipt with the following information:
 - 1. The type of license issued;
 - 2. The name and date of birth of the licensee;
 - 3. The license number; and
 - 4. The date and amount of payment received and/or deposited.
- ~~B-E.~~ The Commission shall retain a current list of the licenses issued and the additional applicable licensing information and make the information available to the Department.
- F. Licensing fees shall be waived for those persons who qualify for exemption under A.R.S. § 41-1080.01. For purposes of waiving licensing fees under A.R.S. § 41-1080.01:
 - 1. The costs for background checks and fingerprint processing shall not be waived;
 - 2. Any fees that are waived must be fully reimbursed to the Division or Department if investigation indicates the applicant does not qualify for waiver;
 - 3. Licensing fees may only be waived if the applicant complies with the process established by the Commission to determine eligibility and the request for waiver is submitted at the same time that the application is submitted;
 - 4. A first-time application shall mean the first application for any license and not the first application for each separate category of license.

R19-2-C604, Licensing Requirements Related to Ability and Fitness

- A. Age and physical condition of combatant applying for license.
 - 1. Prior to issuance or renewal of a license, an applicant for a license to engage in unarmed combat shall be examined by a physician approved by the Commission, and satisfy the Commission that the applicant has the ability to compete, if the applicant:
 - a. Reached 36 years of age or will reach 36 years of age during the licensing year;
 - b. Not competed in unarmed combat for at least 36 consecutive months; or
 - c. Any medical, physical or mental defect (unfitness) that could affect the applicant’s safety or welfare if the applicant were licensed.
 - 2. The Commission may revoke, suspend, or refuse to issue or renew the license of any combatant because of injury or unfitness that could affect the safety or welfare of the licensee or other industry participants. The combatant’s license will be reinstated when and if the Commission, in its sole discretion, determines that the injury or unfitness has been resolved. The Commission may consult with a physician selected by the Commission in making this determination.



3. The Commission will not issue or renew a license to engage in unarmed combat to an applicant or combatant who is found to be blind in one eye or whose vision in one eye is so poor that a physician recommends that the license not be granted or renewed. This rule is effective regardless of how good the vision of the applicant or combatant may be in the other eye.
 4. Together with the medical exams required by A.R.S. § 5-228(F)(1-5), an applicant shall submit to testing as follows:
 - a. Before the commission issues a license, the applicant must undergo a base-line concussion examination conducted or supervised by a physician who is licensed pursuant to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 13 or 17. The base-line concussion examination shall consist of any neurological testing protocol approved by the American Academy of Neurology, but such protocol should include the following tests, or the reasonable and recognized equivalent to the following tests:
 - i. A Post-Concussion Symptom Scale (PCSS), to determine if the applicant is exhibiting any current symptoms that may be related to concussion;
 - ii. A recognized quantitative test of cognition, such as the Cogstate Computerized Cognitive Assessment Tool (CCAT), ImPACT, or the Standardized Assessment of Concussion (SAC);
 - iii. A recognized quantitative test of oculomotor function, such as the King-Devick Test;
 - iv. A recognized quantitative test of balance, such as the Balance Error Scoring System (BESS), the Romberg test, pronator drift, or the timed tandem gait test.
 - b. Every ringside physician, trainer, second, or cutman present at an event and every trainer present at a practice session has the responsibility of acting as a “spotter” and notifying the Commission if the spotter reasonably suspects that a combatant has suffered a head injury or concussion. A spotter’s knowing failure to notify the Commission of a suspected head injury or concussion of a combatant shall result in discipline, up to and including revocation. A spotter who, in good faith, reports a suspected head injury or concussion shall be immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions taken that are based on good faith implementation of the requirements of this subsection, except in cases of gross negligence, intentional misconduct, or wanton or willful neglect. A referee or a ringside physician shall be responsible for stopping a bout if he or she suspects that a combatant has a head injury or concussion.
 - c. The license of every combatant who is suspected of having a head injury or concussion shall be suspended until he or she undergoes a post-injury concussion assessment, and is able to provide to the Commission clearance from his or her treating neurologist that the combatant is cleared to resume participation in the sport of unarmed combat. The post-injury concussion assessment must consist of the same testing used to perform the base-line concussion examination required above, and shall be compared to the base-line test to determine the concussion status of the combatant.
 5. The Commission may hold a hearing to determine whether the license should be denied, granted or renewed, or granted or renewed on a conditional basis, in view of the applicant’s ability and fitness.
 6. All combatants shall have attained their 18th birthday before being licensed.
- B. Drug testing and anti-doping.**
1. It is the duty of each combatant to ensure that no prohibited substance enters the combatant’s body, and a combatant is strictly liable for the presence of any prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in the combatant’s sample or specimen. To establish a violation of this Section, it is not necessary to establish that the combatant intentionally, knowingly or negligently used a prohibited substance or that the combatant is otherwise at fault for the presence of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in the combatant’s sample or specimen.
 2. At any time requested by the Commission or its representative, whether in or out of competition, a combatant shall submit to a drug test.
 - a. A test of any sample or specimen of a combatant may be performed by a laboratory approved by the Commission or a laboratory approved and accredited by the World Anti-Doping Agency. Approval by the Commission will be based, in part, on whether the laboratory has implemented the *International Standard for Laboratories* and the *Decision Limits for the Confirmatory Quantification of Threshold Substances*.
 - b. The sample or specimen taken for testing will be referred to as the primary sample. The combatant may request that another sample be collected and preserved, which shall be referred to as the secondary sample.
 3. A combatant who utilizes, applies, ingests, injects, or consumes by any means, or attempts to utilize, apply, ingest, inject, or consume by any means, a prohibited substance or prohibited method, whether successful or not, commits an anti-doping violation and is subject to disciplinary action by the Commission. An anti-doping violation is established when:
 - a. Analysis of either the primary or secondary sample indicates that one or both of the samples contains any quantity of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers, even if the results of testing on both samples is not identical regarding the amount.
 - b. A combatant, without compelling justification, refuses or fails to submit to the collection of a sample or specimen upon the request of the Commission or its representative or who otherwise evades the collection of a sample or specimen.
 - c. An in-competition combatant possesses any prohibited substance or prohibited method; or an out-of-competition combatant who possesses any prohibited substance or prohibited method which is prohibited out of competition.
 4. A combatant does not violate the provisions of this Section if:
 - a. The quantity of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in the combatant’s sample or specimen does not exceed the threshold established in the prohibited list for the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers.
 - b. The special criteria in the prohibited list for the evaluation of a prohibited substance that can be produced endogenously indicate that the presence of the prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers found to be present in the sample or specimen of the combatant is not the result of the combatant’s use of a prohibited substance.
 - c. If one sample is conclusively positive and one is conclusively negative, and there is no reasonable explanation for the variance.



- 5. A combatant commits an anti-doping violation and is subject to discipline by possessing any prohibited substance or prohibited method in or out of competition. Any other licensee who possesses a prohibited substance or prohibited method and who is in direct contact with a combatant at the time of possession, has also committed an anti-doping violation.
- 6. For the purposes of this Section, "possession" means actual physical or constructive possession of the prohibited substance or prohibited method. "Constructive possession" means exclusive control or the intent to exercise exclusive control over a prohibited substance or prohibited method or the premises on or in which a prohibited substance or prohibited method is located.
- 7. The following are anti-doping violations if committed by any means, and will subject a licensee to discipline:
 - a. Supervise, facilitate, or participate in the use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method by another person;
 - b. Sell, give, transport, send, deliver, or distribute a prohibited substance or prohibited method to another person; or
 - c. Possess with the intent to sell, give, transport, send, deliver, or distribute a prohibited substance or prohibited method to another person.
- 8. A physician or other bona fide medical personnel who provides or supplies a prohibited substance or prohibited method to a combatant, or who supervises, facilitates or otherwise participates in the use or attempted use of a prohibited substance or prohibited method by a combatant, for genuine and legal therapeutic purposes or any other purposes deemed appropriate by the Commission, is not in violation of this Section.
- 9. The Commission will report any violation of this Section that also violates any other law or regulation of this state to the appropriate law enforcement, administrative, professional or judicial authority.
- 10. A combatant may obtain a therapeutic use exemption from an anti-doping violation by submitting to the Commission an application and any medical information the Commission deems necessary to determine whether to grant the therapeutic use exemption. The Commission may grant a therapeutic use exemption if the medical information provided demonstrates that the therapeutic use will not confer an unfair advantage or disadvantage on the combatant, in the sole discretion of the Commission.
 - a. The Commission will not grant:
 - i. A therapeutic use exemption that applies to a contest or exhibition in which the applicant has already participated; or
 - ii. A therapeutic use exemption for testosterone replacement therapy or any similar therapy designed to induce or stimulate testosterone replacement.
 - b. A therapeutic use exemption granted by the Commission pursuant to this Section is valid until the end of the calendar year in which it was granted, and may be renewed at the time that a combatant applies for the issuance or renewal of his or her license or at such time as the Commission determines.
- 11. If the Commission grants a therapeutic use exemption to a combatant, the combatant, a person who is licensed, approved, registered or sanctioned by the Commission and any other person associated with unarmed combat in this state who acts consistently with the therapeutic use exemption does not commit an anti-doping violation set forth in this regulation.

R19-2-C605. Grounds for Disciplinary Action; Penalties

- A.** Disciplinary action against a person licensed by the Commission, or otherwise associated with unarmed combat in this state, may include denial, revocation, or suspension of license; ban on participation; imposition of a civil penalty; forfeiture of all or part of a purse; altering the result of a bout; or any combination of such actions as may be appropriate under the aggravating or mitigating circumstances.
- B.** A licensee will be held responsible for knowing these rules and the provisions of Title 5, Chapter 2, Article 2 related to unarmed combat.
- C.** In addition to those grounds listed in A.R.S. § 5-235.01(B), grounds for disciplinary action are:
 - 1. Violation an order of the Commission;
 - 2. Breach of an industry contract;
 - 3. Where the licensee's conduct is lacking in honesty, ethics, or moral character so as to reflect discredit to the industry and thereby render disciplinary action consistent with the public interest and the purpose of Title 5, Chapter 2, Article 2 and these rules;
 - 4. Where the licensee has been disciplined in another jurisdiction, if the disciplinary action is ordered for conduct which relates to safety, would be a violation in this state, or tends to reflect negatively on the reputation of this state or the industry;
 - 5. Where the licensee had knowledge or, in the judgment of the Commission, should have had knowledge that a combatant suffered a concussion or serious injury during training or an event and the licensee failed or refused to inform the Commission of that knowledge; or
 - 6. Where the licensee has committed any actions that would be grounds for denial of license under R19-2-C601.

R19-2-C606. Effect of Discipline

- A.** Every promoter and matchmaker shall take notice of the suspensions or revocations listed on registries recognized by the Commission and shall not permit any person under suspension or revocation to participate in, arrange, or conduct events during the period of suspension or revocation.
- B.** A person whose license has been denied, suspended or revoked by the Commission is prohibited from participating in, matchmaking, or holding events during the period of denial, suspension or revocation.
- C.** A person whose license has been suspended or revoked is barred from:
 - 1. The dressing rooms at the premises where any event of unarmed combat is being held;
 - 2. Occupying any seat within six rows of the ring platform or cage; and
 - 3. Communicating in the arena or near the dressing rooms with any of the event principals, their managers, their seconds, or the referee, whether directly or by a messenger, during any event.
- D.** A person who violates a provision of this subsection may be ejected from the arena or building where the event is being held, and the price paid for his or her ticket shall be forfeited. Thereafter, the person is barred entirely from all premises used for events during the contest or exhibition.
- E.** A manager who is revoked or under temporary suspension is considered to have forfeited all rights in this state under the terms of any contract with a combatant licensed by the Commission. Any attempt by a suspended manager to exercise those contract rights in this



- state shall result in a revocation of the manager's license. The Commission may also revoke a license of any combatant, matchmaker, or promoter who continues to engage in any contractual relations with a revoked or suspended manager within the state of Arizona.
- E.** A combatant whose manager has been suspended or revoked may continue competing independently during the term of that suspension or revocation, by personally negotiating and signing the combatant's event contracts or entering into contracts with other managers. Payment of the earnings of a combatant may not be made by any promoter to a manager who is under suspension, or to the manager's agent. Instead the purse must be paid in full to the combatant.
- G.** Unless otherwise specified in these rules, any applicant who has been denied a license or whose license has been suspended or revoked by the Commission may not file a new application or application for reinstatement until one year after the date of the denial, revocation, or suspension (unless the suspension has been lifted by the Commission prior to expiration of the license) and the applicant has paid in full all fees and fines imposed on the applicant by the Commission. The Commission may require that a person who has had his or her license suspended for any period because of an anti-doping violation shall submit to the Commission documentation satisfactory to the Commission that indicates that a test performed on a sample or specimen obtained from the person did not indicate the presence of a prohibited substance or the use of a prohibited method.
- H.** The expiration of, or failure to obtain, a license from the Commission does not deprive the Commission of jurisdiction to:
1. Proceed with an investigation of any person associated with unarmed combat in this state;
 2. Proceed with an action or disciplinary proceeding against any person associated with unarmed combat in this state;
 3. Render a decision to suspend or revoke the license, approval, registration or sanctioning, or the privilege to obtain such license, approval, registration or sanctioning, as applicable; or
 4. Otherwise discipline any licensee, person approved, registered or sanctioned by the Commission, or any person otherwise associated with unarmed combat in this state, including, without limitation, banning such a person from participation in unarmed combat in this state for any period of time, including, without limitation, a lifetime ban from participation in unarmed combat in this state.

~~R19-2-606~~R19-2-C607. Fines-Civil Penalties

- A.** The Commission shall notify the Department in writing if a licensee is issued a ~~fine~~ civil penalty under A.R.S. § 5-235.01(A)(3) or (C).
- B.** Upon receipt, ~~The~~ the Commission shall immediately forward the ~~fine~~ civil penalty to the Department for deposit.
- C.** Failure to pay a civil penalty of any kind shall result in a suspension of a license until the penalty is paid.

R19-2-C608. Appeal, Rehearing, or Review of Decision

- A.** Except as provided in subsection (I), any party in a contested case before the Commission who is aggrieved by a decision rendered in such case by the Executive Director may file with the Commission, not later than 10 days after service of the decision, a written motion for appeal of the decision specifying the particular grounds therefor. For purposes of this subsection, a decision shall be deemed to have been served when personally delivered or mailed by certified mail to the party at the party's last known residence or place of business; or by electronic mail if the party has agreed to receive electronic notifications.
- B.** An appeal, or a motion for rehearing or review under this rule may be amended at any time before it is ruled upon. A party shall provide a copy of any pleading on all opposing parties or parties who may be directly affected by the issues presented, and the pleading must contain a certification of delivery to listed recipients. A response may be filed by any other party within 10 days after delivery of such pleading on the other party. The Commission may require the filing of written briefs upon the issues raised in the motion and may provide for oral argument.
- C.** The Commission may affirm or modify the decision, or grant a rehearing to all or any of the parties, on all or part of the issues for any of the following reasons materially affecting the moving party's rights:
1. Irregularity in the administrative proceedings that causes the moving party to be deprived of a fair hearing;
 2. Misconduct of the Commission or its hearing officer or the prevailing party;
 3. Accident or surprise that could not have been prevented by ordinary prudence;
 4. Newly discovered material evidence that could not, with reasonable diligence, have been discovered and produced at the original hearing;
 5. Excessive or insufficient penalties;
 6. Error in the admission or rejection of evidence or other errors of law occurring at the administrative hearing or during the progress of the proceedings; and
 7. The decision is not justified by the evidence or is contrary to law.
- D.** If a rehearing is granted, the Commission may hear it or may refer the case to the Office of Administrative Hearings. The decision of the administrative law judge becomes the decision of the Commission unless rejected or modified by the Commission in accordance with A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10. A decision of the Commission at this level of review is a final decision.
- E.** Except for a decision under subsection I, below, a rehearing or review of the final Commission decision must be requested in order for the aggrieved party to have the right to appeal under A.R.S. Title 12, Chapter 7, Article 6. The Commission must rule on the motion for rehearing or review within fifteen days after the response to the motion is filed or at the Commission's next meeting after the motion is received, whichever is later.
- F.** Not later than 10 days after a decision is rendered, and after giving the parties or their counsel notice and an opportunity to be heard on the matter, the Commission may, on its own initiative, order a rehearing or review of its decision for any reason for which it might have granted a rehearing on motion of a party.
- G.** Any order granting a rehearing shall specify with particularity the ground or grounds on which the rehearing is granted, and the rehearing shall cover only those matters so specified.
- H.** When a motion for rehearing is based upon affidavits, they shall be served with the motion. An opposing party may, within 10 days after such service, serve opposing affidavits, which period may be extended by the Commission for an additional period not exceeding 20 days for good cause shown or by written stipulation of the parties. Reply affidavits may be permitted.



- I.** If in a particular decision, the Commission makes specific findings that the immediate effectiveness of such decision is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety and that a rehearing or review of the decision is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, the decision may be issued as a final decision without an opportunity for a rehearing or review. If a decision is issued as a final decision without an opportunity for rehearing, any application for judicial review of the decision shall be made within the time limits permitted for applications for judicial review of the Commission's final decisions under A.R.S. Title 12, Chapter 7, Article 6.
- J.** For purposes of this Section the terms "contested case" and "party" shall be defined as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1001.
- K.** To the extent that the provisions of this rule are in conflict with the provisions of any statute providing for rehearing of decisions of the Commission, such statutory provisions shall govern.
- L.** The Commission may deny a petition or application that is not filed in accordance with this Section without a hearing.
- M.** The final result of an unarmed combat bout, even if based upon errors of judgment of the referee or the judges, shall not be overturned or modified by the Commission unless there is substantial evidence that the following have occurred:
 1. The compilation of the scorecards of the judges shows an error if such error would result in the win being given to the wrong contestant; or
 2. There has been fraud or collusion affecting the result.

R19-2-C609. Registration of Amateur Sanctioning Organizations: Requirements; Application; Fees; Revocation, Suspension or Setting Conditions

- A.** All sanctioning organizations that are required to be approved under A.R.S. § 5-222(A)(4) shall be registered with the Commission. A sanctioning organization that is required to be registered must submit to the Commission:
 1. A completed application for registration on a form provided by the Commission;
 2. A complete set of rules adopted by the sanctioning organization to govern the particular discipline, which must be substantially equivalent to the rules of this Article 6 with regard to safety of the combatants; and
 3. An application or renewal fee of \$1,000.
- B.** A sanctioning organization that is required to be registered may have its registration denied, revoked, suspended, or conditioned by the Commission for:
 1. Failing to provide information as requested by the Commission or the Executive Director;
 2. Failing to establish or follow its own complete set of rules;
 3. Failure to dismantle and remove all equipment, ring, cage, and seating upon conclusion of an event; or
 4. Any other cause for the revocation, suspension or conditioning of a license set forth in Title 5, Chapter 2, Article 2, and these rules adopted thereunder.
- C.** A sanctioning body that is required to be registered may not participate, directly or indirectly, in any amateur event of unarmed combat if registration is not obtained.
- D.** The Commission may approve one amateur sanctioning organization for each Muay Thai discipline. The Commission may limit, deny, suspend, or revoke registration of a separate organization, if the Commission, in its sole discretion, determines registration of the organization is not in the best interest of the industry.
- E.** The Commission may waive the requirements of subsections A, B, C, and D.
- F.** The provisions of this Section do not apply to professional Muay Thai events, which shall be sanctioned by the Commission, or to a professional Muay Thai promoter whose license is issued by the Commission and who is in good standing.

PART D. UNARMED COMBAT RULES

R19-2-D601. General Provisions for All Unarmed Combat Disciplines

- A.** Applicability of requirements/alteration. This Section shall apply to all regulated unarmed combat disciplines, unless otherwise noted herein. In case of a conflict between this general Section and a provision relating to a specific discipline, the specific provision shall control. The Commission may approve the alteration of requirements of Part D if it is determined that the alteration is dictated by the event venue or by nationally-accepted rules and that the alteration will not compromise the safety of the combatants. If the rules regarding a specific unarmed combat discipline do not adequately cover an issue pertinent to that discipline, the Commission may refer to and use rules applicable to a different unarmed combat discipline as guidance.
- B.** Time between bouts. Unless special approval is obtained from the Commission, if a contestant has competed anywhere in a bout of six rounds or less, the contestant shall not be allowed to compete until five days have elapsed, and 10 days have elapsed after a bout of more than six rounds.
- C.** Dressing rooms. The promoter is responsible to provide contestants with dressing rooms or areas which shall be equipped with showers, be sanitary, safe, ventilated, and have sufficient seating. Separate dressing rooms shall be provided for separate genders.
- D.** Mouthpiece.
 1. During competition, each contestant is required to wear a mouthpiece that has been fitted to the contestant's mouth. The mouthpiece shall be subject to examination by and approval of the referee. A round cannot begin without the mouthpiece in place.
 2. If the mouthpiece is dislodged or spit out during the course of a round, the referee shall call time at the first opportune moment without interfering with the immediate action or the advantage the aggressor may have. As soon as it can be properly replaced, the referee shall direct a second to wash the mouthpiece and the referee shall then replace it with all deliberate speed. For professional kickboxing contests, a round will not be stopped by the loss of a mouthpiece.
 3. A contestant who intentionally spits out a mouthpiece in an apparent attempt to cause the progress of a round to be interrupted is subject to penalty to be determined by the referee.
- E.** Stools. The promoter must provide an appropriate number of stools or chairs for each combatant's corner. The stools or chairs must be of a type approved by the Commission. All stools and chairs must be thoroughly cleaned or replaced after each bout.
- F.** Bell. The term "bell" shall refer to a bell, horn, gong, or other sound device approved by the Commission, which shall be positioned at a location approved by the Commission, and must carry a clear tone so that the contestants may easily hear its sound.
- G.** Injured Combatants.



1. The ringside physician shall enter the fighting enclosure and examine and tend to a contestant who has been knocked out or is otherwise injured. The physician may enter at the conclusion of a bout, when called in by the referee, or when it is deemed medically necessary by the physician. The seconds of the injured contestant shall not interfere with the physician.
 2. Contestants who have been knocked down and out shall be kept in a stable position until they have recovered.
 3. A contestant who has been knocked out shall not be permitted to compete until the Executive Director and a physician approved by the Executive Director jointly clear the contestant's return to competition. In making this decision, the consideration of the Executive Director and the physician shall include, but shall not be limited to, the requirements under R19-2-C604(A)(3).
 4. A combatant who has been knocked out three times within a twelve-month period will be suspended from competition for six months from the date of the last knock-out, and must satisfy the Commission that he or she is capable of returning to competition, including, but not limited to, documenting clearance under R19-2-C604(A)(3).
 5. The term "knockout" as used in this subsection (G) includes a technical knockout that is injury-based.
- H. Female Combatant.** A female combatant shall not be matched or engage in a bout with a male combatant, unless approved by the Commission.
- I. Weigh-in; when contestants are required to appear.**
1. The weigh-in shall be held at a time and place approved by the Commission in conformance with A.R.S. § 5-225(E). It shall be supervised by a Commission representative. Promoters are required to contact the Commission at least 48 hours in advance of the weigh-in to make appropriate arrangements therefor. Contestants must appear at the weigh-in and the failure to do so may subject the contestant to discipline, up to and including disqualification from competing.
 2. Contestants must appear at the event location at least one hour before the scheduled bout in which they will compete.
 3. Contestants who are already licensed and scheduled to fight shall be present in the city of the scheduled event at least 24 hours before the event and make their presence known to the Commission.
- J. Physical examination, appearance and weight.**
1. Each contestant will be required to complete a pre-fight physical examination by an appointed physician as directed by the Commission. The examining physician shall be satisfied that a contestant is in good physical condition and able to compete in the scheduled event. Each contestant will be re-examined within one hour after the bout in which he or she has competed.
 2. Facial and head hair shall not create a hazard to safety or interfere with the supervision or conduct of the event. The Commission may require alteration to facial and head hair in the sole discretion of the Commission representative at the weigh-in. Hair stays must be approved by the Commission. Jewelry and piercing accessories are prohibited during competition.
 3. A contestant who exceeds his or her contractual weight by more than one pound at the weigh-in is in breach of his or her contract. At the discretion of the Commission, the contestant may be permitted a second opportunity to make the weight within two hours. In the alternative, the Commission may impose a penalty consisting of a forfeiture of no more than 20% of the gross purse. Penalty amounts may be added to the purse of the contestant's opponent.
 4. There shall be allowed variations in weight allowances and weight classes in non-championship fights, if both contestants and the Commission approve the variation.
- K. Illness and absence.**
1. Whenever a contestant, because of injuries or illness, is unable to take part in an event for which the contestant is under contract, that contestant or the contestant's designated representative must immediately report that fact to the Commission. The Commission may then require the contestant to submit to an examination by a physician. The examination fee of the physician shall be paid by the contestant, or by the promoter, if the latter requests the examination.
 2. Any contestant who fails to appear for an event in which the contestant is under contract shall be subject to disciplinary action, unless the contestant has submitted to the Commission a written valid excuse or physician's certification of illness or injury in advance of the event.
- L. Substances.**
1. It is prohibited for drugs, injections, intravenous fluids, or stimulants to be administered to, possessed by, or used by, a contestant during, or within 24 hours preceding an event. This includes smelling salts, ammonia capsules, or similar irritants. Caffeine or caffeinated beverages cannot be consumed during or within two hours before a fight.
 2. The Commission may order anti-doping examinations immediately before and/or after the event. A sample (blood, breath, or urine) shall be provided, using sterile containers, in the presence of the Commission representative; the physician appointed by the Commission, or his or her appointee; and a representative of the combatant.
 3. During an event, it is absolutely prohibited to administer to a contestant any substance other than plain water or Commission-approved electrolyte drinks.
 4. Coagulants such as adrenalin 1/1000, and others expressly approved by the ringside physician, may be used between rounds to stop bleeding of cuts. "Iron type" coagulants, such as Monsel's solution, are absolutely prohibited and shall be grounds for disqualification.
 5. In the discretion of the referee, a small amount of petroleum jelly may be used around the eyes. The use of lubricants, grease, or any other foreign substance on the arms, legs, or body is prohibited. The referee of a Commission representative has the right to require the removal of excessive lubricants or other foreign substances.
- M. Inspectors.**
1. The Commission shall appoint a minimum of one chief inspector for each event for the purpose of overseeing and coordinating the activities occurring in the dressing rooms with the activities occurring at ringside and the television coordinator.
 2. Chief Inspectors shall:
 - a. Enforce the rules regarding hand wraps, glove weights and types, approved substances, and equipment and supplies that must be in the corner during a match, conduct of the seconds in the corner during the match, how a fight may be stopped by the chief second, and drug test administration;
 - b. Have available and in good working condition, drug testing kits, tape, pens, gloves, and other equipment for use by the Commission; and



- c. Ensure that the promoter has provided the required emergency medical personnel and their equipment.
- 3. The Commission shall appoint additional inspectors as necessary for each event for the purpose of overseeing, directing, and controlling the activities occurring in the dressing room and at ringside.
- 4. Inspectors must know and follow these rules and the Inspector’s Training Guidelines provided by the Commission.

