

Washington State
Department of Licensing

The Law Relating to Combative Sports

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Chapter 67.08 RCW

BOXING, MARTIAL ARTS, AND WRESTLING

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67.08.002 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Amateur" means a person who has never received nor competed for any purse or other article of value, either for expenses of training or for participating in an event, other than a prize of fifty dollars in value or less.

(2) "Amateur event" means an event in which all the participants are "amateurs" and which is registered and sanctioned by:

- (a) United States Amateur Boxing, Inc.;
- (b) Washington Interscholastic Activities Association;
- (c) National Collegiate Athletic Association;
- (d) Amateur Athletic Union;
- (e) Golden Gloves of America;
- (f) Any similar organization nationally recognized by the United States Olympic Committee;
- (g) United Full Contact Federation and any similar amateur sanctioning organization, recognized and licensed by the department as exclusively or primarily dedicated to advancing the sport of amateur mixed martial arts, as those sports are

defined in this section and where the promoter, officials, and participants are licensed under this chapter; or

(h) Local affiliate of any organization identified in (a) through (f) of this subsection.

(3) "Boxing" means the sport of attack and defense which uses the contestants fists and where the contestants compete with the intent not to injure or disable an opponent, but to win by decision, knockout, or technical knockout, but does not include professional wrestling.

(4) "Chiropractor" means a person licensed under chapter 18.25 RCW as a doctor of chiropractic or under the laws of any jurisdiction in which that person resides.

(5) "Combative fighting," also known as "toughman fighting," "toughwoman fighting," "badman fighting," and "so you think you're tough," means a contest, exhibition, or match between contestants who use their fists, with or without gloves, or their feet, or both, and which allows contestants that are not trained in the sport to compete and the object is to defeat an opponent or to win by decision, knockout, or technical knockout.

(6) "Department" means the department of licensing.

(7) "Director" means the director of the department of licensing or the director's designee.

(8) "Elimination tournament" means any contest in which contestants compete in a series of matches until not more than one contestant remains in any weight category. The term does not include any event that complies with the provisions of RCW 67.08.015(2).

(9) "Event" includes, but is not limited to, a professional boxing, wrestling, or martial arts or an amateur mixed martial arts contest, sparring, fisticuffs, match, show, or exhibition.

(10) "Event chiropractor" means the chiropractor licensed under RCW 67.08.100 and who is operating in a supporting role to the event physician who is responsible for the activities described in RCW 67.08.090.

(11) "Event physician" means the physician licensed under RCW 67.08.100 and who is responsible for the activities described in RCW 67.08.090.

(12) "Face value" means the dollar value of a ticket or order, which value must reflect the dollar amount that the customer is required to pay or, for a complimentary ticket, would have been required to pay to purchase a ticket with equivalent seating priority, in order to view the event.

(13) "Gross receipts" means the amount received from the face value of all tickets sold and complimentary tickets redeemed.

(14) "Kickboxing" means a type of boxing in which blows are delivered with the fist and any part of the leg below the hip, including the foot and where the contestants compete with the intent not to injure or disable an opponent, but to win by decision, knockout, or technical knockout.

(15) "Martial arts" means a type of boxing including sumo, judo, karate, kung fu, tae kwon do, pankration, muay

thai, or other forms of full-contact martial arts or self-defense conducted on a full-contact basis where weapons are not used and the participants utilize kicks, punches, blows, or other techniques with the intent not to injure or disable an opponent, but to defeat an opponent or win by decision, knockout, technical knockout, or submission.

(16) "Mixed martial arts" means a combative sporting contest, the rules of which allow two mixed martial arts competitors to attempt to achieve dominance over one another by utilizing a variety of techniques including, but not limited to, striking, grappling, and the application of submission holds. "Mixed martial arts" is a type of martial arts that does not include martial arts such as tae kwon do, karate, judo, sumo, jujitsu, and kung fu.

(17) "No holds barred fighting," also known as "frontier fighting" and "extreme fighting," means a contest, exhibition, or match between contestants where any part of the contestant's body may be used as a weapon or any means of fighting may be used with the specific purpose to intentionally injure the other contestant in such a manner that they may not defend themselves and a winner is declared. Rules may or may not be used.

(18) "Physician" means a person licensed under chapter 18.57, 18.36A, or 18.71 RCW as a physician or a person holding an osteopathic or allopathic physician license under the laws of any jurisdiction in which the person resides.

(19) "Professional" means a person who has received or competed for any purse or other articles of value greater than fifty dollars, either for the expenses of training or for participating in an event.

