

OSAC RULES OF SLAP FIGHTING

A. Matches & Participants

Slap Fighting matches (each a **“Match”**) consist of two unarmed combatants (each a **“Participant”**). The Promoter determines the number of rounds per Match, but no Match may exceed ten (10) rounds.

Participants must be at least 18 years of age.

Participants may have one corner or coach beside the stage during the Match, or, in lieu thereof, provide a neutral corner or coach for the Participant. Corners and coaches may only provide verbal instructions to the Participant during the Match and may use a towel to wipe chalk from the Participant’s face. Corners and coaches may go on the Slap Fighting stage adjacent to the stairs & chalk stands to provide instructions to their Participant in between slaps.

B. Participant Weight Classes

Slap Fighting weight classes and weight allowances are the same as set forth in the Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts. Catchweight Matches are permitted. Participants must weigh-in prior to the Match. Any Participant who does not weigh-in within the weight class limit by the weigh-in deadline will forfeit the coin toss and the right to strike first.

C. Participant Equipment & Appearance

All Participants must wear a mouth guard and cotton inner ear protectors. No Participant will be permitted to participate in a Match if he or she refuses to wear the requisite safety equipment. No body grease, gels, balms, lotions oils, or other substances may be applied to the hair, face or body by the Participant. This includes the use of excessive amounts of water. However, petroleum jelly may be applied solely by an authorized cutman if the cutman or supervising physician determines that it is necessary for the safety of the Participant.

No head, facial, neck, arm, hand or finger jewelry of any kind is permitted. Fingernails must be cut below the fingertips and must be rounded without any sharp edges. Hair must be pulled back such that it is not in the Permitted Target Area. The Commission shall determine whether head or facial hair, fingernails or toenails present any hazard to the safety of the unarmed combatant or his or her opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition. If the head or facial hair, fingernails or toenails of a Participant present such a hazard or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest or exhibition, the Participant may not compete in the Match unless the circumstances creating the hazard or potential interference are corrected to the satisfaction of the Commission (for example, facial hair must be adequately trimmed or beards must be adequately tied such that the Permitted Target Area is identifiable).

No head gear or hats are permitted. Additionally, no equipment is permitted on the hands, arms or shoulders (such as braces or wraps). Non-invasive wraps and athletic tape may be permitted on the non-striking hand, arm or shoulder.

The Commission may permit the use of any equipment if the Commission, determines that the equipment has a health and safety function or is to collect performance data.

Chalk provided by the Promoter must be used by Participants to put on their hands prior to their first strike (additional chalk is only required thereafter at the instruction of the referee, whose determination shall be based on whether the Participant’s striking hand has sufficient chalk to provide an indication of where the Participant’s strike lands on their opponent). Towels provided by the Promoter are permitted to be used by Participants and

referees to wipe excess chalk from hands or face. No Participant shall use excessive chalk. Referees retain the discretion to determine when the use of chalk is excessive and should be reduced.

D. Match Pacing

A coin toss (or any other alternative method determined by the Promoter, in consultation with the Executive Director and/or the Commission, such as seeding, Participant mutual agreement or any other method) determines which Participant is to strike first in Round 1 (Promoter may grant the coin toss winner an election to defend first, or may determine that any coin toss winner must strike first, so long as it is applied consistently for all matches in the applicable event). If the Participant lost their immediately prior match by disqualification due to fouling, the Participant shall forfeit the coin toss for their next match.

Match pacing is as follows:

1. Prior to commencement of Round 1, the referee instructs both Participants to their designated striker and defender boxes marked on the Slap Fighting Stage adjacent to the Slap Fighting Table.
2. The referee instructs the Defender to take a Permitted Defensive Position. Once established and declared by the referee, the Defender must not alter their Permitted Defensive Position.

A “**Permitted Defensive Position**” is:

- Standing parallel with the-Slap Fighting Table, with shoulders square and feet grounded, facing the Striker.
 - The Defender’s feet must be aligned next to each other substantially parallel to their shoulders and with at least a portion of each foot within the Defender’s designated colored box.
 - The Defender must hold the Slap Fighting Stick (or Slap Fighting towel) behind their back with both hands, with their arms extended towards the ground.
 - The Defender’s chin must line up with the edge of the Slap Fighting Table.
 - Shoulders must not be raised and head, neck and chin cannot be tucked into the neck or body in a manner which blocks or obscures the Permitted Target Area.
3. When the Defender has established their Permitted Defensive Position as per Section 2, the Referee will instruct the Striker to announce their intended strike as per Section 3. The Referee will then announce the start of Round 1 and instruct the Striker to begin their Wind-Up and Strike sequence.