N. Presence of medical assistance.

- 1. At least one licensed physician shall be assigned to cover every contest, and shall sit at the immediate ringside of all bouts, unless the Commission determines that more than one physician is necessary to protect the safety of fighters or promote the success of the event. No bout shall be allowed to proceed until at least one physician is seated ringside. No physician shall leave the fighting venue until the dressing rooms are cleared after the final bout. Every physician shall be prepared to assist if any serious emergency arises and shall render temporary or emergency treatments for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the contestants.
- 2. No manager or second shall attempt to render aid to a contestant during the course of a round before the physician has had an opportunity to examine the contestant who may have been injured.
- 3. No event shall take place, whether amateur, professional, or both, without a team of fully equipped, qualified paramedics and a paramedic ambulance (collectively, a “paramedic unit”) present at the event venue for each bout at all times.
 - a. If a paramedic unit leaves the site of the event to transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility, the unarmed combat event must not continue until another paramedic unit is present and available. If the event cannot be stopped, as in the case of a televised event, the promoter must make prior arrangements to ensure that there will be a paramedic unit present at all times, including arranging for the presence of additional paramedic units at the event start.
 - b. If a paramedic unit is not available because of the location of the site, the highest level of paramedic assistance and transportation in that locale must be present, able, and available to treat and transport an unarmed combatant to a medical facility.
 - c. The medical personnel described in this subsection (N) must be designated to render service only to the unarmed combatants in the event; and shall be positioned in a location that is deemed appropriate by the ringside physician.
 - d. Each promoter shall give notice of the event to:
 - i. The paramedic-unit companies that are located nearest to the site of the event and ascertain from the service the length of time required for one of its ambulances to reach the site; and
 - ii. The nearest hospital emergency room.
 - e. For purposes of this subsection (N), an event of unarmed combat begins with the commencement of the first bout and ends when the last unarmed combatant leaves the site.
 - f. The Commission may waive all or part of the paramedic unit requirement, in its discretion, if the person requesting the waiver demonstrates that adequate alternative medical facilities are readily accessible.

O. Conduct of seconds.

- 1. A contestant may have up to three seconds and shall designate to the referee which of them is the chief second. The chief second is responsible for the conduct of the assistant seconds. Only one second can be inside the ring during a period of rest, unless a greater number is approved by the Commission, except that there may be two seconds in the ring during a Muay Thai rest. The Commission, in its sole discretion, may approve an increase in the number of seconds to four in a championship contest or in a special event.
- 2. A second shall remain seated outside of, and shall not enter, the fighting area or stand on the apron during the progress of a round. A second shall not administer aid to a contestant during a round. During an officially interrupted round, a second may stand on the apron only with the express permission of the referee.
- 3. Seconds shall not interfere with the progress of a round, for example, by banging on the apron or excessive coaching. The referee has the discretion to disqualify a second whose conduct is interfering with a bout.
- 4. Any excessive or undue spraying or throwing of water on a combatant by a second during a period of rest is prohibited.
- 5. A chief second may signal a referee to stop the fight in the manner approved by the Commission.

P. Referee.

- 1. The referee shall have direction and control over contestants and their seconds during a bout subject to the governing laws and rules. The referee shall have final authority to decide if an injury is produced by a fair or foul blow and if an act is intentional or accidental. The referee shall have final authority to stop a bout when in the referee’s opinion a contestant is unfit to continue or otherwise cannot compete. When instant replay is available, the referee, in the referee’s sole discretion, may utilize the instant replay to determine the actual result of the fight-ending sequence in the case where a fight has been officially stopped and the result may have been caused by any type of foul, under the following rules:
 - a. A fight-ending sequence shall mean the final exchange of strikes or maneuvers that results in the ending of a bout.
 - b. The referee, and only the referee, may use the instant replay if the referee indicates to the Commission the need to do so (“Call for Replay Review”) within three minutes from the stoppage of the fight.
 - c. The referee may have no more than five minutes to review the fight-ending sequence once the instant replay is made available and shall make a final decision within that period of time.
 - d. The information obtained from the replay shall not be used to restart the fight as the fight is officially over and may not be resumed.
 - e. If there is technical difficulty in accessing the instant replay that cannot be resolved within 10 minutes of the Call for Replay Review, the referee’s initial determination shall be final.
 - f. Instant replay is not to be used by any party to challenge the decisions of the referee.
- 2. In the case of a cut or other injury which the referee believes may be incapacitating, the referee may consult with the ringside physician before making a decision and may interrupt a round and have the clock stopped for this purpose. The Referee shall notify Commission representatives of any cuts or injury observed, regardless of the severity of the injury.
- 3. When a contestant is incapacitated because of a foul, the referee has the discretion to interrupt a round and have the clock stopped for up to five minutes to enable the contestant to recover.



4. If the referee reasonably suspects that the contestants are not honestly competing, the referee shall stop the bout and declare a “no contest.” Purses of both contestants shall be held pending investigation and disposition by the Commission, in its sole discretion.
5. Prior to giving a warning for rule infringement, the referee shall stop the fight, use the correct warning signal to ensure the contestant’s understanding and then indicate the offending contestant to the judges. Any contestant, who is warned three times or more, may be disqualified.
6. The referee must pick up the count for knock downs from the timekeeper by the fourth second.
7. The referee shall provide a 10-second warning to the seconds to leave the fighting area. The seconds must be out of the fighting area when the bell rings.
8. Should the contestant causing a knockdown fail to stay in the farthest neutral corner during the count, the referee shall cease counting until the contestant has returned to that corner. The referee shall then go on with the count from the point at which it was interrupted.
9. The referee shall wave both arms to indicate that a contestant has been counted out or cannot otherwise continue.
10. The referee shall raise the hand of the winner at the end of the bout.

Q. Judges.

1. The judges shall be independent and free to score according to the rules and normal practice.
2. Each judge shall sit separately from each other and from the audience.
3. The judges shall remain neutral during the match. However, a Muay Thai judge may notify the referee of a rule violation during the round interval.
4. At the end of each round, the judges shall complete the score card for that round.
5. The judges are not allowed to leave their seat until the match ends and result has been announced.

R. Type of results. Unless otherwise indicated in these rules, the following result types apply to every unarmed combat discipline regulated by the Commission:

1. A knockout occurs by failure of a combatant to rise from the canvas. The failure to resume fighting after a rest period shall be considered as if a knockout or technical knockout occurred in the next round.
2. A technical knockout occurs when:
 - a. The referee stops a bout;
 - b. The ringside physician stops a bout; or
 - c. An injury as a result of a legal maneuver is severe enough to terminate a bout.
3. A decision via score cards occurs when there is no knockout or technical knockout. A score card decision is of three types:
 - a. Unanimous – when all three judges score the bout for the same contestant;
 - b. Split Decision – when two judges score the bout for one contestant and one judge scores for the opponent; or
 - c. Majority Decision – when two judges score the bout for the same contestant and one judge scores a draw.
4. A draw is of three types:
 - a. Unanimous – when all three judges score the bout a draw;
 - b. Majority – when two judges score the bout a draw; or
 - c. Split – Where one of the three judges scores the contest in favor of one fighter, another judge scores the contest in favor of the other fighter, and the third judge scores the contest as a draw.
5. Disqualification of a contestant who has committed fouls may occur when the referee determines that a foul was intentional, severe, or flagrant; there is a combination of fouls of any type; or the bout is terminated as a result of an injury resulting from an intentional foul. A disqualification shall result in a win for the opponent of the disqualified contestant.
6. Forfeiture may occur when a contestant fails to begin competition or prematurely ends the bout for reasons other than those listed in these rules.
7. A technical draw may occur when an injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul causes the injured contestant to be unable to continue and the injured contestant is even or behind on the score cards at the time of stoppage. A technical draw will also occur when both fighters are simultaneously knocked out (“double knockout”), both contestants are in such condition that a continuance may subject them to serious injury, or, in kickboxing, an accidental foul terminates a bout during the first round.
8. A technical decision may occur when the bout is prematurely stopped due to injury and a contestant is leading on the score cards.
9. No contest may occur when a bout is prematurely stopped due to accidental injury and a majority of rounds has not been completed to render a decision via the score cards. A no contest shall render the contest a nullity, with no winner or loser.
10. In a discipline using a 10-point must system of scoring, an even 10-10 score is a relatively rare result.

S. Timekeeper.

1. The timekeeper must keep precise timing of each round and the breaks, following the referee’s instructions to start or stop, according to the rules and normal practice. A timekeeper is responsible for keeping the official time of each bout and shall:
 - a. Start and end the round by striking the bell or other sound device approved for the bout.
 - b. Warn contestants when there is only 10 seconds remaining in a round by the method approved for the unarmed combat discipline.
 - c. Signal the end of each rest period by use of a distinctive whistle or other approved sound.
 - d. Correctly regulate all periods of time and counts by a stop watch or clock, but must only stop the clock when instructed by the referee with the command “time,” then resuming timekeeping when the referee gives the command “time in.”
 - e. Use two stop watches or clocks for regulating rounds and rehabilitation periods.
 - f. For all disciplines other than MMA, start the knock down count by standing and signaling to the referee, audibly and by hand gestures, the correct count in one-second intervals.
2. There is no saving by the bell during a count, except during the last round.

T. Announcer. The announcer has the responsibility to:



1. Announce the combatants' names, corner, and weight or weight class prior to the fight and again as they arrive in the ring;
2. Hold the microphone for the referee to announce the rules or guidelines;
3. Announce the round number at the start of each round;
4. Announce the correct winner's name and corner, when the referee raises the combatant's hand; and
5. Announce any other information required by the unarmed combat discipline or the Commission.

U. Gloves. The Commission may require that promoters provide for approval a deconstructed sample of non-certified gloves to be used in any match, together with a list of materials used to construct the gloves.

V. Bandaging.

1. As a general rule, soft surgical bandage ("gauze") and surgeon's adhesive tape ("tape") may be used to protect the hands or feet of combatants, depending on the discipline.
2. With regard to hand bandaging, tape shall be placed directly on the skin of the hand nearest to the wrist to protect that part of the hand. Said tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but should not exceed one winding's width (for example two inches for boxing hand wraps). Bandages shall be evenly distributed across the hand.
3. Contestants shall not wet wraps or apply a substance to the wrapping.
4. Bandages and tape shall be applied in the dressing room in the presence of the inspector. Gloves shall not be placed on the hands of a contestant until the bandages are approved by the inspector. If approved by the Commission, a contestant has the right to have a second or manager witness the bandaging of an opponent's hands.
5. Variations specific to each discipline are listed in Table 2.
6. All other wraps or bandages that are not specifically allowed in these regulations must be approved by the Commission.

W. Fouls. The following actions are fouls in every unarmed combat discipline:

1. Striking or abusing an official;
2. Hitting on a break, after the round has ended, or after the referee has stopped the bout;
3. Butting with the head;
4. Groin attacks of any kind;
5. Refusal to obey the commands of the referee;
6. Timidity (avoiding contact, intentionally falling down, faking an injury, intentional stalling, refusing to engage, intentionally dropping the mouthpiece, or using passive tactics);
7. Spitting or biting;
8. Use of swearing or abusive language during the event by a contestant or the contestant's representatives;
9. Eye gouging;
10. Hair pulling;
11. Strikes to the spine, back of the head, or base of the skull ("rabbit blows");
12. Interference by seconds;
13. Intentionally throwing an opponent out of fighting area;
14. Holding the ropes or onto the cage for any reason; and
15. Any unsportsmanlike conduct that, in the opinion of the referee, does, or is likely to, cause an injury to an opponent or interference with the contest.

X. Rounds.

1. A round of unarmed combat includes a period of unarmed combat immediately followed by a period of rest, with the exception that there is no period of rest after the final round.
2. The Commission may approve a variation on the standard number and duration of rounds during a bout.
3. A round only begins upon the sounding of the bell. Any stoppage during the match for any reason, will not be counted as part of the round time.

R19-2-D602. Boxing

A. The ring. The promoter is responsible for providing a safe ring in accordance with the following:

1. The ring shall be four sided, between 16 and 20 feet per side, with two feet outside the ropes, and securely assembled.
2. The floor shall be covered with shock-absorbent padding, such as Ensolite or the equivalent.
3. The padding shall be covered with tightly-stretched clean canvas securely laced to the platform.
4. There shall be four ropes, stretched and linked to four corner posts. The rope shall not be less than one inch in diameter, and shall be covered by a soft or cushioning material. Positioning and tensioning of the rope shall be approved by the Commission.

B. Gloves. The promoter is responsible for providing boxing gloves for contestants in accordance with the following:

1. Gloves shall be 8 ounces in weight for all divisions under 135 pounds; and 10 ounces in weight for all divisions over 135 pounds, except that fighters of weight between 135 to 147 pounds may mutually agree in writing to use 8-ounce gloves. The promoter shall have two extra sets of 8-ounce and 10-ounce gloves available during an event.
2. All gloves must be nationally-approved brands or shall be submitted for approval to the Commission, and shall be in sanitary, safe, and good condition.
3. Gloves for title bouts shall be new and delivered to the Commission representative with the packaging unbroken.

C. Contestant's equipment and apparel. Each contestant has the duty to provide personal hand bandaging, uniforms, robe, boxing or combat shoes, abdominal guard, mouthpiece, water bottle, bucket, and towel for use during a bout, unless certain items are provided under the promoter/fighter contract. A contestant's equipment is subject to the approval of the Commission or its representative and the following requirements apply to the equipment and apparel of all contestants:

1. The contestants may not wear the same colors in the ring, without the approval of the Commission's representative. Each contestant shall have two uniforms in contrasting colors, with each uniform consisting of trunks for male contestants and a top and shorts for female contestants.
2. The belt of the trunks or shorts must not extend above the waistline.
3. Facial cosmetics shall be prohibited.



- 4. Each contestant must wear an abdominal guard that will protect him or her against injury from a foul blow. The abdominal guard must not cover or extend above the umbilicus.

D. Weight classes. The following traditional weight classes shall be used as a general guide:

<u>Weights</u>	<u>Weight Range in Pounds</u>
<u>Flyweight</u>	<u>Less than 118</u>
<u>Bantamweight</u>	<u>118-125.9</u>
<u>Featherweight</u>	<u>126-134.9</u>
<u>Lightweight</u>	<u>135-146.9</u>
<u>Welterweight</u>	<u>147-159.9</u>
<u>Middleweight</u>	<u>160-174.9</u>
<u>Light Heavyweight</u>	<u>175-199.9</u>
<u>Heavyweight</u>	<u>200+</u>

E. Fair blows and fouls.

- 1. Fair blows are delivered by a combatant with the padded knuckle part of the glove to the front or sides of the head, shoulders, arms, and front torso above the belt line of an opponent.
- 2. All blows that are not fair as described in subsection (E)(1) above are fouls. In addition to the foul blows listed in R19-2-D601(W), the following practices are also classified as fouls in boxing:
 - a. Hitting an opponent who is down or in the process of getting up after being down;
 - b. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other, or duck so low that the contestant's head is below an opponent's belt line;
 - c. Holding or maintaining a clinch after directed by the referee to break, or failure to take a full step back when the referee breaks a clinch;
 - d. Pushing, tripping, kicking, or wrestling;
 - e. Hitting with elbows, shoulder, or forearm;
 - f. Hitting with an open glove, the inside of the glove, the wrist, the backhand, or the side of the hand; and
 - g. Punching an opponent's back or the kidneys (kidney punch).

F. Intentional foul.

- 1. The referee shall have discretion as to the penalty for fouling. The referee may direct the deduction of points, and may also disqualify the wrongdoer, in the case of persistent or major fouling, or where the foul prevents continuance of the bout. Normally, in the case of minor fouling, the referee is expected to issue a warning before imposing a penalty. Penalties shall be imposed during or immediately after the round in which the foul occurs. The referee shall personally advise the corners and each judge of the points deducted immediately upon imposition of the penalty.
- 2. If a contestant is injured (e.g., cut) by an intentional foul but can continue, the referee shall notify the judges and the Commission representative at ringside that if the foul-inflicted injury is subsequently aggravated to the point that the injured contestant cannot continue, a technical win will be rendered in favor of the injured contestant if the injured contestant is ahead on points, or the points are even; and a technical draw will be rendered if the injured contestant is behind on points.

G. Accidental foul.

- 1. If a contestant is accidentally fouled so that the contestant cannot continue, the referee shall stop the bout and a technical decision shall be rendered in favor of the contestant ahead on points. If the points are even, or if the foul occurs in the first three rounds, a no contest shall be declared.
- 2. If a contestant is injured by an accidental foul but can continue, the referee shall notify the judges and the Commission representative at ringside that if the foul-inflicted injury is subsequently aggravated to the point that the injured contestant cannot continue, the bout will be stopped and a technical win will be rendered in favor of the contestant ahead on points. If the points are even, or if the injury occurs in the first three rounds, a no contest shall be declared.

H. Results specific to boxing.

- 1. In addition to the type of results listed in R19-2-D601(R), the following results are specific to boxing:
 - a. When contestant is considered knocked down. A contestant is considered to be knocked down when any part of the contestant's body, other than the soles of the feet are on the canvas, or the contestant hangs helplessly on the ropes, unable to stand, or the contestant is knocked out of the ring.
 - b. Counting. When the contestant is knocked down the referee shall order the opponent to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, pointing to the corner. The count shall begin by the timekeeper immediately upon the knockdown. The timekeeper, by audible counting and hand signaling, shall give the referee the correct one-second interval for the count. The referee shall pick up and audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with appropriate hand motions. The referee's count is the official count.
 - c. Length of Count. A contestant who is knocked down shall not be allowed to resume boxing until the referee has finished counting 8 ("mandatory 8 count"). A contestant may take the count either on the floor or standing. If the contestant taking the count is not standing in a complete upright position when the referee calls the count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms indicating that the contestant has been knocked out.
 - d. No saving by bell. Except in the last round, there is no saving by the bell. If a contestant is knocked down during the last 10 seconds of a round, the count shall continue after the end of the round as if the round was not ended. The one-minute rest



period will begin from the time the contestant rises after the knockdown. If a contestant is knocked down during a round, and counted out after the end of a round, the knockout shall be considered as having taken place during the round which was last finished.

- e. Wiping gloves. Before a contestant resumes boxing after having been knocked down, or having slipped, to the floor, the referee shall wipe any foreign substance from the contestant's gloves before allowing the bout to resume.
- f. Three knockdowns. When a contestant is knocked down for the third time in a round, the referee shall stop the bout. The opponent shall be declared the winner. This rule shall not apply to championship contests, unless both contestants and the Commission agree that it should apply.
- g. Knocked out of ring. A contestant who is knocked or fallen out of the ring, may be helped back onto the ring apron by anyone except the contestant's manager or seconds. The contestant has a total of 20 seconds to get into the ring and rise.

I. Method of judging.

- 1. Three judges shall score all bouts. Under special circumstances two judges and the referee may score. The method of judging shall be the 10-point must system. In this system the better contestant receives 10 points and the opponent proportionately less, but not less than 7 points. If the round is even, each contestant receives 10 points. A fraction of points may not be given. Points for each round shall be awarded immediately after the termination of the round and not subsequently changed. Judges shall sign their scorecards.
- 2. After each round, the referee shall pick up the scorecards of the judges and then deliver the cards to the Commission representative assigned to check them for mathematical accuracy. When the Commission representative has completed checking the final scorecards, the representative shall advise the announcer of the decision, and the announcer shall then inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system. The Commission representative shall be present at the ring apron when checking the scorecards.

J. Rounds.

- 1. The number of rounds in a boxing bout shall not exceed a maximum of 12.
- 2. The duration of each round shall be a maximum of three minutes, followed by a one-minute rest period after each non-final round.

R19-2-D603. Mixed Martial Arts

A. The fighting area.

- 1. Regardless of the shape of the fighting area, the fighting area canvas shall be no smaller than 518 square feet and no larger than 746 square feet. The fighting area canvas shall be padded in a manner as approved by the Commission, with at least a 1-inch layer of foam padding. Padding shall extend beyond the fighting area and over the edge of the platform. Vinyl or other plastic rubberized covering shall not be permitted unless approved by the Commission.
- 2. The fighting area canvas shall not be more than 4 feet above the surface upon which the fighting area is constructed and shall have suitable steps or ramp for use by the participants. Posts shall be made of metal not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the fighting area canvas and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the Commission.
- 3. The fighting area shall be enclosed by a fence made of such material as will not allow a fighter to fall out or break through it onto the floor or spectators, including, but not limited to, vinyl coated chain link fencing. All metal parts shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the Commission and shall not be abrasive to the contestants.
- 4. The fence may provide two separate entries onto the fighting area canvas, but one entrance is acceptable.

B. Gloves. The promoter is responsible for providing gloves for contestants in accordance with the following:

- 1. The gloves shall be new for all main events and in good condition, or they must be replaced.
- 2. All contestants shall wear gloves of 4, 5, or 6 ounces in weight, approved by the Commission. No contestant shall supply their own gloves for participation, unless approved by the Commission and mutually agreed upon by the contestants.

C. Contestant's equipment and apparel.

- 1. For each bout, the promoter shall provide at least one clean water bucket and clean plastic water bottle in each corner.
- 2. Male contestants shall wear a groin guard of their own selection, of a type approved by the Commission.
- 3. Female contestants are prohibited from wearing groin guards, but may be required to wear a chest protector during competition, of a type approved by the Commission.
- 4. Gis, shirts, socks, and shoes are prohibited during competition. Each contestant shall wear MMA shorts, biking shorts, or kickboxing shorts, and women contestants shall also wear approved tops.

D. Weight classes. The following weight classes shall be used as a general guide:

<u>Weights</u>	<u>Weight Range in Pounds</u>
<u>Flyweight</u>	<u>Less than 126</u>
<u>Bantamweight</u>	<u>126-134.9</u>
<u>Featherweight</u>	<u>135-144.9</u>
<u>Lightweight</u>	<u>145-154.9</u>
<u>Welterweight</u>	<u>155-169.9</u>
<u>Middleweight</u>	<u>170-184.9</u>
<u>Light Heavyweight</u>	<u>185-204.9</u>
<u>Heavyweight</u>	<u>204-264.9</u>
<u>Super-Heavyweight</u>	<u>265+</u>

**E. Fouls.**

In addition to the foul blows listed in R19-2-D601(W), the practices addressed in subsections (E)(1) and (2) below are classified as fouls in MMA.

1. The following infractions shall receive a warning for the first instance, and thereafter shall result in a penalty:
 - a. Holding or grabbing the fence;
 - b. Holding an opponent's shorts or gloves; and
 - c. The presence of more than one second in the fighting area during a period of rest or the presence of a second on the apron without permission from the referee.
2. The following infractions shall receive a penalty if committed at any time:
 - a. Fish hooking;
 - b. Intentionally placing a finger in any orifice of an opponent;
 - c. Downward pointing of elbow strikes (i.e. a "12-to-6" downward elbow strike);
 - d. Small joint manipulation;
 - e. Heel kicks to the kidney;
 - f. Throat strikes of any kind;
 - g. Clawing, pinching, twisting the flesh or grabbing the clavicle;
 - h. Kicking or kneeing the head of a grounded contestant;
 - i. Stomping a grounded contestant, or kneeing or kicking the head of a grounded contestant;
 - j. Spiking an opponent to the canvas on the opponent's head or neck; and
 - k. For amateurs only:
 - i. Elbow strikes to the head of a grounded opponent;
 - ii. Twisting leg submissions;
 - iii. Linear kicks to the knees; or
 - iv. Foot stomps.
3. Only a referee can assess a foul. If the referee does not call the foul, judges shall not make that assessment on their own and cannot factor such into their scoring calculations.
4. If a foul is committed, the referee shall
 - a. Call time;
 - b. Check the condition and safety of the fouled contestant; and
 - c. Assess the foul to the offending contestant, deduct points, and notify each corner's seconds, judges, and the official scorekeeper of that decision.
5. There shall be no scoring of an incomplete round. If the referee penalizes either contestant, the appropriate deduction of points will occur when the final score is calculated.
6. For purposes of MMA, a "grounded" contestant occurs when any part of the contestant's body, aside from a single hand and soles of the feet, are touching the fighting-area floor. To be grounded, both hands palm/fist down, and/or other body part, will be touching the fighting-area floor. If a single knee or arm is touching the fighting-area floor, the combatant or contestant is grounded without having to have another body part touching the fighting area floor.

F. Intentional fouls. For intentional fouls, the following rules shall apply:

1. An intentional foul that does not result in an injury shall result in a deduction of one point from the offending combatant's score. If an injury results from an intentional foul, the referee shall inform the scorekeeper to deduct two points from the score of the offending contestant.
2. The offending contestant loses by disqualification if the referee determines that any of the offenses were intentional, severe, or flagrant; there is a combination of three of the fouls listed in subsection (E)(2) above; or the bout is terminated as a result of an injury resulting from an intentional foul.
3. If an injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul causes the injured contestant to be unable to continue at a subsequent point in the bout:
 - a. The injured contestant will win by a technical decision, if the injured contestant was ahead on the score cards; or
 - b. The outcome will be declared a technical draw, if the injured contestant was behind on the score cards.
4. If a contestant incurs injury while attempting to foul an opponent, the referee shall not take any action in the contestant's favor, and the injury shall be treated in the same manner as an injury produced by a fair blow.
5. If, during grappling, the contestant on the bottom commits a foul, the bout will continue to protect the superior position of the topmost contestant, unless the contestant on the top is too injured to continue.

G. Accidental fouls.

1. Accidental fouls will result in one point being deducted by the official scorekeeper from the offending combatant's score if directed by the referee.
2. If an injury sustained during competition as a result of an accidental foul is severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout shall result in a no contest, if stopped before a majority of rounds have been completed.
3. If an injury sustained during competition as a result of an accidental foul is severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout shall result in a technical decision awarded to the contestant who is ahead on the score cards at the time the bout is stopped only when the bout is stopped after a majority of rounds have been completed.

H. Results specific to MMA. In addition to the type of results listed in R19-2-D601(R), bout results can include submission by:

1. Tap out, which occurs when a contestant physically uses his or her hand to indicate that he or she no longer wishes to continue; or
2. Verbal tap out, which occurs when a contestant verbally announces to the referee that he or she does not wish to continue.

I. Method of judging.

1. All bouts will be evaluated and scored by three judges.



- 2. The 10-point must system will be the standard system of scoring a bout. Under the 10-point must scoring system, 10 points must be awarded to the winner of the round and 9 points or less must be awarded to the loser, except for an even (10-10) round.
- 3. Judges shall evaluate the following MMA techniques in the following order of importance: effective striking, grappling, control of the fighting area, aggressiveness, and defense.
 - a. Effective striking is judged by determining the total number of legal heavy strikes landed by a contestant.
 - b. Effective grappling is judged by considering the amount of successful executions of a legal takedown and reversals. Examples of factors to consider are takedowns from standing position to mount position, passing the guard to mount position, and bottom position contestant using an active, threatening guard.
 - c. Effective fighting area control is judged by determining who is dictating the pace, location, and position of the bout. Examples of factors to consider are countering a grappler's attempt at takedown by remaining standing and legally striking, taking down an opponent to force a ground fight, creating threatening submission attempts, passing the guard to achieve mount, and creating striking opportunities.
 - d. Effective aggressiveness means moving forward and landing a legal strike.
 - e. Effective defense means avoiding being struck, taken down, or reversed while countering with offensive attacks.
- 4. The following objective scoring criteria shall be utilized by the judges when scoring a round:
 - a. A round is to be scored as a 10-10 round when both contestants appear to be fighting evenly and neither contestant shows clear dominance in a round;
 - b. A round is to be scored as a 10-9 round when a contestant wins by a close margin, landing the greater number of effective legal strikes, grappling and other maneuvers;
 - c. A round is to be scored as a 10-8 round when a contestant overwhelmingly dominates by striking or grappling in a round; and
 - d. A round is to be scored as a 10-7 round when a contestant totally dominates by striking or grappling in a round.
- 5. Judges shall use a sliding scale and recognize the length of time the contestants are either standing or on the ground, as follows:
 - a. If the contestants were on the canvas most of the round, then:
 - i. Effective grappling is weighed first; and
 - ii. Effective striking is then weighed.
 - b. If the contestants were standing most of the round, then:
 - i. Effective striking is weighed first; and
 - ii. Effective grappling is then weighed.
 - c. If a round ends with a relatively even amount of standing and canvas fighting, striking and grappling are weighed equally.