(20) "Promoter" means a person, and includes any officer, director, employee, or stockholder of a corporate promoter, who produces, arranges, stages, holds, or gives an event in this state involving a professional boxing, martial arts, or wrestling event or amateur mixed martial arts event, or shows or causes to be shown in this state a closed circuit telecast of a match involving professional or amateur mixed martial arts participants whether or not the telecast originates in this state.

(21) "Training facility" means a facility that offers training in one or more of the mixed martial arts and holds exhibitions in which all the participants are amateurs and where an admission fee is charged.

(22) "Wrestling exhibition" or "wrestling show" means a form of sports entertainment in which the participants display their skills in a physical struggle against each other in the ring and either the outcome may be predetermined or the participants do not necessarily strive to win, or both. [2012 c 99 § 1; 2004 c 149 § 1; 2002 c 147 § 1; 1999 c 282 § 2; 1997 c 205 § 1; 1993 c 278 § 8; 1989 c 127 § 1.]

Reviser's note: The definitions in this section have been alphabetized pursuant to RCW 1.08.015(2)(k).

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.007 Officers, employees, inspectors. The department may employ and fix the compensation of such officers, employees, and inspectors as may be necessary to administer the provisions of this chapter as amended. [1993 c 278 § 9; 1959 c 305 § 2; 1933 c 184 § 4; RRS § 8276-4. Formerly RCW 43.48.040.]

67.08.010 Licenses for boxing, martial arts, and wrestling events—Telecasts. The department shall have power to issue and take disciplinary action as provided in RCW 18.235.130 against a license to conduct, hold, or promote boxing, martial arts, or wrestling events or closed circuit telecasts of these events as provided in this chapter and chapter 18.235 RCW under such terms and conditions and at such times and places as the department may determine. [2002 c 86 § 305; 1997 c 205 § 2; 1993 c 278 § 10; 1989 c 127 § 13; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 48 § 2; 1933 c 184 § 7; RRS § 8276-7. Prior: 1909 c 249 § 304; 1890 p 109 § 1; 1886 p 82 § 1.]

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.015 Duties of department—Exemptions—Rules. (1) In the interest of ensuring the safety and welfare of the participants, the department shall have power and it shall be its duty to direct, supervise, and control all boxing, martial arts, and wrestling events conducted within this state and an event may not be held in this state except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The department may, in its discretion, issue and for cause, which includes concern for the safety and welfare of the participants, take any of the actions specified in RCW 18.235.110 against a license to promote, conduct, or hold boxing, kickboxing, martial arts, or wrestling events where an admission fee is charged by any person, club, corporation, organization, association, or fraternal society.

(2) All boxing, kickboxing, martial arts, or wrestling events that:

(a) Are conducted by any common school, college, or university, whether public or private, or by the official student association thereof, whether on or off the school, college, or university grounds, where all the participating contestants are bona fide students enrolled in any common school, college, or university, within or without this state; or

(b) Are entirely amateur events as defined in *RCW 67.08.002(18), excluding events described in *RCW 67.08.002(18)(g);

are not subject to the provisions of this chapter. A boxing, martial arts, kickboxing, or wrestling event may not be conducted within the state except under a license issued in accordance with this chapter and the rules of the department except as provided in this section.

(3) The director shall prohibit events unless all of the contestants are licensed or otherwise exempt from licensure as provided under this chapter.

(4) No amateur or professional no holds barred fighting or combative fighting type of contest, exhibition, match, or similar type of event, nor any elimination tournament, may be held in this state. Any person promoting such an event is guilty of a class C felony. Additionally, the director may apply to a superior court for an injunction against any and all promoters of a contest, and may request that the court seize all money and assets relating to the competition. [2012 c 99 § 2; 2004 c 149 § 2; 2002 c 86 § 306; 2000 c 151 § 2; 1999 c 282 § 3; 1997 c 205 § 3; 1993 c 278 § 12; 1989 c 127 § 14; 1977 c 9 § 2. Prior: 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 48 § 3; 1975 c 1 § 1; 1973 c 53 § 1; 1951 c 48 § 2.]

***Reviser's note:** RCW 67.08.002 was alphabetized pursuant to RCW 1.08.015(2)(k), changing subsection (18) to subsection (2).