A “**Permitted Slap**” is a flat, open-handed strike of the palmar side of the hand to the Permitted Target Area. The palm and fingers must make contact and impact simultaneously, with the palm (above the heel of the hand) landing in the Permitted Target Area, and the heel of the hand (carpal bones) landing on or past the chin but not deeper than the chin. Strikers may not make first impact with the heel of hand or strike the heel of hand outside the Permitted Target Area. The fingers may be in their natural open position or closed, and may incidentally contact anywhere on the Defender’s face or head (other than to a facial orifice) as a natural extension of a Permitted Slap. Strikers may not form a “cup” shape with their hand. Strikers may use either their left or right hand and may switch hands during the match.

The Striker must have both feet planted on the ground (consistent with the rules on Stepping fouls) during the Wind-Up and at the moment of impact of the strike.

The Striker's feet must be substantially parallel to the Slap Fighting Table and the Striker's shoulders must be square to the Slap Fighting Table and the Defender. A portion of each Striker's foot must be within the designated boxes marked on the Slap Fighting Stage.

The "**Permitted Target Area**" is limited to the vertical plane on the side of the Defender's face, starting above the point of the chin and ending at the eye-line. The Permitted Target Area excludes the eyes, ears, mouth, and temples, as well as the horizontal plane under the mandible.

The "**Wind-Up Rule**": Prior to completing the Permitted Slap, the Striker must elect (verbally and with hand signals and referee confirmation), the hand the Striker will use to strike and the number – 1, 2 or 3 – in which the strike will land. Each number has the following meaning: "1" means no wind-up, but a line-up is required. "2" means after the hand is lined up, 1 practice motion is taken, then a strike lands on 2. "3" means after the hand is lined up, 2 practice motions are taken, then a strike lands on 3. The hand may not make any impactful contact with the Defender's body during the practice motions or it will be deemed to be the Striker's strike for that round. The hand may touch the face for alignment purposes prior to or during the wind-up (subject to the foregoing sentence). The referee may use reasonable discretion in adjusting (or advising the Striker to adjust) the placement of the Striker's hand during a line up if the hand is placed inconsistent with the requirements of a Permitted Slap.

Practice motions must be executed at a substantially similar pace and with the hand they announced they will be slapping with.

The Striker cannot use the wind-ups to intentionally induce a flinching foul. The first violation of the foregoing shall be a warning; and any violation thereafter shall be a Wind-Up Rule penalty.

4. When the first strike of Round 1 has landed and been declared clean/without foul, the :60 defender recovery clock will begin counting down. Before the :60 second defender recovery clock expires the Defender must return to their designated defender box, establish their fitness to continue to the referee and be declared by the referee to be "Recovered". At that moment, the :60 second defender recovery clock will stop, the Striker now becomes the Defender and must establish their Permitted Defensive Position within their designated colored box and the new Striker must announce their wind-up count and execute their strike without material delay (as determined by the referee). If the referee determines there is material delay, the referee will instruct the Striker to complete the strike. If the Striker continues to materially delay the strike after the referee's instruction, the referee may disqualify the Striker from the match.

Knockdowns: If the Defender is knocked down (any part of the body contacts the ground other than the feet) and does not immediately return to his or her feet (i.e., a "flash knockdown"), the referee will conduct a verbal 10 count. During this verbal 10 count, the Defender must rise to their feet. After the Defender rises to their feet within the 10 count, the Defender must establish their fitness to continue as determined by the referee. The referee will conduct the fitness test within a reasonable time following the Defender rising to their feet. The referee retains the discretion to have the Defender establish their fitness to continue at any point during the Match. If the Defender does not rise at the completion of the 10 count, or does not otherwise establish their fitness to continue, the Striker wins the Match by knockout or technical knockout. A Referee's administering a 10 count does not toll the :60 second defender recovery clock. However, the :60 second defender recovery clock may be paused if the referee determines that a physician is to examine the Defender or to triage a potential injury. When such examination has been completed, if the examined Participant has been determined fit and able to

continue, the clock will resume from the point at which it was stopped, and the competition will continue under the Match Pacing rules in Section E.

5. The :60 second match clock will continue to switch between Participants as the Participants repeat the actions contemplated by subsection 4 above. After each Participant has completed a turn as a Striker and Defender in the applicable round, the round is over, and the next round begins.

The Promoter retains the discretion to change the length of time for each clock referenced above, including for example, adding break time in between rounds (for example, without limitation, if open scoring is used), in consultation with the Executive Director and/or the Commission.

E. Timeouts

The match clock will be paused during (1) a replay review or challenge (if challenges are implemented by Promoter), or (2) a supervising physician review.