J. Rounds.

- 1. The number of rounds in a professional MMA bout shall not exceed a maximum of five rounds.
- 2. The duration of each professional round shall be a maximum of five minutes, followed by a one-minute rest period after each non-final round.
- 3. The number of rounds in an amateur MMA bout shall not exceed a maximum of three rounds.
- 4. The duration of each amateur round shall be a maximum of three minutes, followed by a one-minute rest period after each non-final round.

R19-2-D604. Kickboxing

A. The ring. The promoter is responsible for providing a safe ring in accordance with the following:

- 1. The ring shall be four-sided, not less than 17 feet nor more than 20 feet per side measured within the ropes.
- 2. The ring platform shall not be more than 4 feet above the surface upon which the ring is constructed and shall be provided with suitable steps for use of the contestants. Ring posts shall be of metal, not more than 4 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a height of 58 inches above the ring floor and shall be properly padded.
- 3. The floor shall be covered with shock-absorbent padding, as approved by the Commission, which must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform.
- 4. The padding shall be covered with tightly-stretched clean canvas securely laced to the platform.
- 5. There shall be four ropes, stretched and linked to four corner posts. The rope shall not be less than 1 inch in diameter and shall be covered by a soft or cushioning material. Positioning and tensioning of the rope shall be approved by the Commission.

B. Gloves and footpads.

- 1. World title bouts for men shall be fought with 8-ounce regulation gloves. All other male professional bouts may be fought with 8-ounce or 10-ounce gloves by agreement between the promoter and the contestants. All women's professional bouts, including world title bouts, and all amateur competitions shall be held with 10-ounce regulation gloves. Those contestants matched at a weight heavier than super welterweight may be required to wear gloves with more extensive padding than those contestants matched at a lighter weight.
- 2. All gloves must be nationally-approved brands or shall be submitted for approval to the Commission, and shall be in sanitary, safe, and good condition. Matched contestants must wear padded protective equipment on the hands and feet of an identical size, shape, style and manufacture as provided by the promoter.
- 3. Gloves for title fights shall be new and delivered to the Commission representative with the packaging unbroken.
- 4. If footpads or shin guards are used, they shall be new and unbroken and shall be approved by the Commission.

C. Contestant's equipment and apparel.

- 1. For each bout, the promoter shall provide at least one clean water bucket in each corner, and shall provide the gloves for each contestant to ensure that matched contestants wear equipment of the same size, shape, style and manufacture.
- 2. Each contestant has the duty to provide the contestant's own hand bandaging, at least one light-colored and one dark-colored uniform, padded protective equipment to be worn on the feet, abdominal guard, breast protector (for women), mouthpiece, water bottle, and towel for use during an event. A contestant's equipment is subject to the approval of the Commission or its representative and the following requirements apply to the equipment and apparel of contestants:



- a. The combatants may not wear the same colors in the ring, without the approval of the Commission’s representative. In bouts involving a champion currently recognized by the Commission, the champion shall choose which color uniform to wear. In all other bouts, the referee or the Commission representative in charge will designate which contestant will wear the light-colored uniform and which contestant will wear the dark-colored uniform.
 - b. All contestants must follow the World Kickboxing Association Dress Code approved for the discipline their bout is fought under.
 - c. Facial cosmetics shall be prohibited.
 - d. Male contestants must wear a foul-proof groin guard or abdominal guard. A plastic or aluminum cup with an athletic supporter is adequate. Female contestants must wear foul-proof breast guards. Plastic breast covers are adequate. Female contestants may also wear an abdominal guard.
- D.** Weight classes. No bout shall be scheduled when the weight difference between combatants exceeds an allowance of three and one-half percent of the division weight.
- 1. The following weight classes shall be used as a general guide for men:

<u>Weights</u>	<u>Weight Range in Pounds</u>
<u>Strawweight</u>	<u>Less than 108</u>
<u>Atomweight</u>	<u>108-111.9</u>
<u>Flyweight</u>	<u>112-116.9</u>
<u>Bantamweight</u>	<u>117-121.9</u>
<u>Featherweight</u>	<u>122-126.9</u>
<u>Lightweight</u>	<u>127-131.9</u>
<u>Super Lightweight</u>	<u>132-136.9</u>
<u>Light Welterweight</u>	<u>137-141.9</u>
<u>Welterweight</u>	<u>142-146.9</u>
<u>Super Welterweight</u>	<u>147-152.9</u>
<u>Light Middleweight</u>	<u>153-158.9</u>
<u>Middleweight</u>	<u>159-164.9</u>
<u>Super Middleweight</u>	<u>165-171.9</u>
<u>Light Heavyweight</u>	<u>172-178.9</u>
<u>Light Cruiserweight</u>	<u>179-185.9</u>
<u>Cruiserweight</u>	<u>186-194.9</u>
<u>Super Cruiserweight</u>	<u>195-214.9</u>
<u>Heavyweight</u>	<u>215-234.9</u>
<u>Super Heavyweight</u>	<u>235+</u>

- 2. The following weight classes shall be used as a general guide for women:

<u>Weights</u>	<u>Weight Range in Pounds</u>
<u>Strawweight</u>	<u>Less than 108</u>
<u>Atomweight</u>	<u>108-111.9</u>
<u>Flyweight</u>	<u>112-116.9</u>
<u>Bantamweight</u>	<u>117-121.9</u>
<u>Featherweight</u>	<u>122-126.9</u>
<u>Lightweight</u>	<u>127-131.9</u>
<u>Super Lightweight</u>	<u>132-136.9</u>
<u>Light Welterweight</u>	<u>137-141.9</u>
<u>Welterweight</u>	<u>142-146.9</u>
<u>Super Welterweight</u>	<u>147-152.9</u>
<u>Light Middleweight</u>	<u>153-158.9</u>
<u>Middleweight</u>	<u>159-164.9</u>
<u>Super Middleweight</u>	<u>165-174.9</u>
<u>Cruiserweight</u>	<u>175-184.9</u>
<u>Super Cruiserweight</u>	<u>185-214.9</u>
<u>Heavyweight</u>	<u>215-234.9</u>
<u>Super Heavyweight</u>	<u>235+</u>



E. Fair blows and fouls.

1. All punches must land with the knuckle part of the glove, and no other part of the glove or forearm can be used. All kicks must connect with the ball of the foot, the instep, the heel, side of the foot, or the shin from below the knee to the instep.
2. In professional kickboxing competition there is a minimum kick expectation of eight kicks per round, although kick counters will not be used. If the referee feels that a contestant is not kicking enough he or she may give a verbal warning. If the contestant continues without using enough kicks, the referee may deduct a point. Judges should take note of referees warnings and score against the contestant who is not performing enough kicks.
3. Contestants may kick or sweep to the inside or outside region of the leg. Any deliberate kick to the knee, groin, or hip joint shall be prohibited and shall constitute a foul. The referee may issue a warning, order point deductions from the judges scoring, or may disqualify the offending contestant for repeated violations.
4. In addition to the foul blows listed in R19-2-D601(W), the following practices are classified as fouls in kickboxing:
 - a. Knee strikes, elbow strikes, palm-heel strikes, slapping, or clubbing blows with the hands
 - b. Striking the throat, collarbone, the kidneys, or a female contestant's breasts.
 - c. Hitting with the open glove, or with the wrist.
 - d. Kicking into the knee, or striking below the belt in any unauthorized manner.
 - e. Anti-joint techniques (i.e. striking or applying leverage against any joint).
 - f. Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other.
 - g. Grabbing or holding onto an opponent's leg or foot.
 - h. Leg checking the opponent's leg (act of extending the leg or foot to stop the kick of an opponent) or stepping on the opponent's foot to prevent the opponent from moving or kicking.
 - i. Holding any part of the body or deliberately maintaining a clinch for any purpose.
 - j. Throwing or taking an opponent to the floor in any unauthorized manner.
 - k. Striking a downed opponent, or an opponent who is getting up after being down. A contestant is "downed" when any part of the contestant's body other than the soles of the feet touches the floor.

F. Intentional foul.

1. The referee shall have discretion as to the penalty for fouling. The referee may direct the deduction of one to two points and may also disqualify the wrongdoer, in the case of persistent or major fouling, or where the foul prevents continuance of the bout. Normally, in the case of minor fouling, the referee is expected to issue a warning before imposing a penalty. Penalties shall be imposed during or immediately after the round in which the foul occurs. The referee shall personally advise the corners and each judge of the points deducted immediately upon imposition of the penalty.
2. If a contestant is injured (e.g., cut) by an intentional foul but can continue, the referee shall notify the judges and the Commission representative at ringside that if the foul-inflicted injury is subsequently aggravated to the point that the injured contestant cannot continue, a technical win will be rendered in favor of the injured contestant if that contestant is ahead on points, or the points are even; and a technical draw will be rendered if the injured contestant is behind on points.

G. Accidental foul.

1. If a bout is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether or not the contestant who has been fouled can continue. The referee may consult with the attending physician. If the contestant's chances have not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul, the referee may order the bout continued after a reasonable interval.
2. On the other hand, if by reason of accidental foul a contestant shall be rendered unfit to continue the bout, it shall be terminated. The scorekeeper shall tally all scores, subtracting all penalties. If the injured contestant is behind on points in the majority opinion of the judges, then the referee shall declare the bout to be a technical draw. But if the injured contestant has a lead in points, then the referee shall declare the injured contestant to be the winner by technical decision.
3. Should an accidental foul terminate a bout during the first round, the referee shall declare the bout to be a technical draw.

H. Results specific to kickboxing.

1. When contestant is considered knocked down. A contestant shall be declared knocked down in any portion of the contestant's body other than the feet touch the floor, or if the contestant hangs helplessly over the ropes. A contestant shall not be declared knocked down if he or she is pushed, thrown, or accidentally slips to the floor. The determination as to whether a contestant is pushed, thrown or slips to the floor, rather than being knocked down, shall be made by the referee.
2. Counting. Whenever a contestant is knocked down, the referee shall order the contestant's opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, pointing to the corner and immediately begin the count over the knocked down contestant. The timekeeper, through effective signaling, shall give the referee the correct one-second intervals for the count. The referee will audibly announce the passing of each one-second interval, indicating its passage with a downward motion of the arm. The referee's count is the only official count.
3. Length of Count.
 - a. Any time a contestant is knocked down, the referee shall automatically begin a mandatory 8 count and then, if the contestant appears able to continue, will allow the bout to resume.
 - i. The referee may, at his or her discretion, administer an 8 count to a contestant who has been stunned, but who remains standing. He or she shall direct the contestant's opponent to a neutral corner, then begin counting from 1 to 8, examining the stunned contestant as during the counts.
 - ii. If, after completing the standing 8 count, the referee determines that the contestant is able to continue, the referee shall order the bout to resume. But if the referee determines that the contestant is not able to continue, the referee shall stop the bout and declare the contestant's opponent to be the winner by technical knockout.
 - b. If the contestant taking the count is still down when the referee calls the count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that the contestant has been knocked out and will signal that the contestant's opponent is the winner. A round's ending before the referee reached the count of 10 will have no bearing on the count. The contestant must still rise before the count of 10 to avoid a knockout.



- c. Should a downed contestant rise before the count of 10 is reached and then go down again before being struck, the referee shall resume the count where he or she stopped counting.
- d. Should both contestants go down at the same time, the referee shall continue to count as long as one of the contestants is down. If both contestants remain down until the count of 10, the bout will be stopped and the referee shall declare the bout to be a technical draw. But if one contestant rises before the count of 10 and the other contestant remains down, the first contestant to rise shall be declared the winner by knockout. Should both contestants rise before the count of 10, the round will continue.
4. Should a contestant be knocked down three times in one round from blows to the head, the referee shall stop the bout and declare the contestant's opponent to be the winner by technical knockout.
5. Whenever a contestant is knocked out primarily as a result of a kick, whether or not the kick occurred in combination with punches, the referee shall declare the contestant's opponent to be the winner by either kick knockout or technical kick knockout whichever is appropriate and shall be entered into the contestant's official record as a KKO.
6. A contestant who has been wrestled, pushed, or who has fallen through the ropes during the bout, may be helped back by anyone except the contestant's own seconds or manager. The referee shall allow reasonable time for the return. When on the ring platform outside the ropes, the contestant must enter the ring immediately. Should the contestant stall for time outside the ropes, the referee shall start the count without waiting for the contestant to re-enter the ring.
 - a. Once a fallen contestant re-enters the ring, the referee shall start the round from the moment that the contestant is back in the ring.
 - b. Whenever contestant falls through the ropes, the contestant's opponent must retire to the farthest neutral corner, as directed by the referee, and remain there until ordered to resume the bout.
 - c. A contestant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits an opponent who is partly out of the ring and thus prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense, may be penalized.
7. Wiping gloves. Before a fallen contestant resumes competition, after having been knocked to, slipped to, or fallen to the floor, the referee shall wipe the contestant's gloves free of any foreign substance.
8. If after consulting with the physician, the referee decides that further contact below the belt, whether from fair or foul blow, will result in injury to a contestant's knee, the referee shall prohibit striking below the belt for the remainder of the bout.

I. Method of judging.

1. The judges shall score all bouts and determine the winner through the use of the 10-point must system. In this system the winner of each round receives 10 points and the opponent receives a proportionately smaller number. But in no circumstances shall a judge award the loser of each round with fewer than 7 points. If a round is judged even, each contestant shall receive 10 points. No fraction of points may be given.
2. Judges should base their scores on the relative effectiveness of each contestant in a given round. An official knockdown always demonstrates superior effectiveness. However, a contestant who is knocked down more from instability than from an opponent's blow, may be able to return from the knockdown and dominate the round by a large enough margin to be judged the winner. Also, the weight given to an official knockdown scored by one contestant must be equal to the weight given to an official knockdown scored by the contestant's opponent.
3. Generally, sweeps should not be given the same weight as an official knockdown. Judges should watch for the technique's effectiveness in slowing down an opponent.
4. A contestant who wins the round and does so with exceptional above-the-belt kicking technique, should be given a more favorable point advantage than the contestant who wins a round with a predominance of punching technique. Below-the-belt kicking technique should be given the same weight as punching techniques. A round should be awarded to the overall most effective above-the-waist kicker.
5. Further, a contestant who aggressively presses an opponent throughout a round, but cannot land a threatening kick or punch, should not be judged as favorably as the contestant who back pedals throughout the round but counter attacks with visible impact.
6. Judges shall award points to contestants on the basis of round by round outcomes and in accordance with the following scores:
 - a. 10 points to 10 points whenever neither contestant dominates the other with a superiority in effectiveness.
 - b. 10 points to 9 points whenever the winning contestant dominates the losing contestant with a marginal superiority in effectiveness.
 - c. 10 points to 8 points whenever the winning contestant dominates the losing contestant with exceptional above-the-waist kicking technique, or whenever the winning contestant dominates the losing contestant with a significant superiority in effectiveness as might be indicated by one knockdown.
 - d. 10 points to 7 points whenever the winning contestant dominates the losing contestant with an overwhelming superiority in effectiveness as must be indicated by more than one knockdown.
7. In the case of a professional or Pro Am title bout that ends in a draw, there shall be a tie-breaking extra round, that shall be decided by the referee.

J. Rounds.

1. The number of rounds in a kickboxing bout shall not exceed a maximum of 12 rounds.
2. The duration of each round shall be a maximum of two minutes, followed by a one-minute rest period after each non-final round.

R19-2-D605. Muay Thai.

A. The ring. The promoter is responsible for providing a safe ring in accordance with the following:

1. The ring shall be four-sided, not less than 16 feet nor more than 24 feet per side, measured within the ropes.
2. The floor and corner must be well constructed with no obstructions and with a minimum extension outside the ring of at least 3 feet. The minimum floor height should be 4 to 5 feet from the surface upon which the ring is constructed. The corner posts should have a diameter of between 4 to 5 inches with a height of 58 inches from the ring floor. All four posts must be properly cushioned.



- 3. The ring floor must be padded by either cushioning, rubber, soft cloth, rubber mat, or similar material with a thickness of 1 to 1 1/2 inches. The padding should be completely covered by a canvas cloth.
- 4. There shall be four ropes, stretched and linked to four corner posts. The rope shall not be less than 1 inch in diameter and shall be covered by a soft or cushioning material. Positioning and tensioning of the rope shall be approved by the Commission.
- 5. The ring shall have suitable steps for use of the contestants.

B. Gloves.

- 1. Promoters are responsible for providing gloves for contestants in accordance with the following:
 - a. Mini Flyweight - Junior Featherweight shall use 6-ounce gloves.
 - b. Featherweight - Welterweight shall use 8-ounce gloves.
 - c. Junior Middleweight and heavier classes shall use no less than 10-ounce gloves; and higher weights may use gloves of 12, 14, 16, or 18 ounces in weight, as approved by the Commission.
 - d. The promoter shall have one extra set of gloves for each glove weight, corresponding with the contestants' weight classes participating in the event.
- 2. All gloves will be inspected by a Commission inspector prior to the fight.
- 3. In the case of any problem with the boxing gloves themselves, the referee may temporarily halt the match until the problem is corrected.

C. Contestant's equipment and apparel.

- 1. Only boxing shorts may be worn by all contestants, and women must also wear approved tops. Contestants must have one extra set of apparel for an event.
- 2. To ensure the combatant's safety, a groin guard must be worn and shall be checked by an inspector.
- 3. Long hair may be worn, but hair must be tied back, and facial hair must be trimmed.
- 4. The Mongkol may be worn when performing the Wai Kru (paying respect to one's teacher) prior to the match start.
- 5. Arm bands may be worn.
- 6. Single elastic bandages are allowed to be worn on the arms or legs to prevent sprains, however insertion of a shin guard, or similar object, is not allowed.
- 7. No decoration, jewelry, or material with sharp or metal components is allowed to be worn during the bout.
- 8. The use of liniment is allowed as long as both contestants and Commission agree. Contestants shall not use liniment on the face.
- 9. Contestants may wear elastic ankle socks to protect their feet.
- 10. Any infringement to the dress code may result in the contestant's disqualification.

D. Weight classes. The following weight classes shall be used as a general guide:

<u>Weights</u>	<u>Weight Range in Pounds</u>
<u>Mini Flyweight</u>	<u>Less than 105</u>
<u>Junior Flyweight</u>	<u>105-107.9</u>
<u>Flyweight</u>	<u>108-111.9</u>
<u>Junior Bantamweight</u>	<u>112-114.9</u>
<u>Bantamweight</u>	<u>115-117.9</u>
<u>Junior Featherweight</u>	<u>118-121.9</u>
<u>Featherweight</u>	<u>122-125.9</u>
<u>Junior Lightweight</u>	<u>126-129.9</u>
<u>Lightweight</u>	<u>130-134.9</u>
<u>Junior Welterweight</u>	<u>135-139.9</u>
<u>Welterweight</u>	<u>140-146.9</u>
<u>Junior Middleweight</u>	<u>147-153.9</u>
<u>Middleweight</u>	<u>154-159.9</u>
<u>Super Middleweight</u>	<u>160-167.9</u>
<u>Light Heavyweight</u>	<u>168-174.9</u>
<u>Cruiserweight</u>	<u>175-189.9</u>
<u>Heavyweight</u>	<u>190-208.9</u>
<u>Super Heavyweight</u>	<u>209+</u>



- E. Fair blows and fouls.**
1. A fair strike may be made by a punch, kick, knee, or elbow. Contestants may strike with punches above the waist, kicks above the waist and to the inside and outside of an opponent's legs, but not to the groin or leg joints. Direct kicks (side-kick style) to the front of an opponent's legs are not allowed. Fighters, promoters, trainers, and the Commission may agree prior to the event to use modified rules, which agreement shall be documented in the promoter/fighter contract.
 2. Clinching is allowed if one contestant is active within the clinch.
 3. Contestants are allowed to catch their opponent's leg and take one step forward. After one step, the contestant holding the leg must strike before taking further steps.
 4. A contestant may kick his or her opponent's supporting leg with the top of the contestant's foot or shin, but may not use the instep as in a karate-style sweep.
 5. In addition to the foul blows listed in R19-2-D601(W), the following practices are classified as fouls in Muay Thai:
 - a. Slapping with the lace side of the gloves;
 - b. Holding an opponent's head or arm and hitting;
 - c. Strikes to leg joints or other joint attacks;
 - d. Palm heel strikes;
 - e. Wrestling, back or arm locks or any similar judo or wrestling hold, takedowns or grappling;
 - f. Spinning sweeps;
 - g. Karate-style chopping strikes;
 - h. Striking opponent when the opponent has slipped or fallen down (an opponent is down or downed when any part of his or her body other than the soles of his or her feet touches the floor of the ring);
 - i. Spinning forearm or elbow strike. A spinning backhand strike is allowed if the hit is made with the portion of the glove that is above the wrist line (from the tape line at the wrist to the end of the glove);
 - j. Deliberately falling on an opponent;
 - k. Hip throws.
- F. Intentional foul.** If a contestant commits an intentional foul in the ring, the referee shall have the discretion to do the following, depending on the nature and seriousness of the foul:
1. Deduct one point from the fouling contestant per foul;
 2. Disqualify the contestant who has fouled; and
 3. If there is a disqualification, the purse may be withheld and the contestant may be automatically suspended.
- G. Accidental foul.**
1. If a contestant commits an accidental foul in the ring, the referee shall have the discretion to do the following, depending on the nature and seriousness of the foul:
 - a. Give the contestant who has fouled a caution or a warning (only one warning may be given per bout, and a caution may not follow a warning given for the same type of foul);
 - b. Deduct one point from the fouling contestant per foul; or
 - c. Disqualify the contestant who has fouled, if it is a serious accidental foul or if multiple accidental fouls have been committed.
 2. When a self-inflicted injury or an accidental foul causes the bout to be stopped, the result would be a no contest or a disqualification if the bout is stopped before a majority of rounds have been completed. If the injury occurs after a majority of rounds have been completed, then the judge's scorecards will be totaled and the decision of the bout will be announced.
- H. Results specific to Muay Thai.**
1. In addition to the type of results listed in R19-2-D601(R), the following are the types of bout results:
 - a. A draw will be declared if both contestants are injured and cannot continue the bout, when the stoppage occurs before a majority of rounds have been completed.
 - b. Individual scores will decide a match if both contestants are injured and cannot continue the bout after the majority of rounds have been completed.
 2. Counting. The count interval will be at one-second intervals, from 1 to 10. During the count, the referee will signal with his or her hand, to ensure that the contestant receiving the count understands.
 - a. A contestant, upon receiving a count, cannot continue the match prior to a count of 8 and loses immediately on receiving a count of 10.
 - b. If both contestants fall down, the referee will direct the count to the last contestant that fell. If both contestants receive a 10 count, a draw will be declared. Should the contestants lean against each other while sitting up, the referee shall stop counting at that time.
 - c. The referee shall continue the count from the count of 8 when a contestant is "down" as a result of a hit, the contestant rises at or before the complete count of 8, and the bout is continued after the count of 8 is completed, but the contestant falls again without receiving a fresh hit.
 - d. A contestant not ready to fight again when the bell rings after a break, shall receive a count, unless the failure to fight is caused by an equipment problem. The referee will determine the length of time that will be allowed to fix an equipment problem. If the problem cannot be fixed, the result will be a forfeiture under R19-2-601(R)(6).
 3. Knocked out of ring.
 - a. If a contestant falls partially or completely through the ring ropes onto the apron, the referee shall order the opponent to stand in the farthest neutral corner and if the contestant remains partially outside the ropes, the referee shall start to count to 10. If a contestant falls completely out of the ring, the referee shall count to 20. A contestant must re-enter the ring on his own without assistance from another person.
 - i. If the contestant returns to the ring before the count ends, the contestant will not be penalized.



- ii. If anyone prevents the fallen contestant from returning to the ring, the referee shall stop the count and warn such person or stop the fight until such interference ceases.
- iii. If both contestants fall out of the ring and one tries to prevent his or her opponent from returning to the ring before the count ends, the interfering contestant will be warned or disqualified.
- iv. If both contestants fall out of the ring, the one that returns to the ring before the count ends will be considered the winner. If neither contestant can return to the ring, the result will be considered a technical draw.
- 4. "Flash knockdowns," where the downed contestant rises up immediately, are usually not counted as knockdowns with a standing 8 count. However, if the contestant is stunned by the knockdown, the referee may decide to perform an 8 count if he or she deems it necessary, no matter how fast the contestant rises after the fall.

I. Method of judging.

- 1. The following are the scoring rules:
 - a. The maximum score for each round is 10 points, the loser scoring either 9, 8, or 7;
 - b. A round that is a draw is scored as 10 points for both contestants;
 - c. The winner and loser in an indecisive round score 10 to 9 respectively;
 - d. The winner and loser in a decisive round score 10 to 8 respectively;
 - e. The winner and loser in an indecisive round with a single count score 10 to 8 respectively;
 - f. The winner and loser in a decisive round with a single count score 10 to 7 respectively; and
 - g. The contestant scoring two counts against his or her opponent will score 10 to 7.
- 2. Strikes are scored as follows:
 - a. Points are awarded for a correct Thai boxing style, combined with hard and accurate strikes;
 - b. Points are awarded for aggressive and dominating Muay Thai skill;
 - c. Points are awarded for a contestant actively dominating an opponent; and
 - d. Points are awarded for the use of a traditional Thai style of defense and counter-attack.
- 3. The following strikes will not receive points:
 - a. A strike which is against the rules;
 - b. A strike in defense against the leg or arm of an opponent; or
 - c. A weak strike.
- 4. Fouls will be scored as follows:
 - a. Any contestant who commits a foul will have one point deducted from his or her score for each foul committed;
 - b. The judges will deduct points for fouls as directed by the referee; and
 - c. Any foul observed by the judges but not by the referee, will be penalized accordingly.

J. Rounds.

- 1. Prior to the start of the first round, both contestants may perform the Wai Kru (paying respect to the teacher), accompanied by the appropriate Thai traditional music.
- 2. The number of rounds in a Muay Thai bout shall not exceed a maximum of five rounds.
- 3. The duration of each round shall be a maximum of three minutes, followed by a two-minute rest period after each non-final round.