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.017 Director—Powers. In addition to the powers described in RCW 18.235.030 and 18.235.040, the director or the director's designee has the following authority in administering this chapter:

- (1) Adopt, amend, and rescind rules as deemed necessary to carry out this chapter;
- (2) Adopt standards of professional and amateur conduct or practice;
- (3) Enter into an assurance of discontinuance in lieu of issuing a statement of charges or conducting a hearing. The assurance shall consist of a statement of the law in question and an agreement not to violate the stated provision. The applicant or license holder shall not be required to admit to any violation of the law, and the assurance shall not be construed as such an admission. Violation of an assurance under this subsection is grounds for disciplinary action;
- (4) Establish and assess fines for violations of this chapter that may be subject to payment from a contestant's purse;
- (5) Establish licensing requirements; and
- (6) Adopt rules regarding whether or not specific martial arts are mixed martial arts for the purpose of applying licensing provisions. [2012 c 99 § 3; 2002 c 86 § 307; 1997 c 205 § 4; 1993 c 278 § 11.]

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.030 Promoters—Bond—Medical insurance.

(1) Every promoter, as a condition for receiving a license, shall file with the department a surety bond in an amount to be determined by the department, but not less than ten thousand dollars, to cover all of the event locations applied for within the state during the license period, conditioned upon the faithful performance by such licensee of the provisions of this chapter, the payment of the taxes, officials, and contracts as provided for herein and the observance of all rules of the department.

(2) Boxing promoters must obtain medical insurance in an amount set by the director, but not less than fifty thousand dollars, to cover any injuries incurred by participants at the time of each event held in this state and provide proof of insurance to the department seventy-two hours before each event. The evidence of insurance must specify, at a minimum, the name of the insurance company, the insurance policy number, the effective date of the coverage, and evidence that each participant is covered by the insurance. The promoter must pay any deductible associated with the insurance policy.

(3) In lieu of the insurance requirement of subsection (2) of this section, a promoter of the boxing event who so chooses may, as a condition for receiving a license under this chapter, file proof of medical insurance coverage that is in effect for the entire term of the licensing period.

(4) The department shall cancel a boxing event if the promoter fails to provide proof of medical insurance within the proper time frame. [1997 c 205 § 5; 1993 c 278 § 13; 1989 c 127 § 6; 1933 c 184 § 9; RRS § 8276-9.]

67.08.040 Issuance of license. Upon the approval by the department of any application for a license, as hereinabove provided, and the filing of the bond the department

shall forthwith issue such license. [1993 c 278 § 14; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 48 § 4; 1933 c 184 § 10; RRS § 8276-10.]

67.08.050 Statement and report of event—Event fee—Complimentary tickets. (1) Any promoter shall within seven days prior to the holding of any event file with the department a statement setting forth the name of each licensee who is a potential participant, his or her manager or managers, and such other information as the department may require. Participant changes regarding a wrestling event may be allowed after notice to the department, if the new participant holds a valid license under this chapter. The department may stop any wrestling event in which a participant is not licensed under this chapter.

(2) Upon the termination of any event the promoter shall file with the designated department representative a written report, duly verified as the department may require showing the number of tickets sold for the event, the price charged for the tickets and the gross proceeds thereof, and such other and further information as the department may require. The promoter shall pay to the department at the time of filing the report under this section an event fee to be determined by the director pursuant to RCW 67.08.105. However, the event fee may not be less than twenty-five dollars. A promoter is not required to pay an event fee for promoting an amateur event as defined in *RCW 67.08.002(18)(g). The event fee and license fees collected under this chapter shall be paid by the department into the business and professions account under RCW 43.24.150. [2012 c 99 § 4; 2009 c 429 § 1; 2000 c 151 § 1; 1999 c 282 § 4; 1997 c 205 § 6; 1993 c 278 § 15; 1989 c 127 § 7; 1933 c 184 § 11; RRS § 8276-11. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1939 c 54 § 1; RRS § 8276-11a, now footnoted below.]

*Reviser's note: RCW 67.08.002 was alphabetized pursuant to RCW 1.08.015(2)(k), changing subsection (18) to subsection (2).

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.055 Simultaneous or closed circuit telecasts—Report—Event fee. Every licensee who charges and receives an admission fee for exhibiting a simultaneous telecast of any live, current, or spontaneous boxing or sparring match, or wrestling exhibition or show on a closed circuit telecast viewed within this state shall, within seventy-two hours after such event, furnish to the department a verified written report on a form which is supplied by the department showing the number of tickets issued or sold, and the gross receipts therefor without any deductions whatsoever. Such licensee shall also, at the same time, pay to the department an event fee to be determined by the director pursuant to RCW 67.08.105. In no event, however, shall the event fee be less than twenty-five dollars. The event fee shall be immediately paid by the department into the business and professions account under RCW 43.24.150. [2009 c 429 § 2; 1993 c 278 § 16; 1989 c 127 § 15; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 48 § 5.]