In the event of a Striker foul, in lieu of the :60 Defender recovery clock, the Defender will be allowed two (2) minutes (but may be increased by Promoter to five (5) minutes) of recovery time. Prior to or upon the expiration of the two (2) minute recovery clock, the fouled Participant must recover and establish their fitness to continue.

F. Fouls

Defender Fouls:

- Flinching: Bodily movement (including blocking by a shoulder raise or otherwise) or head movement that adversely affects a strike and occurs after setting a defensive position (minor movements, such as clenching, that do not affect a strike are not a flinch)
 - If the Defender commits a flinching foul and a strike does not land, the Striker will be permitted to re-strike.
 - If the Defender commits a foul and a strike lands, then:
 - If the strike does not result in a KO or TKO of the fouling Defender, the Striker has the option to elect to re-strike.
 - If the strike results in a KO or TKO of the fouling Defender, such result will stand.
 - If the Defender loses a point due to a flinching foul, the Striker may choose to re-strike pursuant to either option above, and in such case, the loss of the point will stand and the re-strike will occur.
- The first flinching infraction results only in a warning; for subsequent infractions, the referee may deduct one point from the Defender in the applicable round (in addition to the consequences above).
- If the Defender flinches three times in one round, the Defender is automatically disqualified. If the Defender flinches four or more times collectively during a Match, the Defender shall be disqualified.
- If a flinching foul results in the Striker being unable to continue due to injury as determined by the supervising physician (i.e., the Striker is unable to strike again after the Defender flinching

foul), and the Striker does not land a strike thereafter, then the Striker will win the match by disqualification of the Defender.

- It shall not be a flinching foul if the Defender moves to evade or defend a strike being thrown inconsistent with the Wind-Up Rule.

Striker Fouls:

- Illegal Wind-Up: A strike inconsistent with the Wind-Up Rule, at Section E(3), including number or hand announced.
- Clubbing: Any strike that is not a Permitted Slap to the Permitted Target Area.
- Stepping: One or both of the Striker's feet did not stay in contact with the ground through the completion of the Strike or the Striker pivoted either foot or stepped with either foot. Minor heel lifts or minor foot movements caused by the momentum of the strike are not stepping fouls.
 - First infraction: Commitment of a Striker foul will result in the deduction of a point and the loss of value of the landed Strike for that round.
 - Second infraction: In any match that is three rounds or less, the commitment of a second Striker foul will result in an automatic disqualification of the offending Participant.
 - Third infraction: In any match that is more than three rounds, the commitment of a third Striker foul will result in an automatic disqualification of the offending Participant.

Match Fouls (Either Participant):

- Delay of Match: any action that deliberately stalls the match, with the intention or reasonable expectation of using the delay to its advantage (such as faking injury, engaging with Officials, failure to follow referee instructions, etc.).
- Failure to follow referee instructions
- Use of abusive hate-based language
 - Match Fouls result in either a warning, point deduction, or disqualification, or any combination thereof, as determined by the Referee based on the severity of the violative conduct, and quantity of such violations.

G. Scoring

Matches are scored on a 10 point-must scoring system. Open scoring may be used if elected by Promoter, in consultation with the Executive Director and/or the Commission. Criteria for determining points is (1) damage and effectiveness of the Striker and (2) reaction and recovery of the Defender. No criteria are weighed more than the other.

When, in the same round, a Participant lands a strike while committing an illegal wind-up, clubbing or stepping foul, and the opposing Participant completes a legal strike without fouling, the fouling Participant will lose such round by the score of 10-8. This is due to the loss of value of the landed illegal strike and the loss of a point for the intentional foul. If each Participant lands a strike while committing a Striker Foul in the same round, such round will be scored a 9-9 draw.

H. Results

- Decision via the scorecards
 - Unanimous Decision, Majority decision, Split Decision, Draw (Redemption Draw, unanimous draw, majority draw, split draw)
 - **Match Draw Rule** – The Promoter, in consultation with the Executive Director and/or Commission may elect to enforce the following rule: if the match on a live broadcast ends in a draw of any type after 3 or 5 rounds, then the match will continue for one additional (4th or 6th round). In the 4th or 6th round, the Participant who received the first slap in the 3rd or 5th round, as applicable, will slap their opponent first in the 4th or 6th round. The final round will be scored on an individual round basis, and the winner of the final round shall be the winner of the Match, irrespective of the scores in the earlier rounds. If the final ends in a draw, then the Match will conclude as a draw.
- Knockout – The referee stops the Match after a Participant is knocked down and either (1) the Participant does not return to their feet within the 10 count or (2) the Participant returns to their feet but does not establish their fitness to continue.
- Technical Knockout
 - The referee stops the Match after a determination (including in consultation with the supervising physician) that the Participant is not intelligently participating or does not have the ability to intelligently participate in the continuation of the Match (which can include failure to return to the Defender box after receiving a strike)
 - Voluntary stoppage
 - Medical stoppage not caused by foul
- No Contest
 - When a Match is prematurely stopped due to accidental injury or foul and less than a majority of the rounds have been completed.
- Technical Decision
 - When a Participant is prematurely stopped due to accidental injury or foul and at least a majority of the rounds have been completed, a technical decision will be awarded to the Participant who is ahead on the score cards at the time the Match is stopped.
- Disqualification
 - Intentional foul or a series of reckless fouls, that result in the non-fouling Participant being declared unable to continue
 - Striker fouls of Illegal Wind-Up, Clubbing or Stepping can result in a disqualification, even if such a foul was not intentional, if such foul adversely impacts (as reasonably determined by the referee) the Participant who was fouled, and therefore inequitably affects the fitness of such Participant to continue (as confirmed by the supervising physician)
 - Any other rules infraction described in these rules that can result in a disqualification
 - Referee retains the discretion to determine whether a Participant is intentionally acting in bad faith for purposes of receiving a win by disqualification, in which case a disqualification will not be awarded