R19-2-D606. Toughman

A. Unless otherwise specified herein, R19-2-D602 shall apply to Toughman events, with the following exceptions:

- 1. Toughman contestants shall wear headgear, padded kidney belt, and abdominal guards, as approved by the Commission.
- 2. A bout shall consist of three one-minute rounds, with a one-minute rest period between each round, and may involve two or more contestants.
- 3. No kicking is permitted.
- 4. The following weight classes shall be used as a general guide:

<u>Weights</u>	<u>Weight Range in Pounds</u>
<u>Lightweight</u>	<u>Less than 140</u>
<u>Middleweight</u>	<u>140 to 159.9</u>
<u>Light Heavyweight</u>	<u>160 to 184.9</u>
<u>Heavyweight</u>	<u>185+</u>

- 5. The Commission reserves the right to disallow Toughman events or licenses for Toughman participants, if, in the Commission's discretion, the event or licensing would not be in the best interests of the combatants, the state, the industry, and the Commission.

R19-2-D607. Exhibitions; Fee

- A.** Exhibitions may only be allowed if approved by both the Commission and the Executive Director, and shall be subject to all requirements of Title 5, Chapter 2, Article 2 and these rules adopted thereunder.
- B.** The fee for an Exhibition shall be \$1000, to be paid by the promoter.

Table 1. Time-frames

<u>License</u>	<u>Statutory Authority</u>	<u>Administrative Completeness Review</u>	<u>Response to Completion Request</u>	<u>Substantive Completeness Review</u>	<u>Response to Additional Information</u>	<u>Overall Time-frame</u>
Promoter, Matchmaker, Manager, Judge, Inspector, Referee, Physician, Timekeeper, Combatants over the age of 36 years	A.R.S. § 5-228 R19-2-C602	30	10	15	10	65
Combatant, Second, Cutman, Trainer, Ring Announcer	A.R.S. § 5-228 R19-2-C602	10	10	10	10	40

Table 2. Bandages (Gauze and Tape)

	<u>Maximum Gauze Dimensions</u>	<u>Maximum Tape Dimensions</u>	<u>Method of Wrapping</u>
<u>Boxing, per hand</u>	<u>2" wide</u> <u>60' long</u>	<u>2" wide</u> <u>10' long</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Tape may not extend higher on the hand beyond three-fourths of an inch from the knuckles, when the hand is clenched to make a fist.</u>
<u>MMA, per hand</u>	<u>2" wide</u> <u>39' long</u>	<u>1" wide</u> <u>10' long</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Tape may extend to cover and protect the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.</u>
<u>Kickboxing, per hand</u>	<u>2" wide</u> <u>30' long</u>	<u>1.5" wide</u> <u>6' long</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Tape may not extend higher on the hand beyond one inch from the knuckles, when the hand is clenched into a fist.</u> • <u>It is acceptable to place 1 strip of tape between the fingers not to exceed ¼" in width and 4" in length to hold bandages in place.</u>
<u>Kickboxing, per foot</u>	None	<u>1.5" wide</u> <u>12' long</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Tape may be used to protect the ankles.</u> • <u>Gauze may not be used on the feet.</u> • <u>A single elastic or neoprene style supportive sleeve may be worn on each foot and around each knee as long as it has no padding, braces, hinges, or anything that could injure the wearer or his opponent or create an advantage of any kind.</u>
<u>Muay Thai, per hand</u>	<u>2" wide</u> <u>30' long</u>	<u>1.5" wide</u> <u>6' long</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Tape may not extend higher on the hand beyond one inch of the knuckles when hand is clenched to make a fist.</u>



NOTICES OF FINAL RULEMAKING

This section of the Arizona Administrative Register contains Notices of Final Rulemaking. Final rules have been through the regular rulemaking process as defined in the Administrative Procedures Act. These rules were either approved by the Governor's Regulatory Review Council or the Attorney General's Office. Certificates of Approval are on file with the Office.

The final published notice includes a preamble and

text of the rules as filed by the agency. Economic Impact Statements are not published.

The Office of the Secretary of State is the filing office and publisher of these rules. Questions about the interpretation of the final rules should be addressed to the agency that promulgated them. Refer to Item #5 to contact the person charged with the rulemaking. The codified version of these rules will be published in the Arizona Administrative Code.

NOTICE OF FINAL RULEMAKING
TITLE 4. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS
CHAPTER 10. BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY

[R17-211]

PREAMBLE

1. Article, Part, or Section Affected (as applicable)

- R4-10-101
R4-10-104
R4-10-105
R4-10-107
R4-10-108
R4-10-110
R4-10-203
R4-10-204
R4-10-205
R4-10-206
R4-10-206.1
R4-10-208
R4-10-302
R4-10-304.1
R4-10-306
R4-10-403
R4-10-404

Rulemaking Action

- Amend
New Section
Amend
Amend
New Section
Amend
Amend
Amend

2. Citations to the agency's statutory rulemaking authority to include both the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific):

Authorizing statute: A.R.S. § 32-504(A)(1)

Implementing statute: A.R.S. §§ 32-501, 32-504, 32-512.01, 32-513, 32-517, 32-531, 32-532, 32-543, 32-551, 32-557, 32-572, and 32-574

3. The effective date for the rules:

December 31, 2017

a. If the agency selected a date earlier than the 60-day effective date as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1032(A), include the earlier date and state the reason or reasons the agency selected the earlier effective date as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1032(A)(1) through (5):
Not applicable

b. If the agency selected a date later than the 60-day effective date as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1032(A), include the later date and state the reason or reasons the agency selected the later effective date as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1032(B):

The rules in this rulemaking will be effective on December 31, 2017, which is the date established by the legislature under Laws 2017, Chapter 12, § 18, for the statutory provisions implemented in the rulemaking to go into effect. As required under A.R.S. § 41-1032(B), the Board determined an effective date consistent with that provided in Session Law is good cause for the selected effective date and no harm is caused to the public interest.

4. Citation to all related notices published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the final rulemaking package:

Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening: 23 A.A.R. 1576, June 9, 2017

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: 23 A.A.R. 1859, July 14, 2017



5. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:

Name: Donna Aune
 Address: Board of Cosmetology
 1721 E. Broadway
 Tempe, AZ 85282-1611
 Telephone: (480) 784-4539
 Fax: (480) 784-4962
 E-mail: daune@azboc.gov
 Web site: www.azboc.gov

6. An agency's justification and reason why a rule should be made, amended, repealed, or renumbered, to include an explanation about the rulemaking:

Under Laws 2017, Chapter 12, the legislature added hairstylist as an occupation regulated by the Board, reduced the number of hours of training to become a cosmetology or aesthetics instructor, added hairstyling as a kind of school that could be operated in Arizona, and required the Board to make rules necessary and proper to achieve this. In this rulemaking, the Board makes the required rules. An exemption from EO2017-02 was provided for this rulemaking by Mara Mellstrom, Policy Advisor in the Governor's office, in an email dated May 2, 2017.

7. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and either relied on or did not rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

The Board did not review or rely on a study in its evaluation of or justification for a rule in this rulemaking.

8. A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

Not applicable

9. A summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:

The Board expects the rulemaking, which simply implements a statutory change made by the legislature, to have minimal economic impact. It is the legislature that produced economic impact by requiring the Board to regulate an additional occupation, reducing the number of hours required to become licensed as a cosmetology or aesthetics instructor, and adding hairstyling as a kind of school that can be operated in Arizona.

10. A description of any changes between the proposed rulemaking, including supplemental notices, and the final rulemaking:

No changes were made between the proposed and final rules.

11. An agency's summary of the public or stakeholder comments made about the rulemaking and the agency response to comments:

The Board received no written comments. No one attended the oral proceeding on August 14, 2017.

12. All agencies shall list any other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. Additionally, an agency subject to Council review under A.R.S. §§ 41-1052 and 41-1055 shall respond to the following questions:

None

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:

The licenses issued under this Chapter are general permits consistent with A.R.S. § 41-1037 because they are issued to qualified individuals or entities to conduct activities that are substantially similar in nature.

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:

There is no federal law directly applicable to the subject of this rulemaking. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires certain disinfectants to be registered and this rulemaking requires licensees to use EPA-registered disinfectants.

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule's impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:

No analysis was submitted.

13. A list of any incorporated by reference material as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1028 and its location in the rule:

None

14. Whether the rule was previously made, amended, or repealed as an emergency rule. If so, cite the notice published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A). Also, the agency shall state where the text was changed between the emergency and the final rulemaking packages:

No rule in this rulemaking was previously made, amended, or repealed as an emergency rule.

15. The full text of the rules follows:

**TITLE 4. PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS
 CHAPTER 10. BOARD OF COSMETOLOGY**



ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Section
- R4-10-101. Definitions
- R4-10-104. Application for License by Examination
- R4-10-105. Application for License by Reciprocity
- R4-10-107. License Renewal
- R4-10-108. Pre-screening Review; Licensing Examination
- R4-10-110. Reactivating an Inactive License

ARTICLE 2. SCHOOLS

- Section
- R4-10-203. General School Requirements
- R4-10-204. School Records
- R4-10-205. Aesthetic School Requirements
- R4-10-206. Cosmetology School Requirements
- R4-10-206.1. Hairstyling School Requirements
- R4-10-208. Combined School Requirements

ARTICLE 3. STUDENTS

- Section
- R4-10-302. Instructor Curriculum Required Hours
- R4-10-304.1. Hairstyling Curriculum Required 1000 Hours
- R4-10-306. Curricula Hours

ARTICLE 4. SALONS

- Section
- R4-10-403. Salon Requirements and Minimum Equipment
- R4-10-404. Mobile Services

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R4-10-101. Definitions

~~It~~ The definitions in A.R.S. §§ 32-501, 32-516, and 32-572 apply to this Chapter. Additionally, in this Chapter unless otherwise specified:

1. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. No change
 - d. No change
 - e. No change
 - f. No change
2. No change
3. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. No change
4. No change
5. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
6. "Certification of licensure" means the status of the license, signed by the administrator of the agency authorized to issue cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technician, aesthetics, or instructor licenses in the jurisdiction in which the applicant received a license, affixed with the agency's official seal.
7. "Clinic" means the area where a student practices cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, or aesthetics on the general public for a fee.
8. No change
9. No change
10. No change
11. "Double bracing" means using a stable base of support and two points of contact for the hand while performing a procedure.
12. No change
13. "Graduation" or "graduated from a school" means ~~the~~ completion of the criteria established by a cosmetology, hairstyling, aesthetics, or nail technology school for the course in which the applicant was enrolled including ~~the~~ completion of the required curriculum hours.
14. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. No change
 - d. No change



15. No change
 16. No change
 17. ~~“Lab” means the area in which instruction is provided regarding demonstration, theory, and practice on models.~~
 18-17. “Licensed in another state of the United States or foreign country” means:
 a. A governmental regulatory agency in the state or country is authorized to examine, ~~for the competency, candidates of individuals~~ who graduate from a licensed cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, or aesthetics school, or instructors for these disciplines; and
 b. The governmental regulatory agency issues licenses over which the state or country has regulatory and disciplinary jurisdiction ~~and monitors~~.
 19-18. No change
 20-19. No change
 21-20. No change
 22-21. No change
 23-22. “Personal knowledge” means actual observation of an individual who practiced aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, or nail technology in any state or country.
 24-23. “Practice” means engaging in the profession of aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, or instructor.
 25-24. No change
 26-25. No change
 27-26. “Tenth grade equivalency” means:
 a. No change
 b. Proof ~~that~~ the prospective student is ~~23~~ at least 18 years old. Satisfactory proof of ~~the prospective student’s~~ age is shown by a government-issued driver’s license or identification card, a birth certificate, or a passport; or
 c. No change
 28-27. “Transfer application,” as used in A.R.S. § 32-560, means an application that documents the transfer of a student from one Arizona cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, or aesthetics school to another and contains the student’s name, address, identification number, telephone number, and number of hours of instruction received.

R4-10-104. Application for License by Examination

- A. An applicant for an aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, or instructor license by examination shall submit to the Board:
1. The ~~applicable fees~~ fee required for ~~the practical and written examination and an~~ initial personal license in R4-10-102; and
 2. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. No change
 - d. No change
 - e. No change
 - f. A statement of whether the applicant has ever had an aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, or instructor license suspended or revoked in any state of the United States or foreign country;
 - g. No change
 - h. No change
- B. In addition to complying with the requirements in subsection (A), an applicant for an aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, or nail technology, ~~or cosmetology~~ license by examination shall:
1. Comply with A.R.S. § 32-510, 32-511, ~~or 32-512, or 32-512.01~~ by submitting documentation of 10th grade equivalency; and
 2. Comply with A.R.S. § 32-510, 32-511, ~~or 32-512, or 32-512.01~~ by submitting a copy of one of the following:
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
- C. No change
1. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. No change
 - d. Proof of attainment of ~~23~~ 18 years of age; or
 - e. No change
 2. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 3. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. No change
 - d. No change
 - e. No change

R4-10-105. Application for License by Reciprocity

An applicant for an aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, or instructor license by reciprocity shall submit the applicable fee required in R4-10-102 and all of the following to the Board:



- 1. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. A statement of whether the applicant has ever had an aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, or instructor license suspended or revoked in any state of the United States or foreign country;
- 2. No change

R4-10-107. License Renewal

- A. An aesthetician, cosmetologist, hairstylist, nail technician, or instructor licensee shall postmark or electronically submit an application for renewal to the Board on or before the licensee’s birthday every two years.
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. No change
- B. No change
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change

R4-10-108. Pre-screening Review; Licensing Examination

- A. A student planning to apply to the Board for licensure may, but is not required to, request that the Board complete a pre-screening review of whether the student is qualified to take the licensing examination. The student may request the pre-screening review before the student graduates from a ~~school licensed by the Board~~ school but the student shall not be issued an examination date until the student has completed a minimum of:
 - 1. No change
 - 2. 750 hours of hairstyling training.
 - ~~2-3.~~ 500 hours of aesthetics or nail ~~technician technology~~ training, or
 - ~~3-4.~~ 550 350 hours of cosmetology, hairstyling, aesthetics, or nail ~~technology~~ instructor training,
 - 4. ~~400 hours for aesthetics instructor training, or~~
 - 5. ~~250 hours of nail technician instructor training.~~
- B. No change
- C. No change
- D. No change
- E. No change
- F. No change
- G. No change
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. No change
- H. No change
- I. No change
- J. No change
- K. No change
- L. No change
- M. No change
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. No change
- N. No change
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change

R4-10-110. Reactivating an Inactive License

- A. A cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, aesthetics, or instructor license that has been inactive for less than two years may be reactivated by paying the delinquent renewal fee.
- B. A cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, aesthetics, or instructor license that has been inactive for more than two years, but less than five years, may be reactivated by the inactive licensee paying the delinquent renewal fee and paying for and completing the infection protection class and law review class, offered by the Board.
- C. A cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, aesthetics, or instructor license that has been inactive for more than five years, but less than 10 years, may be reactivated by the inactive licensee if the licensee does all of the following:
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. No change
 - 4. No change



- D. If a cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, aesthetics, or instructor license has been inactive for more than 10 years, the inactive licensee shall comply with all application requirements in R4-10-104 before practicing or teaching cosmetology in Arizona.

ARTICLE 2. SCHOOLS

R4-10-203. General School Requirements

- A. ~~Aesthetics~~ An aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, ~~and or~~ nail technology ~~schools~~ school shall ~~comply~~ ensure the school complies with R4-10-112 and ~~have~~ has the following minimum facilities, equipment, supplies, and materials:
1. No change
 2. No change
 3. No change
 4. No change
 5. No change
 6. No change
 7. No change
 8. No change
 9. No change
 10. No change
- B. No change
- C. No change
1. No change
 2. No change
 3. No change
 4. No change
 5. No change
 6. No change
 7. No change
- D. No change
- E. A school shall not pay ~~a salary~~ to an enrolled student ~~other than a student instructor~~ for time while the student is taking classes or receiving credit.
- F. A licensed school may offer a postgraduate or advanced continuing education aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, or nail technology course, ~~including theory and lab~~, to ~~students currently enrolled in the school~~ or currently licensed individuals without a licensed instructor present and to students currently enrolled in the school with a licensed instructor present.
1. No change
 2. No change
 3. No change
 4. No change
- G. No change
- H. No change
- I. No change
- J. No change
- K. No change
- L. No change
- M. No change
1. No change
 2. No change
 3. A student of aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, ~~and or~~ nail technology ~~shall perform~~ performs services within the enrolled course, upon the public or fellow students, only in the presence of a licensed instructor and, except for shampooing, only after completing the basic training specified in R4-10-303, R4-10-304, R4-10-304.1, ~~and or~~ R4-10-305.
 4. No change
 5. No change
 6. No change
 7. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. No change
 - d. No change
 - e. No change

R4-10-204. School Records

- A. No change
- B. No change
1. No change
 2. No change
 3. No change
- C. No change
1. No change
 2. No change



- 3. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. Proof of 10th grade equivalency for a student enrolled in an aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, or nail technology course or proof of high school equivalency or ~~23~~ 18 years of age for a student enrolled in an instructor course;
 - d. No change
 - e. No change
 - f. No change
 - i. No change
 - ii. No change
 - iii. No change
 - iv. No change
 - v. No change
 - g. A record of completed hours, including proof of cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, aesthetics, or instructor hours earned in another state or country and accepted by the school; and
- 4. No change
- D.** No change
 - 1. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. No change
 - d. No change
 - e. No change
 - f. No change
 - g. No change
 - h. No change
 - i. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. No change
 - 4. No change
 - 5. No change
 - 6. No change
 - 7. No change
 - 8. No change
 - 9. No change
 - 10. No change
 - 11. No change
- E.** No change

R4-10-205. Aesthetic School Requirements

- A.** Schools that provide aesthetics 600-hour training for students, ~~500-hour~~ 350-hour training for instructors, or both, shall provide the following minimum facilities, equipment, supplies, and materials in addition to that required by R4-10-203 and R4-10-204:
 - 1. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change
 - c. No change
 - d. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. No change
 - 4. No change
 - 5. No change
 - 6. No change
 - 7. No change
 - 8. No change
 - 9. No change
- B.** No change
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. No change
 - 4. No change

R4-10-206. Cosmetology School Requirements

- A.** Schools that provide cosmetology 1600-hour training for students, ~~650-hour~~ 350-hour training for instructors, or both, shall provide the following minimum facilities, equipment, supplies, and materials in addition to that specified by R4-10-203 and R4-10-204:
 - 1. No change
 - a. No change
 - b. No change



- c. No change
- d. No change
- e. No change
- 2. No change
- 3. No change
- 4. No change
- 5. No change
- 6. No change
- 7. No change
- 8. No change
- 9. No change
- 10. No change
- 11. No change
- 12. No change
- 13. No change
- B. No change
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. No change
 - 4. No change

R4-10-206.1. Hairstyling School Requirements

- A. A school that provides hairstyling 1000-hour training for students, 350-hour training for instructors, or both, shall ensure the minimum facilities, equipment, supplies, and materials listed under R4-10-206(A)(1) through (6) are provided in addition to those specified under R4-10-203 and R4-10-204.
- B. A school shall ensure a nonreturnable student training kit, containing at least the following, is provided to each enrolled hairstyling student:
 - 1. Reasonable access to an online or standard textbook for professional hairstylists;
 - 2. Reasonable access to or a hard copy of the Arizona Board of Cosmetology statutes and rules;
 - 3. One disinfected, covered container to store disinfected tools and instruments as specified under R4-10-112; and
 - 4. A container for contaminated tools and instruments as specified under R4-10-112.

R4-10-208. Combined School Requirements

- A. A licensed school shall ensure that the following hours are taught to a student enrolled in the specific curriculum before allowing the student to graduate:
 - 1. No change
 - 2. Aesthetics instructor course – ~~500~~ 350 hours,
 - 3. No change
 - 4. Cosmetology instructor course – ~~650~~ 350 hours,
 - 5. Hairstyling course – 1000 hours,
 - 6. Hairstyling instructor course – 350 hours,
 - ~~5-7.~~ No change
 - ~~6-8.~~ No change
- B. A school that provides training in all of the above courses shall have the minimum records, facilities, equipment, supplies, and materials required ~~by~~ under:
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. No change
 - 4. R4-10-206, ~~and~~
 - 5. R4-10-206.1, and
 - ~~5-6.~~ No change
- C. A school that provides the curriculum specified in subsections (A)(3), ~~(A)(4), (A)(5), and through (A)(6)~~ (A)(8) only shall have the minimum records, facilities, equipment, supplies, and materials required ~~by~~ under:
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. No change
 - 4. R4-10-206.1, and
 - ~~4-5.~~ No change
- D. A school that provides the curriculum specified in subsections (A)(1), ~~(A)(2), (A)(3), and through (A)(4)~~ (A)(6) only shall have the minimum records, facilities, equipment, supplies, and materials required ~~by~~ under:
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. R4-10-205 except subsection (A)(1) is one work station for each two aesthetics students in attendance, ~~and~~
 - 4. R4-10-206, and
 - 5. R4-10-206.1.
- E. A school that provides the curriculum specified in subsections (A)(1), (A)(2), ~~(A)(5)~~ (A)(7) and ~~(A)(6)~~ (A)(8) only shall have the minimum records, facilities, equipment, supplies, and material required ~~by~~ under:



- 1. No change
- 2. No change
- 3. No change
- 4. No change

ARTICLE 3. STUDENTS

R4-10-302. Instructor Curriculum Required Hours

A. Each A school shall ensure each student in an aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, or nail technology instructor course ~~shall complete~~ completes the number of 350 curriculum hours listed in Table 1 that includes the following:

Table 1: Instructor Curriculum (in hours)

Subject	Aesthetics	Cosmetology	Nail-Technology
1. Orientation and Arizona laws and rules	8	8	8
2. Theory, Preparation, and Practice — Curriculum Development — Developing and Using Educational Aids — Presentation Principles (Practical and Written) — Classroom Management — Evaluation, Assessment, and Remediation Methods (Practical and Written) — Diversity in learning (including cultural) — Methods of Teaching — Professional Development (including ethics) — Alternative Learning [see subsection (B)]	405	405	270
3. Lab (clinic) oversight	87	237	72
4. Total Hours	500	650	350

- 1. Orientation and review of the Arizona Board of Cosmetology statutes and rules;
- 2. Theory, preparation, and practice curriculum development. This includes:
 - a. Developing and using educational aids;
 - b. Practical and written presentation principles;
 - c. Classroom management evaluation, assessment, and remediation methods;
 - d. Diversity in learning including cultural differences;
 - e. Methods of teaching;
 - f. Professional development including ethics; and
 - g. Alternative learning;
- 3. Classroom and clinic oversight.

B. ~~Curriculum~~ A school may allow a student in an instructor course to satisfy, in part, curriculum hours may be required under subsection (A)(2) satisfied in part by completing a course at an accredited college or university or an educational institution described in under R4-10-101(15) (14)(c) and (d). Hours obtained under this subsection are subject to the following limits:

- 1. ~~for no~~ No more than nine credit hours for cosmetology, hairstyling, or aesthetics; and no
- 2. No more than six credit hours for nail technology; and encompassing the subjects listed under Theory, Preparation, and Practice in subsection (A) with each
- 3. Each college credit hour equaling equals no more than 30 of the clock hours required under subsection (A).

- C. No change
- D. No change
- E. No change

R4-10-304.1. Hairstyling Curriculum Required 1000 Hours

A. Each student in a hairstyling course shall complete the following curriculum:

- 1. Theory of hairstyling, infection control, anatomy, diseases and disorders, and Arizona Board of Cosmetology statutes and rules; and
- 2. Clinical and classroom instruction in hairstyling including theory that involves hair:
 - a. Principles and practices of infection control and safety;
 - b. Recognition of diseases and the treatment of disorders of the hair and scalp;



- c. Morphology and treatment of hair;
- d. Interpersonal skills and professional ethics;
- e. Product pharmacology and chemistry interaction, formulation, composition, and hazards;
- f. Hairstyling machines, tools, and instruments and their uses;
- g. Chemical texturizing;
- h. Changing existing hair color;
- i. Hair and scalp care;
- j. Fundamentals of hairstyling including braiding and extensions;
- k. Neck and scalp massage and manipulations;
- l. Hair cutting fundamentals;
- m. Clinical and classroom practice that includes hair;
- n. Alternative hair technology;
- o. Client pre- and post-service consultation, documentation, and analysis;
- p. Hairstyling technology; and
- q. Required industry standards and ecology, including monitor duties.

- B. A school shall not receive remuneration for a hairstyling student performing clinical services, except shampooing, for the public until the student has received at least 300 hours of hairstyling training; and
- C. A school shall ensure each student is evaluated for progress and suggestions are provided to the student for remediating deficiencies.

R4-10-306. Curricula Hours

- A. Hours A school shall ensure hours of training received in an aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, or nail technology course ~~do~~ are not apply applied toward receiving hours required to obtain an instructor's license.
- B. Hours A school shall ensure hours of training received in an instructor course ~~do~~ are not apply applied toward receiving hours required to obtain an aesthetician, cosmetologist, hairstylist, or nail technician license. ~~But Hours received in an instructor course may apply applied toward hours required to reactivate~~ reactivate an aesthetics, cosmetology, hairstyling, or nail technology license if the instructor hours are received after inactive status occurs.
- C. The When evaluating an application for licensure, the Board shall allow the following hours ~~may~~ to apply toward licensing:
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. 100% of the hours of ~~combined~~ training received in an a combined aesthetics ~~course~~ and a nail technology course toward a ~~cosmetology cosmetologist~~ license ~~but the combined total shall not exceed to a maximum of 600 hours;~~
 - 4. 100% of the hours of training received in a hairstyling course toward a cosmetologist license;
 - 5. 100% of the hours of training received in a cosmetology course toward a hairstylist license;
 - ~~4-6.~~ No change
 - ~~5-7.~~ No change
 - ~~6-8.~~ 33% of the hours of training received in a nail technology course toward an ~~aesthetics~~ aesthetician license;
 - ~~7-9.~~ 66% of the hours of training received in an aesthetics course toward a nail ~~technology~~ technologist license;
 - ~~8-10.~~ No change
 - ~~9-11.~~ No change
 - ~~10-12.~~ 100% of the hours of training received by a licensed cosmetologist in a nail technology instructor course toward an aesthetics instructor ~~course; however, the~~ license. The Board shall require the remaining ~~required~~ hours needed for an aesthetics instructor license to ~~shall be received obtained~~ in an aesthetics or cosmetology ~~school~~ instructor course;
 - ~~11-13.~~ 100% of the hours of training received by a licensed cosmetologist in a nail technology instructor course toward a cosmetology instructor ~~course; however, the~~ license. The Board shall require the remaining ~~required~~ hours needed for a cosmetology instructor license to ~~shall be received obtained~~ in a cosmetology ~~school~~ instructor course;
 - ~~12-14.~~ 100% of the hours of training received by a licensed cosmetologist in an aesthetics instructor course toward a cosmetology instructor ~~course; however, the~~ license. The Board shall require the remaining ~~required~~ hours needed for a cosmetology instructor license to ~~shall be received obtained~~ in a cosmetology ~~school~~ instructor course;
 - ~~13-15.~~ 100% of the hours of training received in a barber instructor course toward a cosmetology instructor ~~course; however, the~~ license. The Board shall require the remaining ~~required~~ hours needed for a cosmetology instructor license to ~~shall be received obtained~~ in a cosmetology ~~school~~ instructor course. ~~One~~ For the purpose of qualifying for the cosmetology instructor examination specified under A.R.S. § 32-531, the Board shall accept one year of licensed barber experience ~~is the same~~ as one year of licensed cosmetology experience for the purpose of qualifying for the cosmetology instructor examination specified by A.R.S. § 32-534; and
 - ~~14-16.~~ No change
- D. At the completion of A school shall ensure that when a student completes a course of instruction, the cumulative hours for ~~students~~ the student ~~shall equal~~, at a minimum, ~~conform with~~ R4-10-301, R4-10-302, R4-10-303, R4-10-304, R4-10-305, and R4-10-306 those specified in this Article, as applicable.
- E. No change
- F. No change
- G. No change
- H. No change
- I. No change
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
- J. No change
 - 1. No change



- 2. No change

ARTICLE 4. SALONS

R4-10-403. Salon Requirements and Minimum Equipment

- A. No change
- B. No change
- C. ~~Each~~ A salon shall ~~have~~ ensure the salon has:
 - 1. No change
 - 2. If the salon is a cosmetology or hairstyling salon, ~~a minimum of at least~~ one shampoo bowl and one hair dryer, ~~which that~~ may be a blow dryer, ~~and if, and~~
 - 3. ~~If~~ the salon is an aesthetics or nail technology salon, ~~a minimum of at least~~ one sink in addition to the restroom ~~or and~~ dispensary sink ~~sinks~~.
- D. ~~Aestheticians~~ A salon shall ensure aestheticians, cosmetologists, hairstylists, and nail technicians shall have enough equipment, materials, supplies, tools, and instruments to provide services, ensure control infection, ~~control at all times and disinfection~~ disinfect between clients.