67.08.060 Inspectors—Duties—Fee and travel expenses for attending events. The department may appoint official inspectors at least one of which, in the absence of a member of the department, shall be present at any event held under the provisions of this chapter. Such inspectors shall carry a card signed by the director evidencing their authority.

It shall be their duty to see that all rules of the department and the provisions of this chapter are strictly complied with and to be present at the accounting of the gross receipts of any event, and such inspector is authorized to receive from the licensee conducting the event the statement of receipts herein provided for and to immediately transmit such reports to the department. Each inspector shall receive a fee and travel expenses from the promoter to be set by the director for each event officially attended. [1997 c 205 § 7; 1993 c 278 § 17; 1989 c 127 § 16; 1988 c 19 § 2; 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 34 § 154; 1959 c 305 § 4; 1933 c 184 § 12; RRS § 8276-12.]

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.080 Rounds and bouts limited—Weight of gloves—Rules. A boxing event held in this state may not be for more than ten rounds and no one round of any bout shall be scheduled for longer than three minutes and there shall be not less than one minute intermission between each round. In the event of bouts involving state, regional, national, or world championships, the department may grant an extension of no more than two additional rounds to allow total bouts of twelve rounds. A contestant in any boxing event under this chapter may not be permitted to wear gloves weighing less than eight ounces. The director shall adopt rules to assure clean and sporting conduct on the part of all contestants and officials, and the orderly and proper conduct of the event in all respects, and to otherwise make rules consistent with this chapter, but such rules shall apply only to events held under the provisions of this chapter. The director may adopt rules with respect to round and bout limitations and clean and sporting conduct for kickboxing, martial arts, or wrestling events. [2013 c 23 § 177; 1999 c 282 § 5; 1997 c 205 § 8; 1993 c 278 § 18; 1989 c 127 § 8; 1974 ex.s. c 45 § 1; 1959 c 305 § 5; 1933 c 184 § 14; RRS § 8276-14.]

67.08.090 Physician's attendance—Examination of contestants—Urinalysis. (1) Each contestant for boxing, kickboxing, or martial arts events shall be examined within twenty-four hours before the contest by an event physician licensed by the department. The event physician shall report in writing and over his or her signature before the event the physical condition of each and every contestant to the inspector present at such contest. No contestant whose physical condition is not approved by the event physician shall be permitted to participate in any event. Blank forms for event physicians' reports shall be provided by the department and all questions upon such blanks shall be answered in full. The event physician shall be paid a fee and travel expenses by the promoter.

(2) The department may require that an event physician be present at a wrestling event. The promoter shall pay the event physician present at a wrestling event. A boxing, kickboxing, or martial arts event may not be held unless an event physician licensed by the department is present throughout the event. In addition to the event physician, an event chiropractor may be included as a licensed official at a boxing, kickboxing, or martial arts event. The promoter shall pay the event chiropractor present at a boxing, kickboxing, or martial arts event.

(3) Any physician licensed under RCW 67.08.100 may be selected by the department as the event physician. The

event physician present at any contest shall have authority to stop any event when in the event physician's opinion it would be dangerous to a contestant to continue, and in such event it shall be the event physician's duty to stop the event.

(4) The department may have a participant in a wrestling event examined by an event physician licensed by the department prior to the event. A participant in a wrestling event whose condition is not approved by the event physician shall not be permitted to participate in the event.

(5) Each contestant for boxing, kickboxing, martial arts, or wrestling events may be subject to a random urinalysis or chemical test within twenty-four hours before or after a contest. In addition to the unprofessional conduct specified in RCW 18.235.130, an applicant or licensee who refuses or fails to submit to the urinalysis or chemical test is subject to disciplinary action under RCW 18.235.110. If the urinalysis or chemical test is positive for substances prohibited by rules adopted by the director, the applicant or licensee has engaged in unprofessional conduct and disciplinary action may be taken under RCW 18.235.110. [2012 c 99 § 5. Prior: 2002 c 147 § 2; 2002 c 86 § 308; 1999 c 282 § 6; 1997 c 205 § 9; 1993 c 278 § 19; 1989 c 127 § 9; 1933 c 184 § 15; RRS § 8276-15.]

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.100 Annual licenses—Fees—Qualifications—Revocation—Exceptions. (1) The department upon receipt of a properly completed application and payment of a nonrefundable fee, may grant an annual license to an applicant for the following: (a) Promoter; (b) manager; (c) boxer; (d) second; (e) wrestling participant; (f) inspector; (g) judge; (h) timekeeper; (i) announcer; (j) event physician; (k) event chiropractor; (l) referee; (m) matchmaker; (n) kickboxer; (o) martial arts participant; (p) training facility; and (q) amateur sanctioning organization.