- Forfeit

I. Challenges / Replay Review

The Promoter retains the discretion to implement Participant (or corner's) challenges and Replay Official initiated reviews. Promoter will determine all rules governing such challenges and replays and the scope thereof, in consultation with the Executive Director and/or the Commission.

Replay reviews are conducted: (1) to confirm match-ending sequences, (2) review specific determinations made the referees (under a clear and convincing evidence standard), and (3) to make a determination that was not made by a referee (under a clear and convincing evidence standard).

J. Referees / Judges

There will be three judges, two referees, and, if replay is in effect, one replay official for each Match. The primary referee is granted all authority over the Match, unless these Rules state that express authority is granted to the secondary referee or the replay official.

- The secondary referee's sole authority is to call Stepping fouls, to confer with the primary referee and to assist in lower body positioning instructions (for example, setting a Permitted Defensive Position).
- The replay official's sole authority is to observe the Match, on their dedicated monitor, to identify instances in which a Referee's call or non-call requires a replay and review. When such a clear and convincing incident arises, the replay official will alert the Referee of such, pause the Match to conduct their replay review, and deliver their determination based on a clear and convincing standard. All Match ending sequences will be reviewed.

K. Medicals & Safety

All Participants will submit the following pre-test medicals and cannot participate in a Match unless cleared by the supervising physician: (1) blood count and results of medical tests performed by a laboratory no earlier than 365 days from the date of the event in which the participant plans to compete, which shows that the Participant is not infected with the human immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis virus; (2) physical exam by a licensed physician submitted at least 7 days before the date of the first Match in which the Participant plans to compete in the fiscal year for which the license is valid, (3) a dilated ophthalmologic eye examination submitted at least 7 days before the date of the first Match in which the Participant plans to compete in the fiscal year for which the license is valid, (4) a brain magnetic resonance imaging scan performed within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the applicable for a license is submitted and (5) a cerebral magnetic resonance angiography performed within the 5 years immediately preceding the date on which the applicable for a license is submitted. Female Participants will be required to take a pregnancy test demonstrating that they are not pregnant during pre-fight physicals.

Promoter will ensure that the following safety protocols are in place: (i) supervising physician and one additional physician or licensed physician assistant, (ii) emergency medical technicians (3) & ambulances (3), (iii) a suture and (iv) at least one local hospital arrangement.

An injury to one hand or arm of a Participant will not disqualify a Participant from competing if such Participant agrees to use their uninjured hand or arm for the remainder of the match.

Participants may not compete in a Match unless:

- Six days have elapsed since his or her last Match if the Match was not more than three rounds
- Eight days have elapsed since his or her last Match if the Match lasted four to six rounds
- Ten days have elapsed since his or her last Match if the Match lasted seven or more rounds

L. Requirements for Slap Fighting stage and table

The Slap Fighting Stage and Slap Fighting Table, shall meet the following minimum requirements:

Slap Fighting Stage: Surface of at least 15 feet by 15 feet, with padding that is at least 1 ¼ inches thick.

Slap Fighting Table: Diameter or width of at least 12 inches. Height may be adjustable based on Participant height.

M. Catchers

For each Match, at least two stage catchers must be present on the Slap Fighting Stage. The authority of the stage catchers is to use efforts to limit the impact of a Participant's head to the Slap Fighting Stage and to protect the participants from falling off the Slap Fighting Stage.

If a Participant falls off the Stage, the Match clock will be paused. The referee & supervising physician will evaluate whether the Participant is able to establish their fitness to continue. If there is an injury that causes the Participant to be unable to continue in the Match, and the fall was caused by a strike, then the Match will be declared a TKO finish for the Striker.