R4-10-404. Mobile Services

- A. No change
 - 1. A salon providing mobile cosmetology, hairstyling, nail technology, or aesthetics services shall ~~post~~ ensure licenses are posted as required ~~by~~ under R4-10-111.
 - 2. No change
 - 3. No change
 - 4. No change
 - 5. No change
- B. No change
 - 1. No change
 - 2. No change
 - 3. No change
 - 4. No change

NOTICE OF FINAL RULEMAKING

TITLE 9. HEALTH SERVICES

CHAPTER 16. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES – OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

[R17-212]

PREAMBLE

- | <u>1. Article, Part, or Section Affected (as applicable)</u> | <u>Rulemaking Action</u> |
|--|--------------------------|
| Article 4 | Amend |
| R9-16-401 | Amend |
| R9-16-402 | Amend |
| R9-16-403 | Amend |
| R9-16-404 | Amend |
| R9-16-405 | Amend |
| R9-16-406 | Amend |
| R9-16-407 | Amend |
| Table 1 | Repeal |
| Table 4.1 | New Section |
| R9-16-408 | Amend |
| R9-16-409 | Amend |
- 2. Citations to the agency’s statutory rulemaking authority to include the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific):
 Authorizing statutes: A.R.S. §§ 36-136(F)
 Implementing statutes: A.R.S. §§ 36-136.01
 - 3. The effective date of the rules:
 October 5, 2017.

 The Department is requesting an immediate effective date for this rulemaking. The Department would like to implement the new rules that allow the Department to receive requests for deferred continuing education by November 1 so the Department may determine whether an applicant's request to defer continuing education is denied. If denied, the applicant will have time to complete required continuing education and submit their renew applications packet, as required, on or before December 31.
 - 4. Citations to all related notices published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the final rulemaking:
 Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening: 22 A.A.R. 2909, October 7, 2016
 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: 23 A.A.R. 1360, May 19, 2017



5. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:

Name: Eric Thomas, Chief
 Address: Arizona Department of Health Services
 Division of Public Health Services, Public Health Preparedness,
 Office of Environmental Health
 150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 140
 Phoenix, AZ 85007-3248
 Telephone: (602) 364-0929
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 E-mail: Eric.Thomas@azdhs.gov
 or
 Name: Robert Lane, Manager
 Address: Arizona Department of Health Services
 Office of Administrative Counsel and Rules
 150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 200
 Phoenix, AZ 85007
 Telephone: (602) 542-1020
 Fax: (602) 364-1150
 E-mail: Robert.Lane@azdhs.gov

6. An agency's justification and reason why a rule should be made, amended, repealed or renumbered, to include an explanation about the rulemaking:

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 36-136.01 requires the Arizona Department of Health Services (Department) to establish a sanitarians council and establish rules for the registration of sanitarians. The Department adopted at Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 9, Chapter 16, Article 4 rules to implement A.R.S. § 36-136.01. The rules were originally promulgated in September 1976; substantially amended effective May 16, 2002; and last amended effective September 11, 2004. The rules in 9 A.A.C. 16, Article 4 contain definitions; examination, registration, and renewal registration requirements; continuing education requirements; time-frames; registered sanitarian's authority; and criteria for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a sanitarian registration.

A statewide shortage of registered sanitarians limits county health departments (CHD) from conducting the functions and duties, including enforcement actions to remediate public nuisances, required by Delegation Agreements between the Department and the CHDs. To address the shortage in registered sanitarians and eliminate the threat to public health and safety, the Department is amending the rules in A.A.C. Title 9, Chapter 16, Article 4 to: expand the eligibility criteria for qualified individuals to take the sanitarian examination; increase the number of applicants approved for registration; simplify the application process; and adjust the sanitarian examination fee to cover the actual cost of the examination and remove the tax burden from taxpayers who are currently subsidizing the cost of sanitarian examinations administered by the Department. The rule amendments will address these concerns, will remove obsolete requirements, and improve the effectiveness of the rules. The new rules will conform to rulemaking format and style requirements of the Governor's Regulatory Review Council and the Office of the Secretary of State.

7. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and proposes either to rely on or not to rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

The Department did not review or rely on any study for this rulemaking.

8. A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

Not applicable

9. The preliminary summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:

The Department anticipates cost bearers and beneficiaries may include the Department, CDHs, registered sanitarians, applicants seeking registration as a sanitarian, individuals seeking information about the sanitarian profession, individuals employed as a sanitarian aide, and the general public. Annual cost and revenue changes are designated as minimal when more than \$0 and \$1,000 or less, moderate when between \$1,000 and \$10,000, and substantial when \$10,000 or greater in additional costs or revenues. A cost is listed as significant when meaningful or important, but not readily subject to quantification. Under the rules in 9 A.A.C. 16, Article 4, the Department and the Sanitarians Council approve applicants for sanitarian examination; administer the sanitarian examination; approve applicants for registration as a sanitarian, including applicants by reciprocity; approve registered sanitarian's requests to defer continuing education; and approve registered sanitarians' registration renewals.

The Department anticipates that the new rules may cause the Department to incur a moderate cost for technical resources assigned to amend and promulgate new Registration of Sanitarians rules through the regular rulemaking process. The Department anticipates a significant benefit for more individuals being interested in the environmental health sanitarian profession and more applicants being eligible and approved for registration as an environmental health sanitarian through the new rules. Rule changes such as amending the current "registered sanitarian" classification to "registered environmental health sanitarian"; allowing an additional six months to take/retake a sanitarian examination; and adding sanitarian aide requirements that identify the specific skills and knowledge a sanitarian aide must have to ensure eligibility to take a sanitarian examination and registration as an environmental health sanitarian. The Department expects that the benefit to the Department for having effective rules for registration of sanitarians is greater than the cost to amend the rules.

Arizona CHDs in 2016 conducted over 108,000 inspections at approximately 49,300 regulated facilities. The Department



anticipates that the CHDs will benefit from having more registered sanitarians available for hire due to the new rules that simplify the application processes and reduce sanitarian examination and registration approval time-frames. The Department expects a moderate decrease in cost for CHDs through newly registered sanitarians being available for employment sooner, which may allow CHDs to reduce over-time paid to employed registered sanitarians working to ensure that all required inspections are completed. The Department anticipates that the CHDs may incur greater benefits from the new rules than possible costs that the CHDs might incur, if any.

The Department approved 557 applicants for registration as a sanitarian and renewal as a registered sanitarian in 2016. The Department anticipates that registered sanitarians will most likely not incur any costs as a result of the new rules. The Department does anticipate that registered sanitarians will benefit by having a simplified renewal application process that reduces time spent completing and submitting an application. Other benefits include new term "immediate family member's illness" that adds an additional reason a registered sanitarian may request to defer continuing education and new rule that adds an automatic extension for a registered sanitarian called to active military duty.

Last year, the Department received 65 sanitarian registration applications and approved 69 applicants to take a sanitarian examination. In the current rules, applicants may only take a sanitarian examination administered by the Department and is required to pay a \$110 sanitarian examination fee. The new rule increases the sanitarian examination fee to \$140 and allows applicants to take a sanitarian examination administered by the Department or by another Department-approved testing center. The Department, in comparing the Department's increased sanitarian examination fee to another testing center, determined that the other testing center charged applicants a \$125 application fee and \$325 for a sanitarian examination. Knowing this, the Department anticipates that most applicants will choose to pay the minimal \$30 increase to take a sanitarian examination administered by the Department rather than a \$450 fee charged by another testing center.

The Department anticipates that an applicant seeking registration as a sanitarian may receive a decrease in costs due to the significant benefits provided by the new rules. For example, the new rules simplify the application processes and reduce the application approval time-frames for both the sanitarian examination and the registration as a sanitarian. The Department expects that these rules will decrease the time an applicant spends on completing an application and time waiting for approval, and rather, an applicant may receive a moderate or more benefit by spending less time being unemployed. The Department also anticipates a decrease in cost from the new rule that increases the time allowed for an applicant to take and retake a sanitarian examination. Furthermore, with the Department deleting old rule that required an applicant to complete and submit another application and application fee before retaking a sanitarian examination, the Department expects additional decrease in cost for an applicant retaking a sanitarian examination. The Department anticipates that the benefits provided by the new rules are greater than the \$30 increase in the cost to take a sanitarian examination administered by the Department.

The Department expects that the current rules for individuals seeking information about the sanitarian profession or are employed as a sanitarian aide do not receive any benefit and most likely, unknowingly incur costs for a lack of knowing what the state's requirements and responsibilities are for the practice of a registered sanitarian or a sanitarian aide. The Department anticipates that under the new rules individuals seeking and finding information about qualifying for a sanitarian profession through employment as a sanitarian aide are more likely to pursue employment as a sanitarian aide, more likely to complete five years of employment in a position related to environmental health, and more likely to become a registered sanitarian. For individuals who are employed as a sanitarian aide, the new rules provide requirements that identify the environmental services skills, knowledge, experience, and applications that an individual needs to acquire while employed as a sanitarian aide. The Department anticipates that the increase in a sanitarian aide's proficiencies may result in more sanitarian aides taking and passing a sanitarian examination. The Department expects the new rules to significantly benefit individuals seeking information or employed as a sanitarian aide.

In 2016, registered sanitarians conducted thousands of inspections at over 49,000 regulated facilities on behalf of the general public. Under the new rules, the Department anticipates that the benefit to the general public may increase as the number of employed registered sanitarians increase, the number of inspections increase, and the number of public nuisances decrease. The Department anticipates that public nuisances increase costs, and as more inspections are performed, more public nuisances are avoided causing a significant decrease in costs and eliminating the threat to public health and safety to the public. The Department also anticipates a moderate decrease in cost for taxpayers who subsidize a portion of the cost that the Department pays (\$140) to purchase a sanitarian examination. With current rule requiring the Department to collect a \$110 fee for administrating a sanitarian examination, taxpayers are required to pay the \$30 difference. The new rule amends the sanitarian examination fee to \$140 and decreases taxpayers' burden. The Department expects that the new rules will significantly increase benefits for the public.

10. A description of any changes between the proposed rulemaking, to include supplemental notices, and the final rulemaking:

Between the proposed rulemaking and the final rulemaking, the Department made the following changes. The Department also made other changes at the request of Council staff. The Department does not believe that the revised rules are substantially different from the rules contained in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and believes that the changes improve clarity and understandability.

- R9-16-401(11) definition for "environmental health sanitarian aide" removed reference to R9-16-402(E) because R9-16-402(E) moved to new R9-16-403(D); this change is made to improve clarity and understandability.
- R9-16-401(18) corrected cite in definition for "registered environmental health sanitarian;" change 36-130.01 to 36-136.01.
- R9-16-402(E) moved to R9-16-403(D) to improve clarity and understandability.
- R9-16-404 changed subsection labeling in (B)(1)(e)(ii), created new (B)(1)(f); changed (B)(1)(f) to add new (B)(2); and changed (B)(2) to new (B)(3) to improve clarity and understandability.
- R9-16-404 changed subsection labeling in (D)(1) to add new (D)(1)(a), add new (D)(1)(a)(i) through (iv), and changed (D)(1)(e) to new (D)(1)(b) to improve clarity and understandability
- R9-16-405(B)(1)(e) removed redundant language "from outside the United States or its territories verified according to R9-16-



402(A)(1).” The reference to R9-16-402(A)(1) is also stated at the beginning of R9-16-405(B)(1)(e) and R9-16-402(A)(1) states, “...from outside the United States or its territories verified...”
 – R9-16-405(C) added “an applicant shall instruct” to make the rule clearer since a “college or university” would not know to send an official transcript to the Department without receiving instruction from an applicant.

11. An agency’s summary of the public stakeholder comments made about the rulemaking and the agency response to the comments:

The Department received no written comments during the public comment period. The Department held an oral proceeding for the proposed rules on June 22, 2017, at which no stakeholders/members of the public attended and no oral comments were provided.

12. All agencies shall list other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. Additionally, an agency subject to Council review under A.R.S. §§ 41-1052 and 41-1055 shall respond to the following questions:

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:

The rule requires a permit as specified in A.R.S. § 36-136.01. However, A.R.S. § 36-136.01 requires a registration application be for a specific individual, so a general permit is not used.

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:

Not applicable

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule’s impact on the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:

No business competitiveness analysis was received by the Department.

13. A list of any incorporated by reference material as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1028 and its location in the rules:

Not applicable

14. Whether the rule was previously made, amended or repealed as an emergency rule. If so, cite the notice published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A). Also, the agency shall state where the text was changed between the emergency and the final rulemaking packages:

Not applicable

15. The full text of the rules follows:

TITLE 9. HEALTH SERVICES

CHAPTER 16. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES – OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

ARTICLE 4. REGISTRATION OF SANITARIANS REGISTRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SANITARIANS

Section

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ARTICLE 4. REGISTRATION OF SANITARIANS REGISTRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SANITARIANS

R9-16-401. Definitions

In this Article, unless otherwise specified:

1. ~~“Applicant” means an individual requesting from the Council:~~
 - a. Approval to take the sanitarian examination;
 - b. Registration as a sanitarian; or
 - e. Renewal of registration as a sanitarian.
2. ~~“Application packet” means a Council approved application form and the documentation necessary to establish an individual’s qualifications for registration as a sanitarian.~~
3. ~~“Billet” means an individual’s military job position and job description.~~
4. ~~“Council” means the Sanitarians’ Council established under A.R.S. § 36-136.01(A).~~
5. ~~“Course” means a program of instruction for which credit toward graduation or certification is given.~~
6. ~~“Continuing education” means a course, seminar, lecture, conference, workshop, or programmed learning activity related to employment as a registered sanitarian.~~
7. ~~“Day” means calendar day.~~



- 8. "Environmental health" means the well-being of a human as affected or influenced by external conditions such as: bacteria and viruses; transmitted diseases; hygiene; housing; and contamination of food, air, water, or soil.
- 9. "Full-time military duty" means active duty in any branch of the United States military service.
- 10. "Natural science" means anatomy, bacteriology, biochemistry, biology, botany, biophysics, biostatistics, cell physiology, chemical engineering, chemistry, ecology, embryology, endocrinology, entomology, environmental health, epidemiology, food bacteriology, dairy sciences, genetics, geophysics, geology, herpetology, histology, hydro-geology, hydrology, ichthyology, limnology, microbiology, molecular biology, ornithology, parasitology, pathology, pharmacy, physics, physiology, plant taxonomy, radiological health, sanitary engineering, sewage sanitation, soil science, toxicology, vector control, veterinary science, virology, or zoology or the study of air pollution, community health, environmental diseases, hazardous waste, industrial hygiene, infectious diseases, occupational safety, or public health.
- 11. "Person" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 1-215.
- 12. "Practice of a registered sanitarian" means acting under the authority of R9-16-408(A).
- 13. "Registration" means the approval issued by the Council to an applicant who meets the requirements in A.R.S. § 36-136.01 and this Article.
- 14. "Regulatory authority" has the same meaning as in R9-8-107(B)(11).
- 15. "Supervise" means to oversee and provide guidance for the accomplishment of a function or activity.

The following definitions apply in this Article, unless otherwise specified:

- 1. "Accredited" means that an educational institution is recognized by the U.S. Department of Education as providing standards necessary to meet acceptable levels of quality for its graduates to gain admission to other reputable institutions of higher learning or to achieve credentials for professional practice.
- 2. "Administrative completeness review time-frame" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 41-1072.
- 3. "Applicant" means an individual who submits an application packet or renewal application packet for registration as an environmental health sanitarian.
- 4. "Application packet" means the information, documents, and fees required by the Department to apply for approval to:
 - a. Take a sanitarian examination, and
 - b. Be registered as an environmental health sanitarian.
- 5. "Calendar day" means each day, not including the day of the act, event, or default from which a designated period of time begins to run and including the last day of the period unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, statewide furlough day, or legal holiday, in which case the period runs until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, statewide furlough day, or legal holiday.
- 6. "Continuing education" means a course that provides instruction and training that is designed to develop or improve a registered environmental health sanitarian's professional competence in disciplines directly related to the practice of a registered environmental health sanitarian.
- 7. "Continuing education hour" means 50 to 60 minutes of continuous course work.
- 8. "Course" means a workshop, seminar, lecture, conference, or other learning program activities as approved by the Department.
- 9. "Department" means the Arizona Department of Health Services established in A.R.S. § 36-104 and the Sanitarians Council established in A.R.S. § 36-136.01.
- 10. "Environmental health" means the science and practice of preventing human injury and illness and promoting well-being by identifying sources that produce potential hazardous physical, chemical, and biological agents in air, water, soil, food, and other conditions; and eliminating or minimizing exposure to the sources that adversely affect or may adversely affect human health.
- 11. "Environmental health sanitarian aide" means an individual who performs and assists with environmental health services as described and under the supervision of an individual in R9-16-403.
- 12. "Hazardous environmental agent" means a material, whether liquid, solid, gas, or sludge, that contains properties that make the material potentially harmful to public health or the environment.
- 13. "Immediate family member" means an individual related by birth, marriage, or adoption.
- 14. "License or licensed" means a permit, certificate, or similar form of approval issued by a state agency according to state law that an individual may practice in the profession indicated by the approval.
- 15. "Natural science" means a branch of science that deals with the physical world, including life, physical, and health sciences.
- 16. "Overall time-frame" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 41-1072.
- 17. "Practice of a registered environmental health sanitarian" means acting under the authority of R9-16-402.
- 18. "Registered environmental health sanitarian" means the same as a "registered sanitarian" in A.R.S. § 36-136.01.
- 19. "Renewal application packet" means the information, documents, and fees required by the Department to apply for a renewal registration as an environmental health sanitarian.
- 20. "Sanitarian examination" means a test that consists of questions related to environmental health including natural sciences, facility and system inspections, investigations, compliance, responding to emergencies, and promoting environmental public health awareness.
- 21. "Semester credit" means one earned academic unit of study or equivalent, with a grade of "C" or better, at an accredited college or university by:
 - a. Attending a 50 to 60 minute class session each calendar week for at least 16 weeks, or
 - b. Completing practical work for a class as determined by the accredited college or university.
- 22. "Substantive review time-frame" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 41-1072.



23. "Supervision" means being responsible for and providing direction to an individual who:
- Performs and assists a registered environmental health sanitarian with environmental health services as described in R9-16-403, and
 - Is employed as an environmental health sanitarian aide in a position directly related to environmental health.

R9-16-402. Sanitarian Examination Eligibility and Responsibilities for a Registered Environmental Health Sanitarian

- ~~A.~~ The Council shall provide the sanitarian examination at least four times per calendar year.
- ~~B.~~ An applicant meeting any one of the requirements in A.R.S. § 36-136.01(I) may sit for the sanitarian examination.
- ~~C.~~ At least seven days before a Council meeting, an applicant for the sanitarian examination shall:
- Submit an application form to the Council that contains:
 - The applicant's full name and all former names;
 - The applicant's current address and telephone number;
 - The applicant's social security number;
 - If applying under A.R.S. § 36-136.01(I)(1) on the basis of the applicant's employment by a public health agency or private industry in a position directly related to environmental health:
 - The name of each of the applicant's employers;
 - The applicant's position for each employer;
 - The months and years of employment in each position, and
 - The name and telephone number of each individual who supervised the applicant during five years of employment in environmental health;
 - If applying under A.R.S. § 36-136.01(I)(2) on the basis of military duty:
 - Each of the applicant's billets in environmental health;
 - The months and years in each billet, and
 - The name and telephone number of each individual who supervised the applicant during five years of full-time military duty in environmental health;
 - If applying under A.R.S. § 36-136.01(I)(3) on the basis of education in natural science:
 - The name and address of each college or university attended;
 - The months and years of attendance;
 - Any degree obtained, and
 - A listing of courses in natural science completed with a grade of C or better;
 - Whether the applicant has had an application for a registration, license, or certificate related to the practice of a registered sanitarian denied or rejected by any state or jurisdiction and if so, the:
 - Reason for denial or rejection;
 - Date of the denial or rejection, and
 - Name and address of the state or jurisdiction that denied or rejected the application;
 - Whether the applicant has had a registration, license, or certificate related to the practice of a registered sanitarian suspended or revoked by any state or jurisdiction or entered into a consent agreement with a state or jurisdiction and if so, the:
 - Reason for the suspension, revocation, or consent agreement;
 - Date of the suspension, revocation, or consent agreement; and
 - Name and address of the state or jurisdiction that suspended or revoked the registration, license, or certificate or issued the consent agreement;
 - Whether the applicant has pled guilty to, been convicted of, or entered a plea of no contest to a misdemeanor related to the applicant's employment as a sanitarian or a felony and if so, the:
 - Felony or misdemeanor charged;
 - Date of conviction or plea; and
 - Court having jurisdiction over the felony or misdemeanor;
 - Whether the applicant has been named as a defendant in a malpractice case resulting from the applicant's employment as a sanitarian and if so, an explanation of the circumstances of the malpractice case;
 - The applicant's current employer, including address, job position, and dates of employment, if applicable; and
 - A signed statement by the applicant verifying the truthfulness of the information provided;
 - If applying under A.R.S. § 36-136.01(I)(1), arrange to have a letter provided directly to the Council from each individual who supervised the applicant identifying the dates the individual supervised the applicant, totaling at least five years of employment directly related to environmental health;
 - If applying under A.R.S. § 36-136.01(I)(2), arrange to have a letter provided directly to the Council from each individual who supervised the applicant identifying the dates the individual supervised the applicant, totaling at least five years of full-time military duty in environmental health;
 - If applying under A.R.S. § 36-136.01(I)(3), arrange to have an official college or university transcript provided directly to the Council from each college or university; and
 - Submit the application fee in A.R.S. § 36-136.01(F).

~~D.~~ After receiving the written notice of approval in R9-16-407(C)(1)(b), an applicant shall submit to the Council, at least 30 days before the scheduled date of a sanitarian examination, a nonrefundable examination fee of \$110 payable to the Treasurer of the state of Arizona.

~~E.~~ An applicant who does not take a sanitarian examination on the scheduled date shall comply with subsection (D) before taking a subsequent sanitarian examination.

~~F.~~ An applicant who scores:

 - Seventy percent or more on the sanitarian examination is issued a certificate of registration; or



- 2. ~~Less than 70%:~~
 - a. ~~Fails the sanitarian examination; and~~
 - b. ~~Shall meet the requirements in subsections (B), (C) and (D) to sit for the sanitarian examination again.~~
- A. An individual is eligible to be a registered environmental health sanitarian, if the individual meets at least one of the following:
 - 1. Has completed at least 30 semester credits at an accredited college or university in the natural sciences or the equivalent credits from a college or university from outside the United States or its territories verified by a Department-approved third party evaluation service;
 - 2. Has completed at least five years of employment as a sanitarian aide in a position directly related to environmental health;
 - 3. Has completed at least five years of active military service in the field of environmental health;
 - 4. Is currently licensed as a sanitarian in another jurisdiction, has passed a sanitarian examination that is equivalent to this state's examination with a score of 70% or more, and has completed at least one of the requirements identified in subsections (A)(1), (2), or (3); or
 - 5. Has received an official notice from a testing organization approved by the Department that contains the sanitarian examination test results with a score of 70% or more and has completed at least one of the requirements identified in subsections (A)(1), (2), or (3).
- B. An individual who is eligible to be a registered environmental health sanitarian according to subsection (A)(1) through (3) shall pass a sanitarian examination administered by the Department or administered by a testing organization approved by the Department.
- C. The practice of a registered environmental health sanitarian may include:
 - 1. Investigate, sample, measure, and assess hazardous environmental agents;
 - 2. Recommend and apply protective interventions that control hazards to health;
 - 3. Develop, promote, and enforce guidelines, policies, rules, statutes, and regulations;
 - 4. Perform system analysis;
 - 5. Interpret research utilizing science and evidence to understand the relationship between health and environment; or
 - 6. Interpret data and prepare technical summaries and reports.
- D. A registered environmental health sanitarian shall:
 - 1. Comply with A.R.S. § 41-1009;
 - 2. Comply with A.A.C. Title 9, Chapter 8; and
 - 3. Review and, as applicable, sign reports prepared by a sanitarian aide.

R9-16-403. ~~Sanitarian Registration~~ Requirements for an Environmental Health Sanitarian Aide

An applicant for registration as a sanitarian shall submit to the Council the application form, information, and application fee in R9-16-402 and:

- 1. ~~If the applicant is registered, certified, or licensed as a sanitarian in another jurisdiction submit to the Council:~~
 - a. ~~A copy of the applicant's sanitarian registration, certification, or licensure from the other jurisdiction;~~
 - b. ~~A copy of the examination requirements for registration, certification, or licensure in the other jurisdiction;~~
 - e. ~~The name of the testing company that provided the sanitarian examination the applicant passed to be registered, certified, or licensed in the other jurisdiction; and~~
 - d. ~~Documentation of a score of 70% or more by the applicant on the other jurisdiction's sanitarian examination; or~~
- 2. ~~If the applicant is not registered, certified, or licensed as a sanitarian in another jurisdiction:~~
 - a. ~~Be approved to take the sanitarian examination;~~
 - b. ~~Take and pass the sanitarian examination in R9-16-402 with a score of 70% or more, and~~
 - e. ~~Submit to the Council the examination fee in R9-16-402(D).~~
- A. An environmental health sanitarian aide may perform and assist in any of the following environmental health services:
 - 1. Inspections related to food establishments, food processing, food distribution, sewage and refuse disposal, water supplies, hotels, motels, campground, swimming pools, and other related public facilities regulated under A.A.C. Title 9, Chapter 8;
 - 2. Investigations of complaints to ensure compliance with environmental regulations;
 - 3. Routine samplings of water, sewage, food, and other samples for analysis; or
 - 4. Application of ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations governing public health.
- B. An environmental health sanitarian aide shall:
 - 1. Have reports reviewed by a registered environmental health sanitarian;
 - 2. Not approve or disapprove the operation of an establishment under A.A.C. Title 9, Chapter 8; and
 - 3. Not sign on behalf of a registered environmental health sanitarian.
- C. A sanitarian aide, who has completed at least five years of employment as an environmental health sanitarian aide in a position directly related to environmental health, may apply for registration as an environmental health sanitarian according to R9-16-405.
- D. An individual who provides supervision to an environmental health sanitarian aide shall:
 - 1. Ensure that the number of hours and type of supervision in providing environmental health services is consistent with:
 - a. The sanitarian aide's skills and experience;
 - b. The setting where the environmental health services are provided, and
 - c. The tasks assigned;
 - 2. Establish a record for the environmental health sanitarian aide who receives supervision that includes:
 - a. The sanitarian aide's name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number;
 - b. A plan indicating the types of skills and the number of hours allocated to the development of each skill that the environmental health sanitarian aide is expected to complete;
 - c. Documentation of evaluations provided to the environmental health sanitarian aide during the time supervision was provided; and
 - d. Documentation of when supervision began and ended; and



3. Maintain a sanitarian aide's record throughout the period that the environmental health sanitarian aide received supervision.