(2) The application for the following types of licenses shall include a physical performed by a physician, as defined in RCW 67.08.002, which was performed by the physician with a time period preceding the application as specified by rule: (a) Boxer; (b) wrestling participant; (c) kickboxer; (d) martial arts participant; and (e) referee.

(3) An applicant for the following types of licenses for the sports of boxing, kickboxing, and martial arts shall provide annual proof of certification as having adequate experience, skill, and training from an organization approved by the department, including, but not limited to, the association of boxing commissions, the international boxing federation, the international boxing organization, the Washington state association of professional ring officials, the world boxing association, the world boxing council, or the world boxing organization for boxing officials, and the united full contact federation for kickboxing and martial arts officials: (a) Judge; (b) referee; (c) inspector; (d) timekeeper; or (e) other officials deemed necessary by the department.

(4) No person shall participate or serve in any of the above capacities unless licensed as provided in this chapter.

(5) The referees, judges, timekeepers, event physicians, chiropractors, and inspectors for any boxing, kickboxing, or martial arts event shall be designated by the department from among licensed officials.

(6) The referee for any wrestling event shall be provided by the promoter and shall be licensed as a wrestling participant.

(7) The department shall immediately suspend the license or certificate of a person who has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support order. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of the license or certificate shall be automatic upon the department's receipt of a release issued by the department of social and health services stating that the licensee is in compliance with the order.

(8) The director shall suspend the license of any person who has been certified by a lending agency and reported to the director for nonpayment or default on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship. Prior to the suspension, the agency must provide the person an opportunity for a brief adjudicative proceeding under RCW 34.05.485 through 34.05.494 and issue a finding of nonpayment or default on a federally or state-guaranteed educational loan or service-conditional scholarship. The person's license may not be reissued until the person provides the director a written release issued by the lending agency stating that the person is making payments on the loan in accordance with a repayment agreement approved by the lending agency. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for licensure during the suspension, reinstatement is automatic upon receipt of the notice and payment of any reinstatement fee the director may impose.

(9) A person may not be issued a license if the person has an unpaid fine outstanding to the department.

(10) A person may not be issued a license unless they are at least eighteen years of age.

(11) This section shall not apply to contestants or participants in events at which only amateurs are engaged in contests and/or fraternal organizations and/or veterans' organizations chartered by congress or the defense department excluding any recognized amateur sanctioning body recognized by the department. Upon request of the department, a promoter, contestant, or participant shall provide sufficient information to reasonably determine whether this chapter applies. [2012 c 99 § 6. Prior: 2002 c 147 § 3; 2002 c 86 § 309; 2001 c 246 § 1; 1999 c 282 § 7; prior: 1997 c 205 § 10; 1997 c 58 § 864; 1993 c 278 § 20; 1989 c 127 § 10; 1959 c 305 § 6; 1933 c 184 § 16; RRS § 8276-16. FORMER PART OF SECTION: 1933 c 184 § 20, part; RRS § 8276-20, part, now codified in RCW 67.08.025.]

Effective dates—Intent—1997 c 58: See notes following RCW 74.20A.320.

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.105 License, renewal, and event fees. The department shall set license, renewal, and event fees by rule in amounts that, pursuant to the fee policy established in RCW 43.24.086, when combined with all license and fee revenue under this chapter, are sufficient to defray the costs of the department in administering this chapter. [2009 c 429 § 3; 1999 c 282 § 1.]

67.08.110 Unprofessional conduct—Sham or fake event. (1) Any person or any member of any group of persons or corporation promoting events who shall participate directly or indirectly in the purse or fee of any manager of any participants or any participant and any licensee who shall conduct or participate in any sham or fake event has engaged in unprofessional conduct and is subject to the sanctions specified in RCW 18.235.110.

(2) A manager of any boxer, kickboxer, or martial arts participant who allows any person or any group of persons or corporation promoting boxing, kickboxing, or martial arts events to participate directly or indirectly in the purse or fee, or any boxer, kickboxer, or martial arts participant or other licensee who conducts or participates in any sham or fake boxing, kickboxing, or martial arts event has engaged in unprofessional conduct and is subject to the sanctions specified in RCW 18.235.110. [2012 c 99 § 7; 2002 c 86 § 310; 1999 c 282 § 8; 1997 c 205 § 11; 1993 c 278 § 21; 1989 c 127 § 11; 1933 c 184 § 17; RRS § 8276-17.]

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.130 Failure to make report—Additional tax—Hearing—Disciplinary action. Whenever any licensee shall fail to make a report of any event within the time prescribed by this chapter or when such report is unsatisfactory to the department, the director may examine the books and records of such licensee; he or she may subpoena and examine under oath any officer of such licensee and such other person or persons as he or she may deem necessary to a determination of the total gross receipts from any event and the amount of tax thereon. If, upon the completion of such examination it shall be determined that an additional tax is due, notice thereof shall be served upon the licensee, providing the licensee with an opportunity to request a hearing under chapter 34.05 RCW. The failure to request a hearing within twenty days of service of the notice constitutes a default, whereupon the director will enter a decision on the facts available. Failure to pay such additional tax within twenty days after service of a final order constitutes unprofessional conduct and the licensee may be subject to disciplinary action against its license and shall be disqualified from receiving any new license. [2002 c 86 § 311; 1997 c 205 § 13; 1993 c 278 § 23; 1933 c 184 § 19; RRS § 8276-19.]

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.140 Penalty for conducting events without license—Penalty. Any person, club, corporation, organization, association, fraternal society, participant, or promoter conducting or participating in boxing or wrestling events within this state without having first obtained a license therefor in the manner provided by this chapter is in violation of this chapter and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor excepting the events excluded from the operation of this chapter by RCW 67.08.015. [2002 c 86 § 312; 1997 c 205 § 14; 1993 c 278 § 24; 1989 c 127 § 17; 1988 c 19 § 3; 1959 c 305 § 7; 1951 c 48 § 1; 1933 c 184 § 22; RRS § 8276-22.]

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.150 General penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this chapter for

which no penalty is herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. [1933 c 184 § 24; RRS § 8276-24.]

67.08.160 Ambulance or paramedical unit at location. A promoter shall have an ambulance or paramedical unit present at the event location. [1999 c 282 § 10; 1989 c 127 § 2.]

67.08.170 Security—Promoter's responsibility. A promoter shall ensure that adequate security personnel are in attendance at an event to control fans in attendance. The size of the security force shall be determined by mutual agreement of the promoter, the person in charge of operating the arena or other facility, and the department. [2012 c 99 § 8; 1997 c 205 § 15; 1993 c 278 § 25; 1989 c 127 § 3.]

67.08.180 Unprofessional conduct—Prohibited acts. In addition to the unprofessional conduct specified in RCW 18.235.130, the following conduct, acts, or conditions constitute unprofessional conduct for which disciplinary action may be taken:

(1) Destruction of any ticket or ticket stub, whether sold or unsold, within three months after the date of any event, by any promoter or person associated with or employed by any promoter.

(2) The deliberate cutting of himself or herself or other self mutilation by a wrestling participant while participating in a wrestling event.

(3) A conviction under chapter 69.50 RCW.

(4) Testing positive for illegal use of a controlled substance as defined in RCW 69.50.101.

(5) The striking of any person that is not a licensed participant at a wrestling event. [2002 c 86 § 313; 1997 c 205 § 16; 1989 c 127 § 4.]

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.200 Unprofessional conduct—Written complaint—Investigation—Immunity of complainant. A person, including but not limited to a consumer, licensee, corporation, organization, and state and local governmental agency, may submit a written complaint to the department charging a license holder or applicant with unprofessional conduct and specifying the grounds for the complaint. If the department determines that the complaint merits investigation or if the department has reason to believe, without a formal complaint, that a license holder or applicant may have engaged in unprofessional conduct, the department shall investigate to determine whether there has been unprofessional conduct. A person who files a complaint under this section in good faith is immune from suit in any civil action related to the filing or contents of the complaint. [1997 c 205 § 17.]

67.08.220 Unprofessional conduct—Order upon finding—Penalties—Costs. Upon a finding that a license holder or applicant has committed unprofessional conduct the director may issue an order providing for one or any combination of the following:

(1) Revocation of the license;

(2) Suspension of the license for a fixed or indefinite term;

(3) Requiring the satisfactory completion of a specific program of remedial education;

(4) Compliance with conditions of probation for a designated period of time;

(5) Payment of a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars for each violation of this chapter;

(6) Denial of the license request;

(7) Corrective action, including paying contestants the contracted purse or compensation; or

(8) Refund of fees billed to and collected from the consumer.

Any of the actions under this section may be totally or partly stayed by the director. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this section are the obligation of the license holder or applicant. [1997 c 205 § 19.]