R9-16-404. ~~Annual Registration Renewal~~ Continuing Education Requirements; Continuing Education Deferral; and Renewal Extension

- A.** Except as provided in subsection (B), a registered sanitarian shall submit an application packet for registration renewal on or before December 31 of each year that includes:
1. The applicant's name and current address;
 2. Whether the applicant, since the applicant last submitted a registration or registration renewal application in this state:
 - a. Has had a registration, license, or certificate related to the practice of a registered sanitarian suspended or revoked by any state or jurisdiction or entered into a consent agreement with a state or jurisdiction and if so, the:
 - i. Reason for the suspension, revocation, or consent agreement;
 - ii. Date of the suspension, revocation, or consent agreement; and
 - iii. Name and address of the state or jurisdiction that suspended or revoked the registration, license, or certificate or issued the consent agreement;
 - b. Has pled guilty to, been convicted of, or entered into a plea of no contest to a misdemeanor that is related to the applicant's employment as a sanitarian or a felony and if so, the:
 - i. Felony or misdemeanor;
 - ii. Date of conviction; and
 - iii. Court having jurisdiction over the felony or misdemeanor; or
 - e. Has been named as a defendant in a malpractice case resulting from the applicant's employment as a sanitarian and if so, an explanation of the circumstances of the malpractice case;
 3. Documentation of:
 - a. The continuing education required in R9-16-405(A) or (E) including for each continuing education:
 - i. A description of the continuing education's content;
 - ii. The name of the person providing the continuing education;
 - iii. The number of hours the sanitarian participated in the continuing education; and
 - iv. The date the continuing education was completed; or
 - b. A request for deferring continuing education and applicable documentation required in R9-16-405(C);
 4. The fee required in A.R.S. § 36-136.01(F); and
 5. A signed statement by the applicant verifying the truthfulness of the information provided.
- B.** A registered sanitarian who does not submit an application packet for renewal registration by December 31 has a grace period until February 15 to submit the application packet. If the registered sanitarian does not submit the application packet for renewal registration in subsection (A) during the grace period:
1. The sanitarian's registration expires; and
 2. The sanitarian shall, before practicing as a registered sanitarian:
 - a. Submit for Council approval a new application to take the sanitarian examination and the application fee required in R9-16-402(C)(5);
 - b. Receive Council approval to take the sanitarian examination;
 - e. Submit the nonrefundable examination fee required in R-16-402(D); and
 - d. Pass the sanitarian examination as required in R9-16-402(F)(1).
- A.** A registered environmental health sanitarian shall complete 12 continuing education hours during the 12 months prior to December 31 of each calendar year, unless the registered environmental health sanitarian:
1. Has been a registered environmental health sanitarian for less than 12 months as indicated on the renewal application;
 2. Was prevented from completing continuing education according to subsection (A) due to a personal or immediate family member's illness during at least six continuous months of the preceding 12 months; or
 3. Was called to active military service.
- B.** Except for a registered environmental health sanitarian in subsection (A)(1) and (3), by November 1 of each calendar year, a registered environmental health sanitarian may request to defer continuing education by submitting:
1. A request in a Department-provided format that contains:
 - a. The registered environmental health sanitarian's name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number;
 - b. The registered environmental health sanitarian's registration number;
 - c. A statement regarding the registered environmental health sanitarian's personal or immediate family member's illness;
 - d. Indicate the number of continuing education hours requesting to defer;
 - e. An attestation that the Department is authorized to verify all information provided in the continuing education deferral request; and
 - f. The registered environmental health sanitarian's signature, including date of signature;
 2. Documentation that verifies the duration of the registered environmental health sanitarian's personal or immediate family member's illness from the physician treating or who treated the registered environmental health sanitarian's personal or immediate family member's illness; and
 3. If a registered environmental health sanitarian has completed any continuing education hours, report the completed continuing education hours according to R9-16-406(D)(1)(h).
- C.** A registered environmental health sanitarian that deferred continuing education in subsection (B) shall obtain:
1. The deferred continuing education by the end of the subsequent renewal year, and
 2. The continuing education required in subsection (A) for the current renewal year.
- D.** A registered environmental health sanitarian called to active military service:
1. Shall submit:
 - a. Written notice for renewal extension to the Department that includes:



- i. The registered environmental health sanitarian's name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number;
- ii. The registered environmental health sanitarian's registration number;
- iii. A statement stating the reason for the notice of renewal extension; and
- iv. The registered environmental health sanitarian's signature, including date of signature; and
- b. A copy of the registered environmental health sanitarian's deployment documentation;
- 2. Retains registration as an environmental health sanitarian for the term of service or deployment plus 180 calendar days;
- 3. Defers the requirement for completing the continuing education for the term of service or deployment plus 180 calendar days;
and
- 4. Shall submit a renewal application packet according to R9-16-406 after the term of service or deployment plus 180 calendar days.
- E. The Department shall review the request to defer continuing education submitted in subsection (B) for approval according to R9-16-407 and Table 4.1.
- F. If the Department denies a registered environmental health sanitarian's request to defer continuing education, the registered environmental health sanitarian shall submit the required continuing education hours in subsection (A) according to R9-16-406(D)(1)(h).

R9-16-405. Continuing Education Application for Sanitarian Examination and Registration

- ~~A. Except as provided in subsections (B) and (C), a registered sanitarian shall obtain 12 hours of continuing education in each calendar year for renewal of registration.~~
- ~~B. A registered sanitarian who has been registered for less than 12 months is not required to obtain continuing education for renewal of registration.~~
- ~~C. A registered sanitarian may submit, with a renewal application, a request to defer the 12 hours of continuing education for renewal of registration that includes written documentation of the registered sanitarian's illness or active military duty for at least six months of the preceding 12 months that prevented the registered sanitarian from completing the continuing education requirement.~~
- ~~D. The Council shall approve a registered sanitarian's request for a deferral of the continuing education requirement if the request includes the documentation required in subsection (C).~~
- ~~E. A registered sanitarian who has had the continuing education requirement deferred in a calendar year shall obtain:~~
 - 1. ~~The 12 deferred hours of continuing education by the end of the subsequent calendar year, and~~
 - 2. ~~The 12 hours of continuing education required in subsection (A) for the calendar year.~~
- A. An individual may apply to take the sanitarian examination for registration as a sanitarian if the individual meets one of the eligibility requirements in R9-16-402(A).
- B. At least seven calendar days before a Sanitarians Council meeting, an applicant for environmental health sanitarian registration shall submit an application packet to the Department containing:
 - 1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The applicant's name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number;
 - b. If applicable, applicant's former names;
 - c. The applicant's social security number, required under A.R.S. §§ 25-320 and 25-502;
 - d. If applicable, the applicant's current employment information:
 - i. The employer's name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number;
 - ii. The applicant's position title; and
 - iii. The applicant's employment start date;
 - e. If an applicant meets the eligibility requirement in R9-16-402(A)(1), the following for each college or university where the applicant completed semester credits or the equivalent credits from a college or university:
 - i. The college or university's name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number;
 - ii. The number of natural science semester credits completed; and
 - iii. If applicable, the degree obtained;
 - f. If an applicant meets the eligibility requirement in R9-16-402(A)(2), the following for each employer during the five years the applicant was employed as a sanitarian aide:
 - i. The employer's name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number;
 - ii. The name, title, e-mail address, and telephone number of a contact individual for the employer;
 - iii. The applicant's position and description of responsibilities; and
 - iv. The months and years of employment;
 - g. If an applicant meets the eligibility requirement in R9-16-402(A)(3), the following for each active military service assignment during the five years the applicant held a military job position in the field of environmental health:
 - i. The military branch name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number;
 - ii. The name, title, e-mail address, and telephone number of a contact individual from the military branch;
 - iii. The applicant's military job position and description of responsibilities; and
 - iv. The months and years of active military service assignments;
 - h. If an applicant meets the eligibility requirement in R9-16-402(A)(4), the following for a sanitarian licensed in another state or jurisdiction:
 - i. The state, county, and city that issued the applicant's current license as a sanitarian;
 - ii. The testing organization that administered the sanitarian examination;
 - iii. The name of the sanitarian examination;
 - iv. The sanitarian examination administration date;
 - v. The number of sanitarian examination questions;
 - vi. The sanitarian examination score;
 - vii. The other eligibility requirement in R9-16-402(A)(1), (2), or (3) met by the applicant; and
 - viii. As applicable, the information required in subsection (B)(1)(e), (f), or (g);



- i. If an applicant meets the eligibility requirement in R9-16-402(A)(5), the following for an official notice from a Department-approved testing organization that contains a sanitarian examination test results with a score of 70% or more:
 - i. The name of the testing organization;
 - ii. The date the sanitarian examination was completed;
 - iii. The sanitarian examination score; and
 - iv. As applicable, the information required in subsection (B)(1)(e), (f), or (g);
 - j. Whether the applicant is or has been licensed as a sanitarian in another state or jurisdiction;
 - k. Whether the applicant has had an application for licensure as a sanitarian denied in a state or jurisdiction;
 - l. If the applicant has had an application for licensure as a sanitarian denied, the:
 - i. Reason for denial;
 - ii. Date of the denial; and
 - iii. Name, address, and telephone number of the licensing agency that denied the applicant's application;
 - m. Whether the applicant has had a license as a sanitarian suspended or revoked by a state or jurisdiction or entered into a consent agreement with a state or jurisdiction;
 - n. If the applicant has had a license as a sanitarian suspended or revoked or entered into a consent agreement, the:
 - i. Reason for the suspension, revocation, or consent agreement;
 - ii. Date of the suspension, revocation, or consent agreement; and
 - iii. Name, address, and telephone number of the licensing agency that suspended, revoked, or entered into a consent agreement with the applicant;
 - o. Whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor related to the functions of the applicant's employment or occupation as a sanitarian in this state or another state;
 - p. If the applicant has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor in subsection (o):
 - i. The date of the conviction;
 - ii. The state or jurisdiction of the conviction;
 - iii. An explanation of the crime of which the applicant was convicted, and
 - iv. The disposition of the case;
 - q. Whether the applicant agrees to allow the Department to submit supplemental requests for additional information or documentation in R9-16-407;
 - r. An attestation that:
 - i. The applicant authorizes the Department to verify all information provided in the application packet, and
 - ii. The information submitted as part of the application packet is true and accurate; and
 - s. The applicant's signature and date of signature;
2. In addition to the application in subsection (B)(1), the following:
- a. A copy of applicant's Social Security card;
 - b. Proof of U.S. citizenship or alien status according to A.R.S. § 41-1080;
 - c. If applicable, a copy of an applicant's sanitarian license issued by another state or jurisdiction;
 - d. If an official transcript is issued by a college or university from outside of the United States or its territories, documentation from a third party evaluation service verifying equivalent credits identified in subsection (d);
 - e. If applicable, a letter verifying an applicant's start and end dates of employment for each employer identified in subsection (B)(1)(f);
 - f. If applicable, a letter verifying an applicant's start and end dates of the military job position for each active military service assignment identified in subsection (B)(1)(g);
 - g. If applicable, documentation of the completed sanitarian examination, including the sanitarian examination test results, from the testing organization or jurisdiction that administered the sanitarian examination required by another state or jurisdiction in subsection (B)(1)(h); and
 - h. If applicable, a copy of the official notice from a Department-approved testing organization in subsection (B)(1)(i); and
3. The nonrefundable \$25 application fee.
- C.** If an official transcript documents natural science semester credit hours identified in subsection (B)(1)(e), an applicant shall instruct the college or university to send the official transcript to the Department.
- D.** The Department shall review an application packet for an applicant to take a sanitarian examination according to R9-16-407 and Table 4.1.
- E.** The Department shall review a sanitarian examination for an applicant licensed by another state or jurisdiction for approval for the applicant to practice as a registered environmental health sanitarian according to R9-16-407 and Table 4.1.
- F.** The Department shall:
- 1. Administer the sanitarian examination at least four times each calendar year;
 - 2. By January 1 of each calendar year, provide the annual sanitarian examination schedule;
 - 3. If a scheduled sanitarian examination requires rescheduling, provide a notice at least 14 calendar days before a scheduled sanitarian examination date in subsection (2) occurs that includes information about the revised sanitarian examination; and
 - 4. By January 1 of each calendar year, provide a list of Department-approved testing organizations.
- G.** An applicant approved to take a sanitarian examination shall:
- 1. Determine whether the applicant will take a sanitarian examination administered by the Department or administered by a testing organization approved by the Department;
 - a. If the applicant determines to take a sanitarian examination administered by the Department, the applicant shall:
 - i. Submit a nonrefundable \$140 sanitarian examination fee to the Department at least 30 calendar days before taking a scheduled sanitarian examination;
 - ii. Take a scheduled sanitarian examination administered by the Department, and



- i. The applicant affirms that the continuing education courses specified according to subsection (h) are applicable and consistent with the Department's approved continuing education courses or with the practice of a registered environmental sanitarian described in R9-16-402(C);
- ii. The applicant authorizes the Department to verify all information provided in the renewal application packet; and
- iii. The information submitted as part of the renewal application packet is true and accurate; and
- k. The applicant's signature and date of signature;
- 2. If applicable, a copy of the approved request to defer continuing education, and
- 3. The \$10 renewal application fee.
- E. If a registered environmental health sanitarian does not submit a renewal application packet in subsection (D) by February 15:
 - 1. The registered environmental health sanitarian's registration expires on February 16; and
 - 2. Before practicing as a registered environmental health sanitarian, a registered environmental health sanitarian whose environmental health sanitarian registration expired shall submit a new application packet according to R9-16-405.
- F. The Department shall review the renewal application packet for approval of registration as an environmental health sanitarian according to R9-16-407 and Table 4.1.

R9-16-407. Time-frames

- A. ~~The overall time frame described in A.R.S. § 41-1072(2) for each type of approval granted by the Council is set forth in Table 1. The applicant and the Department may agree in writing to extend the substantive review time frame and the overall time frame. The substantive review time frame and the overall time frame may not be extended by more than 25% of the overall time frame.~~
- B. ~~The administrative completeness review time frame described in A.R.S. § 41-1072(1) for each type of approval granted by the Council is specified in Table 1.~~
 - 1. ~~The administrative completeness review time frame begins:~~
 - a. ~~For an applicant applying to take the sanitarian examination, when the Council receives the application packet required in R9-16-402;~~
 - b. ~~For an applicant who is approved to take the sanitarian examination, when the applicant takes the sanitarian examination;~~
 - c. ~~For an applicant who is registered, certified, or licensed as a sanitarian in another jurisdiction, when the Council receives the application packet required in R9-16-403; or~~
 - d. ~~For an applicant applying to renew the applicant's registration as a sanitarian, when the Council receives the application packet required in R9-16-404.~~
 - 2. ~~If an application packet in subsection (B)(1)(a), (B)(1)(c), or (B)(1)(d) is:~~
 - a. ~~Incomplete, the Council shall provide a deficiency notice to the applicant describing the missing documentation or incomplete information. The administrative completeness review time frame and the overall time frame are suspended from the date of the notice until the date the Council receives the documentation or information listed in the deficiency notice. An applicant shall submit to the Council the documentation or information listed in the deficiency notice within the time period specified in Table 1 for responding to a deficiency notice.~~
 - i. ~~If the applicant submits the documentation or information listed in the deficiency notice within the time period specified in Table 1, the Council shall provide a written notice of administrative completeness to the applicant.~~
 - ii. ~~If the applicant does not submit the documentation or information listed in the deficiency notice within the time period in Table 1, the Council considers the application withdrawn and shall return the application packet to the applicant; or~~
 - b. ~~Complete, the Council shall provide a notice of administrative completeness to the applicant.~~
 - 3. ~~If an applicant takes and submits the sanitarian examination in subsection (B)(1)(b) and the examination is:~~
 - a. ~~Incomplete, the Council shall provide a deficiency notice to the applicant stating that the applicant's sanitarian examination is incomplete and identifying the date of the next scheduled sanitarian examination. The administrative completeness review time frame and the overall time frame are suspended from the date of the notice until the Council receives a completed sanitarian examination; or~~
 - b. ~~Complete, the Council shall provide a written notice of administrative completeness to the applicant.~~
- C. ~~The substantive review time frame described in A.R.S. § 41-1072(3) is specified in Table 1 and begins to run on the date of the notice of administrative completeness.~~
 - 1. ~~If an application for approval to take the sanitarian examination in subsection (B)(1)(a):~~
 - a. ~~Does not comply with the requirements in this Article, the Council shall provide a comprehensive request for additional information to the applicant.~~
 - i. ~~If the applicant does not submit the additional information within the time specified in Table 1 or the additional information submitted by the applicant does not demonstrate compliance with this Article and A.R.S. § 36-136.01, the Council shall deny approval to take the sanitarian examination and provide the applicant a written notice of denial that complies with A.R.S. § 41-1092.03(A); or~~
 - ii. ~~If the applicant submits the additional information within the time specified in Table 1 and the additional information submitted by the applicant demonstrates compliance with this Article and A.R.S. § 36-136.01, the Council shall provide a written notice of approval to take the sanitarian examination to the applicant; or~~
 - b. ~~Complies with the requirements in this Article and A.R.S. § 36-136.01, the Council shall provide a written notice of approval to take the sanitarian examination to the applicant.~~
 - 2. ~~If the Council determines that an applicant:~~
 - a. ~~Failed to sit for the sanitarian examination within the time frame in subsection (F), the Council shall provide a written notice to the applicant requiring the applicant to submit a new application for approval to take the sanitarian examination if the applicant requests registration;~~
 - b. ~~Failed the sanitarian examination, the Council shall deny registration and provide a written notice of appealable agency action that complies with A.R.S. § 41-1092.03(A) to the applicant; or~~
 - e. ~~Passed the sanitarian examination, the Council shall issue a certificate of registration as a sanitarian to the applicant.~~



- 3. If an application for registration as a sanitarian in subsection (B)(1)(c):
 - a. Does not comply with the requirements in this Article, the Council shall provide a comprehensive request for additional information to the applicant and take action as follows:
 - i. If the applicant does not submit the additional information within the time specified in Table 1 or the additional information submitted by the applicant does not demonstrate compliance with this Article and A.R.S. § 36-136.01, the Council shall deny registration and provide the applicant a written notice of appealable agency action that complies with A.R.S. § 41-1092.03(A); or
 - ii. If the applicant submits the additional information within the time specified in Table 1 and the additional information submitted by the applicant demonstrates compliance with this Article and A.R.S. § 36-136.01, the Council shall issue a certificate of registration as a sanitarian to the applicant; or
 - b. Complies with the requirements in this Article and A.R.S. § 36-136.01, the Council shall issue a certificate of registration as a sanitarian to the applicant.
- 4. If an application for renewal of registration as a sanitarian in subsection (B)(1)(d):
 - a. Does not comply with the requirements in this Article, the Council shall provide a comprehensive request for additional information to the applicant;
 - i. If the applicant does not submit the additional information within the time specified in Table 1 or the additional information submitted does not demonstrate compliance with the requirements in this Article and A.R.S. § 36-136.01, the Council shall deny renewal and provide a written notice of appealable agency action that complies with A.R.S. § 41-1092.03(A) to the applicant; or
 - ii. If the applicant submits the additional information within the time specified in Table 1 and the additional information submitted demonstrates compliance with the requirements in this Article and A.R.S. § 36-136.01, the Council shall issue a renewal certificate of registration as a sanitarian to the applicant; or
 - b. Complies with the requirements in this Article and A.R.S. § 36-136.01, the Council shall issue a renewal certificate of registration as a sanitarian to the applicant.
- D. If an applicant receives a written notice of appealable agency action in subsections (C)(1)(a)(i), (C)(2)(b), (C)(3)(a)(i), or (C)(4)(a)(i), the applicant may file a notice of appeal with the Department within 30 days after receiving the notice of appealable agency action. The appeal shall be conducted according to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.
- E. If the Council grants approval to take the sanitarian examination or issues or renews a certificate of registration as a sanitarian during the administrative completeness review time frame, the Council shall not issue a separate written notice of administrative completeness.
- F. If an applicant does not sit for the sanitarian examination within 12 months of the Council's approval to take the sanitarian examination, the applicant shall, before taking the sanitarian examination:
 - 1. Submit a new application for Council approval and the application fee required in R9-16-402(C);
 - 2. Receive Council approval to take the sanitarian examination; and
 - 3. Submit the nonrefundable examination fee required in R9-16-402(D).
- G. If a time frame's last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, the Council considers the next business day as the time frame's last day.

Table 1. Time frames (in days) Repealed

Type of Approval	Statutory Authority	Overall Time-frame	Administrative Completeness Review Time-frame	Time to Respond to Deficiency Notice	Substantive Review Time-frame	Time to Respond to Comprehensive Written Request
Sanitarian Examination (R9-16-402)	A.R.S. § 36-136.01(B)	290	30	60	200	60
Registration after completing the sanitarian examination (R9-16-403)	A.R.S. § 36-136.01(B)	90	30	N/A	60	N/A
Registration of an individual registered, certified, or licensed as a sanitarian in another jurisdiction (R9-16-403)	A.R.S. § 36-136.01(C)	180	90	15	90	15
Annual Registration Renewal (R9-16-404)	A.R.S. § 36-136.01(D)	180	90	15	90	15

- A. The overall time-frame begins, for:
 - 1. A sanitarian examination approval, on the date the Department receives an application packet in R9-16-405;
 - 2. An environmental health sanitarian registration approval, on the date the Department receives an official notice for an applicant's sanitarian examination test result administered by:
 - a. A testing organization described in R9-16-405(B)(1)(i) or (G), or
 - b. A testing organization or jurisdiction that administered the sanitarian examination required by another state or jurisdiction described in R9-16-405(B)(1)(h);



- 3. A continuing education deferral approval, on the date the Department receives the continuing education deferral request in R9-16-404; and
- 4. A renewal registration approval, on the date the Department receives a renewal application packet in R9-16-406.
- B.** The applicant and the Department may agree in writing to extend the substantive review time-frame and the overall time-frame. The substantive review time-frame and the overall time-frame may not be extended by more than 25% of the overall time-frame.
- C.** Within the administrative completeness review time-frame in Table 4.1, the Department shall:
 - 1. Provide a notice of administrative completeness to an applicant; or
 - 2. Provide a notice of deficiencies to an applicant, including a list of the missing information or documents.
- D.** If the Department provides a notice of deficiencies to an applicant:
 - 1. The administrative completeness review time-frame and the overall time-frame are suspended after the date of the notice of deficiencies until the date the Department receives the missing information or documents from the applicant;
 - 2. If the applicant submits the missing information or documents to the Department within the time-frame in Table 4.1, the substantive review time-frame resumes on the date the Department receives the missing information or documents; and
 - 3. If the applicant does not submit the missing information or documents to the Department within the time-frame in Table 4.1, the Department shall consider the application or the request withdrawn.
- E.** If the Department issues a registration or notice of approval during the administrative completeness review time-frame, the Department may not issue a separate written notice of administrative completeness.
- F.** Within the substantive review time-frame specified in Table 4.1, the Department:
 - 1. Shall approve an:
 - a. Applicant's request for registration as an environmental health sanitarian or
 - b. Applicant, who did not score 70% or more on the sanitarian examination, to resubmit a sanitarian examination according to R9-16-405(J);
 - 2. Shall deny an applicant's request for registration as an environmental health sanitarian;
 - 3. May make a written comprehensive request for additional information or documentation; and
 - 4. May make supplemental requests for additional information and documentation if agreed to by the applicant.
- G.** If the Department provides a written comprehensive request for additional information or documentation or a supplemental request to the applicant:
 - 1. The substantive review time-frame and overall time-frame are suspended from the date of the written comprehensive request or supplemental request until the date the Department receives the information and documents requested; and
 - 2. The applicant shall submit to the Department the information and documents listed in the written comprehensive request within 15 calendar days after the date of the written comprehensive request or supplemental request.
- H.** The Department shall issue:
 - 1. An approval to an applicant who submits:
 - a. An application packet to take a sanitarian examination that complies with the requirements in R9-16-405;
 - b. An application packet and a sanitarian examination with a score of 70% or more from a testing organization approved by the Department that complies with the requirements in R9-16-405;
 - c. An application packet and a sanitarian examination test results from the testing organization or jurisdiction that administered the sanitarian examination that complies with the requirements in R9-16-405;
 - d. A continuing education deferral request that complies with the requirements in R9-16-404; and
 - e. A renewal application packet that complies with the requirements R9-16-406; or
 - 2. A denial to an applicant, including the reason for the denial and the appeal process in A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, if:
 - a. The applicant does not submit all of the information and documentation listed in a written comprehensive request or supplemental request for additional information or documentation; or
 - b. The applicant does not comply with A.R.S. § 36-136.01 and this Article.

Table 4.1 Time-frames (in calendar days)

Type of Approval	Statutory Authority	Overall Time-frame	Administrative Completeness Review Time-frame	Time to Respond to Deficiency Notice	Substantive Review Time-frame	Time to Respond to Written Comprehensive Request
Sanitarian Examination (R9-16-405)	A.R.S. § 36-136.01(B)	150	30	30	120	15
Registration (R9-16-405)	A.R.S. § 36-136.01(B)	35	5	15	30	15
Registration by Reciprocity (R9-16-405)	A.R.S. § 36-136.01(C)	150	30	30	120	15
Deferred Continuing Education (R9-16-404)	A.R.S. § 36-136.01(E)	45	30	15	15	15
Renewal Registration (R9-16-406)	A.R.S. § 36-136.01(D)	75	60	15	15	15



R9-16-408. Authority of a Registered Sanitarian Requesting a Change

- A.** A registered sanitarian may:
 1. Act as an authorized representative of a regulatory authority under 9 A.A.C. 8; and
 2. Sign inspection reports under 9 A.A.C. 8 and 9 A.A.C. 17.
- B.** An individual who is not a registered sanitarian shall not approve or disapprove operation of a food establishment under 9 A.A.C. 8.
- C.** An individual who is not a registered sanitarian and who prepares an inspection report under 9 A.A.C. 8 and 9 A.A.C. 17 shall submit the report to a registered sanitarian.

Within 30 calendar days after the effective date of a change, a registered environmental health sanitarian requesting a change to personal information shall submit in a Department-provided format:

1. A written notice stating the information to be changed and indicating the new information; and
2. If the change is to the registered environmental health sanitarian's legal name, a copy of one of the following with the registered environmental health sanitarian's new name:
 - a. Marriage certificate.
 - b. Divorce decree.
 - c. Professional license, or
 - d. Other legal document establishing the registered environmental health sanitarian's legal name.