67.08.240 Unprofessional conduct—What constitutes. The following conduct, acts, or conditions constitute unprofessional conduct for a license holder or applicant under this chapter:

(1) Conviction of a gross misdemeanor, felony, or the commission of an act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption whether the act constitutes a crime or not. If the act constitutes a crime, conviction in a criminal proceeding is not a condition precedent to disciplinary action. Upon such a conviction, however, the judgment and sentence is conclusive evidence at the ensuing disciplinary hearing of the guilt of the license holder or applicant of the crime described in the indictment or information, and of the person's violation of the statute on which it is based. For the purposes of this section, conviction includes all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo contendere is the basis for the conviction and all proceedings in which the sentence has been deferred or suspended. This section does not abrogate rights guaranteed under chapter 9.96 RCW;

(2) Misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact in obtaining a license or in reinstatement of a license;

(3) Advertising that is false, fraudulent, or misleading;

(4) Incompetence or negligence that results in injury to a person or that creates an unreasonable risk that a person may be harmed;

(5) Suspension, revocation, or restriction of a license to act as a professional or amateur athletic licensee by competent authority in a state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction, a certified copy of the order, stipulation, or agreement being conclusive evidence of the revocation, suspension, or restriction;

(6) Violation of a statute or administrative rule regulating professional or amateur athletics;

(7) Failure to cooperate with the department's investigations by:

(a) Not furnishing papers or documents;

(b) Not furnishing in writing a full and complete explanation regarding a matter under investigation by the department; or

(c) Not responding to subpoenas issued by the department, whether or not the recipient of the subpoena is the subject of the proceeding;

(8) Failure to comply with an order issued by the director or an assurance of discontinuance entered into by the director;

(9) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to act in a manner that requires a professional or amateur athletics license;

(10) Misrepresentation or fraud in any aspect of the conduct of a professional athletics or amateur event; and

(11) Interference with an investigation or disciplinary proceeding by willful misrepresentation of facts before the department or by the use of threats or harassment against any person to prevent them from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding or other legal action. [2012 c 99 § 9; 1997 c 205 § 21.]

67.08.300 Immunity of director and director's agents. The director or individuals acting on the director's behalf are immune from suit in an action, civil or criminal, based on official acts performed in the course of their duties in the administration and enforcement of this chapter. [2002 c 86 § 314; 1997 c 205 § 24.]

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.310 Uniform regulation of business and professions act. The uniform regulation of business and professions act, chapter 18.235 RCW, governs unlicensed practice, the issuance and denial of licenses, and the discipline of licensees under this chapter. [2002 c 86 § 315.]

Additional notes found at www.leg.wa.gov

67.08.320 Military training or experience. An applicant with military training or experience satisfies the training or experience requirements of this chapter unless the director determines that the military training or experience is not substantially equivalent to the standards of this state. [2011 c 351 § 21.]

67.08.321 Spouses of military personnel—Licensure. The director shall develop rules consistent with RCW 18.340.020 for the licensure of spouses of military personnel. [2011 2nd sp.s. c 5 § 8.]

Implementation—2011 2nd sp.s. c 5: See note following RCW 18.340.010.

67.08.900 Severability—1933 c 184. If any section or provision of this chapter shall be adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of this chapter as a whole, or any section, provision or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional. [1933 c 184 § 25; RRS § 8276-25.]

67.08.901 Severability—1993 c 278. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1993 c 278 § 27.]

67.08.902 Effective date—1993 c 278. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1993. [1993 c 278 § 28.]

67.08.903 Severability—1997 c 205. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [1997 c 205 § 26.]

Chapter 36-12 WAC

PROFESSIONAL BOXING

WAC

<p>36-12-011 36-12-020</p> <p>36-12-030 36-12-040 36-12-050 36-12-070 36-12-100 36-12-110 36-12-130 36-12-140 36-12-150 36-12-165 36-12-170 36-12-190 36-12-195 36-12-196</p> <p>36-12-200 36-12-240</p> <p>36-12-250 36-12-260 36-12-270 36-12-280 36-12-285 36-12-290 36-12-300 36-12-310 36-12-320 36-12-360 36-12-364</p>	<p>Definitions. Guidelines for boxing weight classes, weight difference and glove weight.</p> <p>Weigh-in.</p> <p>Ring and equipment.</p> <p>Gloves.</p> <p>Hand-wraps.</p> <p>Officials.</p> <p>Referee's responsibilities/authority.</p> <p>Outcome of contests.</p> <p>Method of counting over a boxer who is down.</p> <p>When boxer falls from or leaves the ring during a round.</p> <p>Event fees to be paid by promoter.</p> <p>Officials compensation fees to be paid by promoter.</p> <p>Duties of department inspector.</p> <p>License fees, renewals and requirements.</p> <p>Organizations approved by the department to certify experience, skill and training of officials.</p> <p>Boxers.</p> <p>To prevent injury to contestants—Physical qualifications and exams.</p> <p>Managers.</p> <p>Seconds.</p> <p>Matchmakers.</p> <p>Timekeeper.</p> <p>Procedure in the event that a referee is incapacitated.</p> <p>Announcer.</p> <p>Judges.</p> <p>Event physician.</p> <p>Suspensions.</p> <p>Promoters.</p> <p>Rule exceptions boxing bouts.</p>	<p>36-12-180</p> <p>36-12-210</p> <p>36-12-220</p> <p>36-12-230</p> <p>36-12-330</p>	<p>035, § 36-12-160, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-160, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.160, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).</p> <p>Chief inspectors. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-180, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.180, filed 12/6/67; Rule .04.180, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 97-01-035, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.</p> <p>Down—A contestant shall be deemed "down" when. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-210, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; Rule .04.210, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).</p> <p>Fouls in boxing. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-220, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-220, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.220, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).</p> <p>Referees not to permit unfair boxing practices—Certain illegal blows defined. [Rule .04.230, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 91-11-038, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.</p> <p>Contracts. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-330, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-330, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: 1981 c 337. WSR 84-16-035 (Order 84-1), § 36-12-330, filed 7/26/84; Order 74-1, § 36-12-330, filed 11/19/74; Rule .04.330, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).</p>
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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