R9-16-409. Denial, Suspension, or Revocation

- A.** The Council may deny, suspend, or revoke a sanitarian's registration if the Council determines that the applicant or registered sanitarian:
 1. Intentionally provided false information on an application or cheated during the sanitarian examination;
 2. Had an application for a registration, license, or certificate related to the practice of a registered sanitarian denied or rejected by any state or jurisdiction;
 3. Had a registration, license, or certificate related to the practice of a registered sanitarian suspended or revoked by any state or jurisdiction or entered into a consent agreement with any state or jurisdiction;
 4. Pled guilty to, was convicted of, or entered into a plea of no contest to a misdemeanor resulting from employment as a registered sanitarian or a felony;
 5. Assisted an individual who is not a registered sanitarian to circumvent the requirements in this Article;
 6. Allowed an individual who is not a registered sanitarian to use the registered sanitarian's registration; or
 7. Failed to comply with any of the requirements in A.R.S. § 36-136.01 or this Article.
- B.** In determining whether to deny an applicant's registration or suspend or revoke a sanitarian's registration, the Council shall consider the threat to public health based on:
 1. Whether there is repeated non-compliance with statutes or rules;
 2. Whether there is a pattern of violations or non-compliance;
 3. Type of violation;
 4. Severity of violation; and
 5. Number of violations.
- C.** The Council's notice of denial, suspension, or revocation to the applicant or registered sanitarian, notice of hearing, and all hearing procedures shall comply with A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.
- D.** The Council shall provide written notice of a registered sanitarian's denial, suspension, or revocation containing a description of the sanitarian's noncompliance with applicable statutes and rules, by certified mail, to each local health department and each public health service district.
- A.** The Department may deny an application packet for approval for registration or renewal of registration if the Department determines that an applicant:
 1. Intentionally provided false information or documents in an application packet or renewal application packet;
 2. Had an application for a license related to the practice of a registered environmental health sanitarian denied by a state or jurisdiction;
 3. Had a license related to the practice of a registered environmental health sanitarian suspended or revoked by a state or jurisdiction or entered into a consent agreement with a state or jurisdiction; or
 4. Was convicted of or entered into a plea of no contest to a misdemeanor resulting from employment as a registered environmental health sanitarian or a felony.
- B.** The Department may suspend or revoke a registered environmental health sanitarian's registration if the Department determines that a registered environmental health sanitarian:
 1. Assisted an individual who is not a registered environmental health sanitarian to circumvent the requirements in this Article;
 2. Allowed an individual who is not a registered environmental health sanitarian to use the registered environmental health sanitarian's registration;
 3. Falsified records to interfere with or obstruct an investigation or regulatory process of the Department or a political subdivision; or
 4. Failed to comply with any of the requirements in A.R.S. § 36-136.01 or this Article.
- C.** In determining whether to suspend or revoke a registered environmental health sanitarian's registration, the Department shall consider the threat to public health based on:
 1. Whether there is repeated non-compliance with statutes or rules,
 2. Type of non-compliance,
 3. Severity of non-compliance, and
 4. Number of non-compliance actions.
- D.** The Department's notice of suspension or revocation to the applicant or registered environmental health sanitarian shall comply with A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.



6. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and proposes either to rely on or not to rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:

The Department did not review or rely on any study for this rulemaking.

7. A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:

Not applicable

8. The preliminary summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:

Under A.R.S. § 41-1055(D)(2), the Department is not required to provide an economic, small business, and consumer impact statement.

9. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the economic, small business, and consumer impact statement:

Not applicable

10. Where, when, and how persons may provide written comments on the proposed expedited rule:

Close of record: November 6, 2017 at 4:00 p.m.

A person may submit written comments on the proposed expedited rules no later than the close of record to either of the individuals listed in item 4.

11. All agencies shall list other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. Additionally, an agency subject to Council review under A.R.S. §§ 41-1052 and 41-1055 shall respond to the following questions:

There are no other matters prescribed by statutes applicable specifically to Department or this specific rulemaking.

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:

The rule does not require a permit.

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:

There are no federal rules applicable to the subject of the rule.

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule's impact of the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:

No such analysis was submitted.

12. A list of any incorporated by reference material as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1028 and its location in the rules:

The following is incorporated by reference in R9-8-201(4):

21 CFR 165.110(a)(1) (2016), incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capital Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.

The following is incorporated by reference in R9-8-201(13):

21 CFR 165.110(b) (2016), incorporated by reference and on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capital Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.

The following is incorporated by reference in R9-8-201(17):

21 CFR 165.110(a)(2)(vi) (2016), incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capital Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.

The following is incorporated by reference in R9-8-203(B):

21 CFR 165.110(b) (2016), incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capital Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.

The following is incorporated by reference in R9-8-205(A):

21 CFR 129.80(g) (2016), incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capital Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.

The following is incorporate by reference in R9-8-206:

21 CFR 129.80(e) (2016), incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capital Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.

13. The full text of the rule follows:

**TITLE 9. HEALTH SERVICES
CHAPTER 8. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOOD, RECREATIONAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL SANITATION**

ARTICLE 2. BOTTLED WATER

Section	
R9-8-201.	Definitions
R9-8-203.	Application for an Approval of a Source
R9-8-205.	Quality Testing Requirements



R9-8-206. Labeling Requirements

ARTICLE 2. BOTTLED WATER**R9-8-201. Definitions**

In this Article, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Applicant" has the same meaning as in R9-8-101.
2. "Aquifer" means a layer of underground sand, gravel or porous rock where water collects.
3. "Artesian well" means a drilled well that accesses an aquifer with a water level that stands above the bottom of the confining bed of the aquifer.
4. "Bottled water" has the same meaning as in ~~21 CFR 165.110(a)(1) (2003)~~ 21 CFR 165.110(a)(1) (2016), incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available at ~~http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html~~ and from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capitol Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.
5. "Bottled water plant" means a food establishment that processes and sells bottled water.
6. "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.
7. "Confining bed" means a layer of ground that resists water penetration.
8. "Department" means the Arizona Department of Health Services.
9. "Drilled well" means a hole bored into the ground to reach underground water.
10. "Food establishment" has the same meaning as in A.A.C. Title 9, Chapter 8, Article 1.
11. "Licensed laboratory" means a laboratory licensed by the Department under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 4.3, Article 1.
12. "Plant operator" means an individual designated by the applicant to operate a specific bottled water plant.
13. "Processes" means the steps taken to ensure source water meets the quality standards for bottled water in ~~21 CFR 165.110(b) (2003)~~ 21 CFR 165.110(b) (2016), incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available at ~~http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html~~ and from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capitol Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.
14. "Public water system" has the same meaning as in ~~A.A.C. R18-4-101~~ A.R.S. § 49-352(B)(1).
15. "Source" means an artesian well, drilled well, public water system, or spring.
16. "Source water" means water from an artesian well, drilled well, public water system, or spring.
17. "Spring" has the same meaning as "spring water" in ~~21 CFR 165.110(a)(2)(vi) (2003)~~ 21 CFR 165.110(a)(2)(vi) (2016), incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available at ~~http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html~~ and from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capitol Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.

R9-8-203. Application for an Approval of a Source

- A. An applicant shall complete and submit to the Department, an application for an approval of a source on a form provided by the Department that includes:
 1. The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the applicant;
 2. The name, street address, and telephone number of the bottled water plant;
 3. The location of the source used at the bottled water plant;
 4. The applicant's signature; and
 5. The date the application is signed.
- B. With the completed application, an applicant shall include test results from a licensed laboratory that has tested the bottled water according to the quality requirements for bottled water in ~~21 CFR 165.110(b) (2003)~~ 21 CFR 165.110(b) (2016), incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available at ~~http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html~~ and from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capitol Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.
- C. An applicant shall comply with subsections (A) and (B) for each source used at the bottled water plant.

R9-8-205. Quality Testing Requirements

- A. To maintain approval of its source, a plant operator shall have a licensed laboratory test the quality of the bottled water at the times stated in ~~21 CFR 129.80(e) (2003)~~ 21 CFR 129.80(e) (2016), incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available at ~~http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html~~ and from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capitol Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.
- B. A plant operator shall maintain records of the quality testing of the bottled water on the bottled water plant premises for two years from the date the bottled water is tested and ensure that the records are readily available for inspection by the Department.

R9-8-206. Labeling Requirements

In addition to the labeling requirements in 9 A.A.C. 8, Article 1, a plant operator shall ensure the bottled water processed and sold is labeled according to ~~21 CFR 129.80(e) (2003)~~ 21 CFR 129.80(e) (2016), incorporated by reference, on file with the Department, including no future editions or amendments, and available at ~~http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html~~ and from the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N. Capitol Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20401-001.



NOTICE OF PROPOSED EXPEDITED RULEMAKING
TITLE 9. HEALTH SERVICES
CHAPTER 8. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOOD, RECREATIONAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL SANITATION

[R17-215]

PREAMBLE

- 1. Article, Part, or Section Affected (as applicable) Rulemaking Action
R9-8-401 Amend
R9-8-402 Amend
2. Citations to the agency's statutory rulemaking authority to include the authorizing statute (general) and the implementing statute (specific):
Authorizing statutes: A.R.S. §§ 36-104(1)(b)(i), 36-136(A)(7) and 36-136(G)
Implementing statutes: A.R.S. §§ 36-136(A)(6), 36-601, 36-602, and 36-603
3. Citations to all related notices published in the Register as specified in R1-1-409(A) that pertain to the record of the proposed expedited rule:
Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening: 23 A.A.R. 3060, October 27, 2017 (in this issue)
4. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the rulemaking:
Name: Eric Thomas, Chief
Address: Arizona Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health Services, Public Health Preparedness,
Office of Environmental Health
150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 140
Phoenix, AZ 85007-3248
Telephone: (602) 364-3142
Fax: (602) 364-3146
E-mail: Eric.Thomas@azdhs.gov
or
Name: Robert Lane, Chief
Address: Arizona Department of Health Services
Office of Administrative Counsel and Rules
150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 200
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Telephone: (602) 542-1020
Fax: (602) 364-1150
E-mail: Robert.Lane@azdhs.gov
5. An agency's justification and reason why a rule should be made, amended, repealed or renumbered, under A.R.S. § 41-1027, to include an explanation about the rulemaking:
The five-year-review report (Report) for 9 A.A.C. 8, Article 4, was approved by the Governor's Regulatory Review Council on September 6, 2017. The Report identified that the rules are mostly consistent, but could be more consistent, clear, and understandable if the citations to A.R.S. §§ 8-551, 8-553, and 8-568, which were recodified under Laws 2014, 2nd S.S., Ch. 1, § 52, were updated respectively to A.R.S. §§ 36-3903, 36-3910, and 36-3915. The Report also stated that the Arizona Department of Health Services (Department) plans to amend the rules as identified. The changes identified will not increase the cost of regulatory compliance, increase a fee, or reduce procedural rights of a regulated person. Amending the rules as identified in the Report meets the criteria for expedited rulemaking and implements a course of action proposed in a five-year-review report. This rulemaking achieves the purpose prescribed in A.R.S. § 41-1027(A)(7) to implement a course of action proposed in a five-year-review report. The Department believes amending these rules will eliminate confusion and reduce regulatory burden.
6. A reference to any study relevant to the rule that the agency reviewed and proposes either to rely on or not to rely on in its evaluation of or justification for the rule, where the public may obtain or review each study, all data underlying each study, and any analysis of each study and other supporting material:
The Department did not review or rely on any study for this rulemaking.
7. A showing of good cause why the rulemaking is necessary to promote a statewide interest if the rulemaking will diminish a previous grant of authority of a political subdivision of this state:
Not applicable
8. The preliminary summary of the economic, small business, and consumer impact:
Under A.R.S. § 41-1055(D)(2), the Department is not required to provide an economic, small business, and consumer impact statement.
9. The agency's contact person who can answer questions about the economic, small business, and consumer impact statement:
Not applicable



10. Where, when, and how persons may provide written comments on the proposed expedited rule:

Close of record: November 6, 2017 at 4:00 p.m.

A person may submit written comments on the proposed expedited rules no later than the close of record to either of the individuals listed in item 4.

11. All agencies shall list other matters prescribed by statute applicable to the specific agency or to any specific rule or class of rules. Additionally, an agency subject to Council review under A.R.S. §§ 41-1052 and 41-1055 shall respond to the following questions:

There are no other matters prescribed by statutes applicable specifically to the Department or this specific rulemaking.

a. Whether the rule requires a permit, whether a general permit is used and if not, the reasons why a general permit is not used:

The rule does not require a permit.

b. Whether a federal law is applicable to the subject of the rule, whether the rule is more stringent than federal law and if so, citation to the statutory authority to exceed the requirements of federal law:

There are no federal rules applicable to the subject of the rule.

c. Whether a person submitted an analysis to the agency that compares the rule's impact on the competitiveness of business in this state to the impact on business in other states:

No such analysis was submitted.

12. A list of any incorporated by reference material as specified in A.R.S. § 41-1028 and its location in the rules:

None

13. The full text of the rules follows:

TITLE 9. HEALTH SERVICES

**CHAPTER 8. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOOD, RECREATIONAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL SANITATION**

ARTICLE 4. CHILDREN'S CAMPS

Section

R9-8-401. Definitions

R9-8-402. Initial and Renewal License Application Process

ARTICLE 4. CHILDREN'S CAMPS

R9-8-401. Definitions

In this Article, unless otherwise requires:

1. "Applicant" means an individual requesting a license from the Department or a county to operate a children's camp.
2. "Bathing place" has the same meaning as in 9 A.A.C. 8, Article 8.
3. "Camp director" means an individual who runs, maintains, or otherwise controls or directs the functions of a children's camp.
4. "Children's camp" has the same meaning as in ~~A.R.S. § 8-554~~ A.R.S. § 36-3903.
5. "County" means a governmental entity that has a delegation agreement with the Department as prescribed in ~~A.R.S. § 8-568~~ A.R.S. § 36-3915.
6. "Delegation agreement" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 41-1001.
7. "Department" means the Arizona Department of Health Services.
8. "Food establishment" has the same meaning as in 9 A.A.C. 8, Article 1.

R9-8-402. Initial and Renewal License Application Process

- A. An applicant shall submit a completed license application form in subsection (B) to:
 1. The county in which the children's camp is located, if the county has a delegation agreement with the Department under ~~A.R.S. § 8-568~~ A.R.S. § 36-3915; or
 2. The Department, if there is no delegation agreement.
- B. An applicant shall submit a completed license application form provided by the Department or a county that contains:
 1. The name, mailing address, and telephone number of the children's camp;
 2. The county in which the children's camp is located;
 3. The name, telephone number, and mailing address of the applicant;
 4. The name, telephone number, and if applicable, e-mail address of the camp director;
 5. The dates of operation of the children's camp;
 6. The number of individuals the children's camp can accommodate;
 7. Whether there is a food establishment in the children's camp;
 8. Whether there is a bathing place in the children's camp;
 9. The potable water supply source at the children's camp;
 10. The type of sewage disposal system;
 11. Whether the application is for an initial or a renewal license; and
 12. The signature of the applicant.
- C. With the completed license application, an applicant shall include a map that specifies the location of the children's camp, and:
 1. For an initial license:
 - a. If applying to the Department, a fee of \$100, or



- b. If applying to a county, a fee established according to ~~A.R.S. § 8-553(B)~~ A.R.S. § 36-3910.
- 2. For a renewal license:
 - a. If applying to the Department, a fee of \$25 or
 - b. If applying to a county, a fee established according to ~~A.R.S. § 8-553(B)~~ A.R.S. § 36-3910.
- D. The Department or a county begins reviewing applications on May 1 of each year.



NOTICES OF RULEMAKING DOCKET OPENING

This section of the *Arizona Administrative Register* contains Notices of Rulemaking Docket Opening.

A docket opening is the first part of the administrative rulemaking process. It is an “announcement” that the agency intends to work on its rules.

When an agency opens a rulemaking docket to consider rulemaking, the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requires the publication of the Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening.

Under the APA effective January 1, 1995, agencies must submit a Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening before beginning the formal rulemaking process. Many times an agency may file the Notice of Rulemaking Docket Opening with the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

The Office of the Secretary of State is the filing office and publisher of these notices. Questions about the interpretation of this information should be directed to the agency contact person listed in item #4 of this notice.

**NOTICE OF EXPEDITED RULEMAKING DOCKET OPENING
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOOD, RECREATIONAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL SANITATION**

[R17-216]

- 1. Title and its heading:** 9, Health Services
- Chapter and its heading:** 8, Department of Health Services - Food, Recreational, and Institutional Sanitation
- Articles and their headings:** 2, Bottled Water
- Section numbers:** R9-8-201, R9-8-203, R9-8-205, and R9-8-206

2. The subject matter of the proposed expedited rules:

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 36-132(A)(13) requires the Arizona Department of Health Services (Department) to take “all actions necessary or appropriate to ensure that bottled water sold to the public ... [is] free from filth, disease-causing substances and organisms and unwholesome, poisonous, deleterious or other foreign substances.” A.R.S. § 36-136(H)(6) requires the Department by rule to “prescribe reasonably necessary measures regarding production, processing, labeling, handling, serving and transportation of bottled water,” including “inspection and certification of bottled drinking water sources, plants, processes and transportation and for abatement as a public nuisance of any water supply, label, premises, equipment, process or vehicle that does not comply with the minimum standards.”

The Department adopted rules to implement these statutes in Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 9, Chapter 8, Article 2. The rules establish definitions and requirements for establishments that process and sell bottled water in Arizona to use a water source approved by the Department. The Department, in its 2017 Bottled Water Five-year-review Report, identified that the rules' effectiveness could be improved by incorporating the most recent version for the federal regulations cited in the rules. Additionally, the Department identified an outdated citation to A.A.C. R18-4-101 in rule R9-8-201(14). A.A.C R18-4-101 was repealed in a 2008 Notice of Final Rulemaking, 14 A.A.R. 2978. The Department is amending the rules to make these changes, which will eliminate confusion, improve the rules' effectiveness, and reduce regulatory burden.

The Department received an exception from the rulemaking moratorium, established by Executive Order 2017-02, on August 15, 2017 to amend the rules through expedited rulemaking as previously stated. The proposed amendments will conform to rulemaking format and style requirements of the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council and the Office of the Secretary of State.

3. A citation to all published notices relating to the proceeding:

Notice of Proposed Expedited Rulemaking: 23 A.A.R. 3053, October 27, 2017 (*in this issue*)

4. The name and address of agency personnel with whom persons may communicate regarding the rules:

- Name: Eric Thomas, Chief
- Address: Arizona Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health Services, Public Health Preparedness,
Office of Environmental Health
150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 140
Phoenix, AZ 85007-3248
- Telephone: (602) 364-3142
- Fax: (602) 364-3146
- E-mail: Eric.Thomas@azdhs.gov
or
- Name: Robert Lane, Chief
- Address: Arizona Department of Health Services
Office of Administrative Counsel and Rules
150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 200
Phoenix, AZ 85007
- Telephone: (602) 542-1020



Fax: (602) 364-1150
E-mail: Robert.Lane@azdhs.gov

- 5. The time during which the agency will accept written comments: To be announced in the Notice of Proposed Expedited Rulemaking (see page 3053 of this issue)
6. A timetable for agency decisions or other action on the proceeding, if known: To be announced in the Notice of Proposed Expedited Rulemaking

NOTICE OF EXPEDITED RULEMAKING DOCKET OPENING
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOOD, RECREATIONAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL SANITATION

[R17-217]

- 1. Title and its heading: 9, Health Services
Chapter and its heading: 8, Department of Health Services - Food, Recreational, and Institutional Sanitation
Articles and their headings: 4, Children's Camps
Section numbers: R9-8-401 and R9-8-402

2. The subject matter of the proposed expedited rules:
Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 36-3902 authorizes the Arizona Department of Health Services (Department) to issue licenses for the operation of children's camps and requires a person operating or seeking to operate a children's camp to submit a written application to the Department. A.R.S. § 36-3902 requires that the application contain information that allows the Department to determine if the children's camp is compliant with all operating and maintenance standards prescribed in A.R.S., Title 36, Chapter 39. In addition, A.R.S. § 36-3902 requires a person to submit a separate application and obtain a license for each children's camp operated, and that the license be conspicuously placed children's camp premises. A.R.S. § 36-3903 authorizes the Department to charge a fee of one hundred dollars for each children's camp license and a twenty-five dollar fee for each license renewal.

The Department has adopted rules to implement these statutes in Arizona Administrative Code (A.C.C.) Title 9, Chapter 8, Article 4. The rules establish definitions and requirements for initial and renewal license application processes for individuals requesting a license from the Department or a county to operate a children's camp. The Department, in its 2017 Children's Camps Five-year-review Report, identified inconsistencies within the rules regarding citations to A.R.S. §§ 8-551, 8-553, and 8-568. Citations to A.R.S. §§ 8-551, 8-553, and 8-568 were recodified under Laws 2014, 2nd S.S., Ch. 1, § 52A, to A.R.S. §§ 36-3903, 36-3910, and 36-3915 respectively. The Department is amending the rules to make these changes, which will correct the inconsistencies within the rules, eliminate confusion, and reduce regulatory burden. The Department received an exception from the rulemaking moratorium, established by Executive Order 2017-02 on August 4, 2017, to amend the rules through expedited rulemaking as stated. The proposed amendments will conform to rulemaking format and style requirements of the Governor's Regulatory Review Council and the Office of the Secretary of State.

- 3. A citation to all published notices relating to the proceeding: Notice of Proposed Expedited Rulemaking: 23 A.A.R. 3056, October 27, 2017 (in this issue)

4. The name and address of agency personnel with whom persons may communicate regarding the rules:

Name: Eric Thomas, Chief
Address: Arizona Department of Health Services
Division of Public Health Services, Public Health Preparedness,
Office of Environmental Health
150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 140
Phoenix, AZ 85007-3248
Telephone: (602) 364-3142
Fax: (602) 364-3146
E-mail: Eric.Thomas@azdhs.gov
or
Name: Robert Lane, Chief
Address: Arizona Department of Health Services
Office of Administrative Counsel and Rules
150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 200
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Telephone: (602) 542-1020
Fax: (602) 364-1150
E-mail: Robert.Lane@azdhs.gov

- 5. The time during which the agency will accept written comments: To be announced in the Notice of Proposed Expedited Rulemaking (see page 3056 of this issue)
6. A timetable for agency decisions or other action on the proceeding, if known: To be announced in the Notice of Proposed Expedited Rulemaking



NOTICE OF RULEMAKING DOCKET OPENING

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
HEALTH PROGRAMS SERVICES**

[R17-218]

1. **Title and its heading:** 9, Health Services
Chapter and its heading: 13, Department of Health Services - Health Programs Services
Article and its heading: 1, Hearing Screening
Section numbers: R9-13-101 through R9-13-105 and R9-13-107 through R9-13-109
(The Department may add, delete, or modify Sections, as necessary.)

2. **The subject matter of the proposed rules:**
 According to A.R.S. §§ 36-899.01 through 36-899.04, the Arizona Department of Health Services (Department) is responsible for establishing a program of hearing evaluation services in Arizona's schools, which tests for hearing disorders in the student population, resulting in early identification and appropriate intervention. The Department plans to amend the rules and reduce the regulatory burden by simplifying requirements, removing obsolete requirements; updating standards for hearing screening and equipment to make consistent with national standards and best practices; and clarifying screener qualifications and frequency of hearing screening for students to ensure that Arizona students are not at risk. The proposed amendments will conform to rulemaking format and style requirements of the Governor's Regulatory Review Council and the Office of the Secretary of State.

3. **A citation to all published notices relating to the proceeding:**
 None

4. **The name and address of agency personnel with whom persons may communicate regarding the rules:**
 Name: Patricia Tarango, Bureau Chief
 Address: Arizona Department of Health Services
 Bureau of Women's and Children's Health
 150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 320
 Phoenix, AZ 85007-3232

 Telephone: (602) 364-1419
 Fax: (602) 364-1496
 E-mail: Patricia.Tarango@azdhs.gov
 or
 Name: Robert Lane, Chief
 Address: Arizona Department of Health Services
 Office of Administrative Counsel and Rules
 150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 200
 Phoenix, AZ 85007-3232

 Telephone: (602) 542-1020
 Fax: (602) 364-1150
 E-mail: Robert.Lane@azdhs.gov

5. **The time during which the agency will accept written comments and the time and place where oral comments may be made:**
 To be announced in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

6. **A timetable for agency decisions or other action on the proceeding, if known:**
 To be announced in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.



GOVERNOR EXECUTIVE ORDERS

The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requires the full-text publication of Governor Executive Orders.

With the exception of egregious errors, content (including spelling, grammar, and punctuation) of these orders has been reproduced as submitted.

In addition, the Register shall include each statement filed by the Governor in granting a commutation, pardon or reprieve, or stay or suspension of execution where a sentence of death is imposed.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 2017-02

Internal Review of Administrative Rules; Moratorium to Promote Job Creation and Customer-Service-Oriented Agencies

[M17-23]

Editor's Note: This Executive Order is being reproduced in each issue of the Administrative Register until its expiration on December 31, 2017, as a notice to the public regarding state agencies' rulemaking activities.

WHEREAS, burdensome regulations inhibit job growth and economic development;

WHEREAS, job creators and entrepreneurs are especially hurt by red tape and regulations;

WHEREAS, all government agencies of the State of Arizona should promote customer-service-oriented principles for the people that it serves;

WHEREAS, each State agency should undertake a critical and comprehensive review of its administrative rules and take action to reduce the regulatory burden, administrative delay, and legal uncertainty associated with government regulation;

WHEREAS, overly burdensome, antiquated, contradictory, redundant, and nonessential regulations should be repealed;

WHEREAS, Article 5, Section 4 of the Arizona Constitution and Title 41, Chapter 1, Article 1 of the Arizona Revised Statutes vests the executive power of the State of Arizona in the Governor;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Douglas A. Ducey, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Arizona hereby declare the following:

- 1. A State agency subject to this Order, shall not conduct any rulemaking except as permitted by this Order.
2. A State agency subject to this Order, shall not conduct any rulemaking, whether informal or formal, without the prior written approval of the Office of the Governor. In seeking approval, a State agency shall address one or more of the following as justification for the rulemaking:
a. To fulfill an objective related to job creation, economic development, or economic expansion in this State.
b. To reduce or ameliorate a regulatory burden while achieving the same regulatory objective.
c. To prevent a significant threat to the public health, peace, or safety.
d. To avoid violating a court order or federal law that would result in sanctions by a court of the federal government against an agency for failure to conduct the rulemaking action.
e. To comply with a federal statutory or regulatory requirement if such compliance is related to a condition for the receipt of federal funds or participation in any federal program.
f. To comply with a state statutory requirement.
g. To fulfill an obligation related to fees or any other action necessary to implement the State budget that is certified by the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting.
h. To promulgate a rule or other item that is exempt from Title 41, Chapter 6, Arizona Revised Statutes, pursuant to section 41-1005, Arizona Revised Statutes.
i. To address matters pertaining to the control, mitigation, or eradication of waste, fraud, or abuse within an agency or wasteful, fraudulent, or abusive activities perpetrated against an agency.
j. To eliminate rules that are antiquated, redundant or otherwise no longer necessary for the operation of state government.
3. All directors of state agencies subject to this Order shall engage their respective regulated or stakeholder communities to solicit comment on which rules the regulated community believes to be overly burdensome and not necessary to protect consumers, public health, or public safety. Each agency shall submit a report regarding the aforementioned information to the Governor's Office no later than September 1, 2017.
4. For the purposes of this Order, the term "State agencies," includes without limitation, all executive departments, agencies, offices, and all state boards and commissions, except for: (a) any State agency that is headed by a single elected State official, (b) the Corporation Commission and (c) any board or commission established by ballot measure during or after the November 1998 general election. Those State agencies, boards and commissions excluded from this Order are strongly encouraged to voluntarily comply with this Order in the context of their own rulemaking processes.
5. This Order does not confer any legal rights upon any persons and shall not be used as a basis for legal challenges to rules, approvals, permits, licenses or other actions or to any inaction of a State agency. For the purposes of this Order, "person," "rule," and "rulemaking" have the same meanings prescribed in Arizona Revised Statutes Section 41-1001.



6. This Executive Order expires on December 31, 2017.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Arizona.

Douglas A. Ducey
GOVERNOR

DONE at the Capitol in Phoenix on this Eleventh day of January in the Year Two Thousand and Seventeen and of the Independence of the United States of America the Two Hundred and Forty-First.

ATTEST:

Michele Reagan
SECRETARY OF STATE

REGISTER INDEXES

The *Register* is published by volume in a calendar year (See “General Information” in the front of each issue for more information).

Abbreviations for rulemaking activity in this Index include:

PROPOSED RULEMAKING

PN = Proposed new Section
PM = Proposed amended Section
PR = Proposed repealed Section
P# = Proposed renumbered Section

SUPPLEMENTAL PROPOSED RULEMAKING

SPN = Supplemental proposed new Section
SPM = Supplemental proposed amended Section
SPR = Supplemental proposed repealed Section
SP# = Supplemental proposed renumbered Section

FINAL RULEMAKING

FN = Final new Section
FM = Final amended Section
FR = Final repealed Section
F# = Final renumbered Section

SUMMARY RULEMAKING**PROPOSED SUMMARY**

PSMN = Proposed Summary new Section
PSMM = Proposed Summary amended Section
PSMR = Proposed Summary repealed Section
PSM# = Proposed Summary renumbered Section

FINAL SUMMARY

FSMN = Final Summary new Section
FSMM = Final Summary amended Section
FSMR = Final Summary repealed Section
FSM# = Final Summary renumbered Section

EXPEDITED RULEMAKING**PROPOSED EXPEDITED**

PEN = Proposed Expedited new Section
PEM = Proposed Expedited amended Section
PER = Proposed Expedited repealed Section
PE# = Proposed Expedited renumbered Section

SUPPLEMENTAL EXPEDITED

SPEN = Supplemental Proposed Expedited new Section
SPEM = Supplemental Proposed Expedited amended Section
SPER = Supplemental Proposed Expedited repealed Section
SPE# = Supplemental Proposed Expedited renumbered Section

FINAL EXPEDITED

FEN = Final Expedited new Section
FEM = Final Expedited amended Section
FER = Final Expedited repealed Section
FE# = Final Expedited renumbered Section

EXEMPT RULEMAKING**EXEMPT PROPOSED**

PXN = Proposed Exempt new Section
PXM = Proposed Exempt amended Section
PXR = Proposed Exempt repealed Section
PX# = Proposed Exempt renumbered Section

EXEMPT SUPPLEMENTAL PROPOSED

SPXN = Supplemental Proposed Exempt new Section
SPXR = Supplemental Proposed Exempt repealed Section
SPXM = Supplemental Proposed Exempt amended Section
SPX# = Supplemental Proposed Exempt renumbered Section

FINAL EXEMPT RULEMAKING

FXN = Final Exempt new Section
FXM = Final Exempt amended Section
FXR = Final Exempt repealed Section
FX# = Final Exempt renumbered Section

EMERGENCY RULEMAKING

EN = Emergency new Section
EM = Emergency amended Section
ER = Emergency repealed Section
E# = Emergency renumbered Section
EEXP = Emergency expired

RECODIFICATION OF RULES

RC = Recodified

REJECTION OF RULES

RJ = Rejected by the Attorney General

TERMINATION OF RULES

TN = Terminated proposed new Sections
TM = Terminated proposed amended Section
TR = Terminated proposed repealed Section
T# = Terminated proposed renumbered Section

RULE EXPIRATIONS

EXP = Rules have expired
See also “emergency expired” under emergency rulemaking

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RULEMAKING ACTIVITY INDEX

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R6-5-5849.	EXP-581			R18-2-731.	PM-827
R6-5-5850.	EXP-581			R18-2-901.	PM-827
R6-5-5903.	EXP-581			R18-2-1205.	FM-333
R6-5-5904.	EXP-581			Appendix 1.	FR-333
R6-5-5906.	EXP-581			R18-2-B1301.	FN-767
R6-5-5907.	EXP-581				

R12-4-501.	PM-273; FM-1732	R12-4-901.	PE#-2853	R9-6-201.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R12-4-502.	PM-273; FM-1732	R12-4-902.	PE#-2853; PEM-2853	R9-6-202.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R12-4-503.	PM-273; FM-1732	R12-4-1101.	PE#-2853	Table 1.	PR-1524; FR-2605
R12-4-504.	PM-273; FXM-1034; FM-1732	R12-4-1102.	PE#-2853	Table 2.1.	PN-1524; FN-2605
R12-4-505.	PM-273; FM-1732	Governor's Regulatory Review Council		R9-6-203.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R12-4-506.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-101.	PM-1347; FM-2265	Table 2.	PM-1524; F#-2605
R12-4-507.	PM-273; FXM-1034; FM-1732	R1-6-102.	PM-1347; FM-2265	Table 2.2.	FN-2605; FM-2605
R12-4-509.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-103.	PM-1347; FM-2265	R9-6-204.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R12-4-510.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-104.	PM-1347; FM-2265	Table 3.	PR-1524; FR-2605
R12-4-511.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-201.	PM-1347; FM-2265	Table 2.3.	PN-1524; FN-2605
R12-4-513.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-202.	PM-1347; FM-2265	R9-6-205.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R12-4-514.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-203.	PM-1347; FM-2265	R9-6-206.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R12-4-515.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-204.	PM-1347; FM-2265	Table 4.	PR-1524; FR-2605
R12-4-516.	PM-273	R1-6-205.	PM-1347; FM-2265	Table 2.4.	PN-1524; FN-2605
R12-4-517.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-206.	PM-1347; FM-2265	R9-6-207.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R12-4-520.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-207.	PR-1347; FR-2265	R9-6-301.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R12-4-521.	PR-273; FR-1732	R1-6-301.	PM-1347; FM-2265	R9-6-302.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R12-4-522.	PR-273; FR-1732	R1-6-302.	PM-1347; FM-2265	R9-6-303.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R12-4-524.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-303.	PM-1347; FM-2265	R9-6-304.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R12-4-526.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-304.	PR-1347; FR-2265	R9-6-305.	P#-1524; PN-1524; F#-2605; FN-2605
R12-4-527.	PM-273; FXM-1034; FM-1732	R1-6-401.	PM-1347; FM-2265	R9-6-306.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R12-4-529.	PM-273; FM-1732	R1-6-402.	PN-1347; FN-2265	R9-6-307.	PR-1524; PN-1524; FR-2605; FN-2605
R12-4-530.	PN-273; FN-1732	R1-6-403.	PN-1347; FN-2265	R9-6-308.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R12-4-601.	PE#-2840; PEN-2840	R1-6-404.	PN-1347; FN-2265	R9-6-309.	P#-1524; PN-1524; F#-2605; FN-2605
R12-4-602.	PE#-2840; PEM-2840	R1-6-501.	PR-1347; FR-2265	R9-6-310.	P#-1524; PN-1524; F#-2605; FN-2605
R12-4-603.	PE#-2840; PEM-2840	R1-6-502.	PR-1347; FR-2265	R9-6-311.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R12-4-604.	PE#-2840; PEM-2840	R1-6-601.	PR-1347; FR-2265		
R12-4-605.	PE#-2840; PEM-2840	R1-6-701.	PR-1347; FR-2265		
R12-4-606.	PE#-2840; PEM-2840	R1-6-801.	PR-1347; FR-2265		
R12-4-607.	PE#-2840; PEM-2840	R1-6-802.	PR-1347; FR-2265		
R12-4-608.	PEN-2840	Health Services, Department of - Communicable Diseases and Infections			
R12-4-609.	PEM-2840	R9-6-101.	PM-1524; FM-2605		
R12-4-610.	PEM-2840				
R12-4-611.	PEM-2840				

R9-6-312.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-329.	F#-2605; FM-2605 P#-1524; PM-1524;	R9-6-345.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-313.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-330.	F#-2605; FM-2605 P#-1524; PM-1524;	R9-6-346.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-314.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-331.	F#-2605; FM-2605 P#-1524; PM-1524;	R9-6-347.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-315.	P#-1524; PN-1524; F#-2605; FN-2605	R9-6-332.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-348.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-316.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-333.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-349.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-317.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-334.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-350.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-318.	P#-1524; PN-1524; F#-2605; FN-2605	R9-6-335.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-351.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-319.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-336.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-352.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-320.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-337.	P#-1524; PN-1524; F#-2605; FN-2605	R9-6-353.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-321.	P#-1524; PN-1524; F#-2605; FN-2605	R9-6-338.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-354.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-322.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-339.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-355.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-323.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-340.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-356.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-324.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-341.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-357.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-325.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-342.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-358.	P#-1524; PN-1524; F#-2605; FN-2605
R9-6-326.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-343.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-359.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-327.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-344.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-360.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-328.	P#-1524; PM-1524;		F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-361.	P#-1524; PN-1524;

R9-6-362.	F#-2605; FN-2605 P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-378.	F#-2605; FN-2605 P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-394.	F#-2605; FM-2605 P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-363.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-379.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-395.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-364.	PR-1524; P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-380.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-396.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-365.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-381.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-397.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-366.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-382.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-398.	PN-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605
R9-6-367.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-383.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-601.	PEM-2917
R9-6-368.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-384.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-1002.	PM-1524; FN-2605
R9-6-369.	PR-1524; P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-385.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-1102.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R9-6-370.	P#-1524; PN-1524; F#-2605; FN-2605	R9-6-386.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-1103.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R9-6-371.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-387.	PR-1524; P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-1202.	PM-1524; FM-2605
R9-6-372.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-388.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	Health Services, Department of - Emergency Medical Services	
R9-6-373.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-389.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	Table 5.1.	FXM-1161
R9-6-374.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-390.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	Table 5.2.	FXM-1161
R9-6-375.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-391.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-25-301.	PEM-2919
R9-6-376.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-6-392.	P#-1524; PM-1524; F#-2605; FM-2605	R9-25-305.	PEM-2919
R9-6-377.	P#-1524; PN-1524;	R9-6-393.	P#-1524; PM-1524;	R9-25-306.	PEM-2919
				R9-25-401.	PEM-2919
				R9-25-402.	PEM-2919
				R9-25-403.	PEM-2919
				R9-25-405.	PEM-2919
				R9-25-406.	PEM-2919
				R9-25-407.	PEM-2919
				R9-25-408.	PEM-2919
				R9-25-409.	PEM-2919
				Table 12.1.	PEM-2919
				R9-25-601.	PM-577; FM-1728
				R9-25-602.	PM-577; FM-1728
				R9-25-1301.	PM-1067; FM-2656
				R9-25-1302.	PM-1067; FM-2656
				R9-25-1303.	P#-1067; PM-1067; F#-2656; FM-2656
				R9-25-1303.01.	PN-1067; FN-2656
				R9-25-1304.	P#-1067; PM-1067; F#-2656; FM-2656

R9-25-1305.	PR-1067; P#-1067; PM-1067; FR-2656; F#-2656; FM-2656	R9-13-208.	PM-2159	R20-5-329.	EXP-297
R9-25-1306.	PR-1067; PN-1067; FR-2656; F#-2656; FM-2656	Health Services, Department of - Medical Marijuana Program		R20-5-1201.	PM-1019; SPM-1799; FM-2907
R9-25-1307.	PR-1067; P#-1067; PM-1067; FR-2656; F#-2656; FM-2656	R9-17-202.	FM-970	R20-5-1202.	PM-1019; SPM-1799; FM-2907
R9-25-1308.	PR-1067; P#-1067; PM-1067; FR-2656; F#-2656; FM-2656	R9-17-204.	FM-970	R20-5-1205.	PM-1019; SPM-1799; FM-2907
Table 1.	FR-2656	R9-17-310.	FM-970	R20-5-1206.	PM-1019; SPM-1799; FM-2907
Exhibit I.	PR-1067; FR-2656	Health Services, Department of - Noncommunicable Diseases		R20-5-1208.	PM-1019; SPM-1799; FM-2907
Table 13.1.	PN-1067; FN-2656	R9-4-601.	EN-2857	R20-5-1209.	PM-1019; SPM-1799; FM-2907
R9-25-1309.	P#-1067; PN-1067; F#-2656; FN-2656	R9-4-602.	EN-2857	R20-5-1210.	PM-1019; SPM-1799; FM-2907
R9-25-1310.	PR-1067; P#-1067; PM-1067; FR-2656; F#-2656; FM-2656	Health Services, Department of - Occupational Licensing		R20-5-1211.	PM-1019; SPM-1799; FM-2907
R9-25-1311.	PR-1067; FR-2656	R9-16-117.	EXP-1044	R20-5-1213.	PM-1019; SPM-1799; FM-2907
R9-25-1312.	P#-1067; F#-2656	R9-16-401.	PR-1360; PN-1360	R20-5-1218.	PM-1019; SPM-1799; FM-2907
R9-25-1313.	P#-1067; F#-2656	R9-16-402.	PR-1360; PN-1360	Insurance, Department of	
R9-25-1315.	PR-1067; FR-2656	R9-16-403.	PR-1360; PN-1360	R20-6-204.	EXP-136
R9-25-1401.	PR-1067; FR-2656	R9-16-404.	PR-1360; PN-1360	R20-6-607.	PM-2485
R9-25-1402.	PR-1067; FR-2656	R9-16-405.	PR-1360; PN-1360	R20-6-1001.	PXM-151; FXM-1119
Table 1.	PR-1067; FR-2656	R9-16-406.	PR-1360; PN-1360	R20-6-1002.	PXM-151; FXM-1119
R9-25-1403.	PR-1067; FR-2656	R9-16-407.	PR-1360; PN-1360	R20-6-1003.	PXM-151; FXM-1119
R9-25-1405.	PR-1067; FR-2656	Table 1.	PR-1360	R20-6-1004.	PXM-151; FXM-1119
R9-25-1406.	P#-1067; F#-2656	Table 4.1.	PN-1360	R20-6-1005.	PXM-151; FXM-1119
Health Services, Department of - Health Care Institutions: Licensing		R9-16-408.	PR-1360; PN-1360	R20-6-1006.	PXM-151; FXM-1119
R9-10-120.	EN-2203	R9-16-409.	PR-1360; PN-1360	R20-6-1007.	PXM-151; FXM-1119
Health Services, Department of - Health Programs Services		Industrial Commission of Arizona		R20-6-1008.	PXM-151; FXM-1119
R9-13-201.	PM-2159	R20-5-301.	EXP-297	R20-6-1009.	PXM-151; FXM-1119
R9-13-203.	PM-2159	R20-5-302.	EXP-297	R20-6-1010.	PXM-151; FXM-1119
		R20-5-303.	EXP-297	R20-6-1011.	PXM-151; FXM-1119
		R20-5-304.	EXP-297	R20-6-1012.	PXR-151; PX#-151; PXM-151; FXR-1119; FX#-1119; FXM-1119
		R20-5-305.	EXP-297	R20-6-1013.	PX#-151; PXM-151;
		R20-5-306.	EXP-297		
		R20-5-307.	EXP-297		
		R20-5-308.	EXP-297		
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		R20-5-312.	EXP-297		
		R20-5-313.	EXP-297		
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		R20-5-319.	EXP-297		
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		R20-5-321.	EXP-297		
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		R20-5-326.	EXP-297		
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		R20-5-328.	EXP-297		

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	FXM-1119		FM-2564	R4-29-308.	RC-1976
R20-6-1014.	PX#-151;	R13-5-704.	PM-1478;	R4-29-309.	RC-1976
	PXM-151;		FM-2564	R4-29-310.	RC-1976
	FX#-1119;	R13-5-706.	PN-1478;	R4-29-311.	RC-1976
	FXM-1119		FN-2564	R4-29-312.	RC-1976
R20-6-1015.	PX#-151;			R4-29-313.	RC-1976
	PXN-151;	Medical Board, Arizona		R4-29-314.	RC-1976
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	FXN-1119	R4-16-201.1.	PM-2461	R4-29-316.	RC-1976
R20-6-1017.	PXM-151;	R4-16-205.	FXM-2056;	R4-29-317.	RC-1976
	FXM-1119		PM-2461	R4-29-318.	RC-1976
R20-6-1018.	PXM-151;			R4-29-319.	RC-1976
	FXM-1119	Nursing, State Board of		R4-29-320.	RC-1976
R20-6-1019.	PXM-151;	R4-19-101.	FM-1420	R4-29-401.	RC-1976
	FXM-1119	Table 1.	FM-1420	R4-29-402.	RC-1976
R20-6-1020.	PXM-151;	R4-19-201.	FM-1420	R4-29-403.	RC-1976
	FXM-1119	R4-19-205.	FM-1420	R4-29-404.	RC-1976
R20-6-1021.	PXM-151;	R4-19-207.	FM-1420	R4-29-405.	RC-1976
	FXM-1119	R4-19-209.	FM-1420	R4-29-406.	RC-1976
R20-6-1023.	PXM-151;	R4-19-216.	FM-1420	R4-29-407.	RC-1976
	FXM-1119	R4-19-301.	FM-1420	R4-29-408.	RC-1976
R20-6-1024.	PX#-151;	R4-19-305.	FM-1420	R4-29-409.	RC-1976
	PXN-151;	R4-19-312.	FM-1420	R4-29-410.	RC-1976
	FX#-1119;	R4-19-511.	FM-1420	R4-29-411.	RC-1976
	FXN-1119	R4-19-801.	FM-1420	R4-29-412.	RC-1976
R20-6-1025.	PXN-151;	R4-19-802.	FM-1420	R4-29-413.	RC-1976
	FXN-1119			R4-29-414.	RC-1976
R20-6-1026.	PX#-151;	Osteopathic Examiners in Medicine and Surgery, Board of		R4-29-415.	RC-1976
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RULES EFFECTIVE DATES CALENDAR

A.R.S. § 41-1032(A), as amended by Laws 2002, Ch. 334, § 8 (effective August 22, 2002), states that a rule generally becomes effective 60 days after the day it is filed with the Secretary of State's Office. The following table lists filing dates and effective dates for rules that follow this provision. Please also check the rulemaking Preamble for effective dates.

Table with 12 columns: January, February, March, April, May, June. Each month has sub-columns for Date Filed and Effective Date. Rows list dates from 1/1 to 1/31 and corresponding effective dates.



July		August		September		October		November		December	
Date Filed	Effective Date										
7/1	8/30	8/1	9/30	9/1	10/31	10/1	11/30	11/1	12/31	12/1	1/30
7/2	8/31	8/2	10/1	9/2	11/1	10/2	12/1	11/2	1/1	12/2	1/31
7/3	9/1	8/3	10/2	9/3	11/2	10/3	12/2	11/3	1/2	12/3	2/1
7/4	9/2	8/4	10/3	9/4	11/3	10/4	12/3	11/4	1/3	12/4	2/2
7/5	9/3	8/5	10/4	9/5	11/4	10/5	12/4	11/5	1/4	12/5	2/3
7/6	9/4	8/6	10/5	9/6	11/5	10/6	12/5	11/6	1/5	12/6	2/4
7/7	9/5	8/7	10/6	9/7	11/6	10/7	12/6	11/7	1/6	12/7	2/5
7/8	9/6	8/8	10/7	9/8	11/7	10/8	12/7	11/8	1/7	12/8	2/6
7/9	9/7	8/9	10/8	9/9	11/8	10/9	12/8	11/9	1/8	12/9	2/7
7/10	9/8	8/10	10/9	9/10	11/9	10/10	12/9	11/10	1/9	12/10	2/8
7/11	9/9	8/11	10/10	9/11	11/10	10/11	12/10	11/11	1/10	12/11	2/9
7/12	9/10	8/12	10/11	9/12	11/11	10/12	12/11	11/12	1/11	12/12	2/10
7/13	9/11	8/13	10/12	9/13	11/12	10/13	12/12	11/13	1/12	12/13	2/11
7/14	9/12	8/14	10/13	9/14	11/13	10/14	12/13	11/14	1/13	12/14	2/12
7/15	9/13	8/15	10/14	9/15	11/14	10/15	12/14	11/15	1/14	12/15	2/13
7/16	9/14	8/16	10/15	9/16	11/15	10/16	12/15	11/16	1/15	12/16	2/14
7/17	9/15	8/17	10/16	9/17	11/16	10/17	12/16	11/17	1/16	12/17	2/15
7/18	9/16	8/18	10/17	9/18	11/17	10/18	12/17	11/18	1/17	12/18	2/16
7/19	9/17	8/19	10/18	9/19	11/18	10/19	12/18	11/19	1/18	12/19	2/17
7/20	9/18	8/20	10/19	9/20	11/19	10/20	12/19	11/20	1/19	12/20	2/18
7/21	9/19	8/21	10/20	9/21	11/20	10/21	12/20	11/21	1/20	12/21	2/19
7/22	9/20	8/22	10/21	9/22	11/21	10/22	12/21	11/22	1/21	12/22	2/20
7/23	9/21	8/23	10/22	9/23	11/22	10/23	12/22	11/23	1/22	12/23	2/21
7/24	9/22	8/24	10/23	9/24	11/23	10/24	12/23	11/24	1/23	12/24	2/22
7/25	9/23	8/25	10/24	9/25	11/24	10/25	12/24	11/25	1/24	12/25	2/23
7/26	9/24	8/26	10/25	9/26	11/25	10/26	12/25	11/26	1/25	12/26	2/24
7/27	9/25	8/27	10/26	9/27	11/26	10/27	12/26	11/27	1/26	12/27	2/25
7/28	9/26	8/28	10/27	9/28	11/27	10/28	12/27	11/28	1/27	12/28	2/26
7/29	9/27	8/29	10/28	9/29	11/28	10/29	12/28	11/29	1/28	12/29	2/27
7/30	9/28	8/30	10/29	9/30	11/29	10/30	12/29	11/30	1/29	12/30	2/28
7/31	9/29	8/31	10/30			10/31	12/30			12/31	3/1



REGISTER PUBLISHING DEADLINES

The Secretary of State's Office publishes the Register weekly. There is a three-week turnaround period between a deadline date and the publication date of the Register. The weekly deadline dates and issue dates are shown below. Council meetings and Register deadlines do not correlate. Also listed are the earliest dates on which an oral proceeding can be held on proposed rulemakings or proposed delegation agreements following publication of the notice in the Register.

Deadline Date (paper only) Friday, 5:00 p.m.	Register Publication Date	Oral Proceeding may be scheduled on or after
August 4, 2017	August 25, 2017	September 25, 2017
August 11, 2017	September 1, 2017	October 2, 2017
August 18, 2017	September 8, 2017	October 10, 2017
August 25, 2017	September 15, 2017	October 16, 2017
September 1, 2017	September 22, 2017	October 23, 2017
September 8, 2017	September 29, 2017	October 30, 2017
September 15, 2017	October 6, 2017	November 6, 2017
September 22, 2017	October 13, 2017	November 13, 2017
September 29, 2017	October 20, 2017	November 20, 2017
October 6, 2017	October 27, 2017	November 27, 2017
October 13, 2017	November 3, 2017	December 4, 2017
October 20, 2017	November 10, 2017	December 11, 2017
October 27, 2017	November 17, 2017	December 18, 2017
November 3, 2017	November 24, 2017	December 26, 2017
November 10, 2017	December 1, 2017	January 2, 2018
November 17, 2017	December 8, 2017	January 8, 2018
November 24, 2017	December 15, 2017	January 16, 2018
December 1, 2017	December 22, 2017	January 22, 2018
December 8, 2017	December 29, 2017	January 29, 2018
December 15, 2017	January 5, 2018	February 5, 2018
December 22, 2017	January 12, 2018	February 12, 2018
December 29, 2017	January 19, 2018	February 20, 2018
January 5, 2018	January 26, 2018	February 26, 2018
January 12, 2018	February 2, 2018	March 5, 2018
January 19, 2018	February 9, 2018	March 12, 2018
January 26, 2018	February 16, 2018	March 19, 2018
February 2, 2018	February 23, 2018	March 26, 2018
February 9, 2018	March 2, 2018	April 2, 2018
February 16, 2018	March 9, 2018	April 9, 2018
February 23, 2018	March 16, 2018	April 16, 2018



GOVERNOR'S REGULATORY REVIEW COUNCIL DEADLINES

The following deadlines apply to all Five-Year-Review Reports and any adopted rule submitted to the Governor's Regulatory Review Council. Council meetings and Register deadlines do not correlate. We publish these deadlines as a courtesy.

All rules and Five-Year Review Reports are due in the Council office by 5 p.m. of the deadline date. The Council's office is located at 100 N. 15th Ave., Suite 402, Phoenix, AZ 85007. For more information, call (602) 542-2058 or visit www.grrc.state.az.us.

GOVERNOR'S REGULATORY REVIEW COUNCIL DEADLINES FOR 2017

[M16-300]

DEADLINE FOR PLACEMENT ON AGENDA	FINAL MATERIALS SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL	DATE OF COUNCIL STUDY SESSION	DATE OF COUNCIL MEETING
Tuesday November 22, 2016	Tuesday December 20, 2016	Wednesday December 28, 2016	Wednesday January 4, 2017
Tuesday December 27, 2016	Tuesday January 24, 2017	Tuesday January 31, 2017	Tuesday February 7, 2017
Tuesday January 24, 2017	Tuesday February 21, 2017	Tuesday February 28, 2017	Tuesday March 7, 2017
Tuesday February 21, 2017	Tuesday March 21, 2017	Tuesday March 28, 2017	Tuesday April 4, 2017
Tuesday March 21, 2017	Tuesday April 18, 2017	Tuesday April 25, 2017	Tuesday May 2, 2017
Tuesday April 25, 2017	Tuesday May 23, 2017	Wednesday May 31, 2017	Tuesday June 6, 2017
Tuesday May 23, 2017	Tuesday June 20, 2017	Tuesday June 27, 2017	Thursday July 6, 2017
Tuesday June 20, 2017	Tuesday July 18, 2017	Tuesday July 25, 2017	Tuesday August 1, 2017
Tuesday July 25, 2017	Tuesday August 22, 2017	Tuesday August 29, 2017	Wednesday September 6, 2017
Tuesday August 22, 2017	Tuesday September 19, 2017	Tuesday September 26, 2017	Tuesday October 3, 2017
Tuesday September 26, 2017	Tuesday October 24, 2017	Tuesday October 31, 2017	Tuesday November 7, 2017
Tuesday October 24, 2017	Tuesday November 21, 2017	Tuesday November 28, 2017	Tuesday December 5, 2017
Tuesday November 21, 2017	Tuesday December 19, 2017	Wednesday December 27, 2017	Wednesday January 3, 2018

*Materials must be submitted by 5 P.M. on dates listed as a deadline for placement on a particular agenda. Placement on a particular agenda is not guaranteed.