<p>36-12-010</p> <p>36-12-060</p> <p>36-12-080</p> <p>36-12-090</p> <p>36-12-120</p> <p>36-12-160</p>	<p>Penalties. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-010, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-010, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: 1981 c 337. WSR 84-16-035 (Order 84-1), § 36-12-010, filed 7/26/84; Rule .04.010, filed 9/22/60; Rule .04.010, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).</p> <p>Number of rounds. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-060, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-060, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Order 74-1, § 36-12-060, filed 11/19/74; Order .04.060, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).</p> <p>Ring equipment. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-080, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-080, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.080, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).</p> <p>Bond. [Rule .04.090, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 91-11-038, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.</p> <p>Powers of referee—Penalties for fouls, butts. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-120, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-14-063, § 36-12-120, filed 6/28/91, effective 7/29/91; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-120, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.120, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).</p> <p>Report of referee—Withholding or forfeiture of purse. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-</p>	<p>36-12-340</p> <p>36-12-350</p> <p>36-12-363</p> <p>36-12-365</p> <p>36-12-367</p> <p>36-12-370</p>	<p>Payment of contestants. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-340, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-340, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.340, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).</p> <p>Tickets. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-350, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-350, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: 1981 c 337. WSR 84-16-035 (Order 84-1), § 36-12-350, filed 7/26/84. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 80-09-065 (Order 80-1), § 36-12-350, filed 7/16/80; Rule .04.350, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).</p> <p>Miscellaneous provisions. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-363, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97.] Repealed by WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).</p> <p>Definitions. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-365, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91.] Repealed by WSR 00-02-054, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1).</p> <p>Participants. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-367, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-367, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91.] Repealed by WSR 00-02-054, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1).</p> <p>Ring. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-370, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.370, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed</p>
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- by WSR 00-02-054, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1).
- 36-12-380 Selection of match officials. [Rule .04.380, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 91-11-038, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.
- 36-12-385 Department inspector. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-385, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-385, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91.] Repealed by WSR 00-02-054, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1).
- 36-12-390 Duties of referees. [Rule .04.390, filed 12/21/62; Rule .04.390, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 91-11-038, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.
- 36-12-400 Timekeepers and announcers. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-400, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-400, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.400, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 00-02-054, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1).
- 36-12-410 Matches. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-410, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-410, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.410, filed 12/6/67; Rule .04.410, filed 12/21/62; Rule .04.410, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 00-02-054, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1).
- 36-12-415 Tickets. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-415, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-415, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91.] Repealed by WSR 00-02-054, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1).
- 36-12-420 Fouls and permissible wrestling holds. [Rule .04.420, filed 12/21/62; Rule .04.420, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 91-11-038, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.
- 36-12-425 Contracts. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-425, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-425, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91.] Repealed by WSR 00-02-054, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1).
- 36-12-430 Costumes for wrestlers. [Rule .04.430, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 91-11-038, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.
- 36-12-435 Records. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-435, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-435, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91.] Repealed by WSR 00-02-054, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1).
- 36-12-440 Payment of contestants. [Rule .04.440, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 91-11-038, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.
- 36-12-445 Buildings. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-445, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91.] Repealed by WSR 00-02-054, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1).
- 36-12-450 Miscellaneous provisions. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-450, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-450, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.450, filed 12/21/62; Rule .04.450, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 00-02-054, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1).
- 36-12-460 Buildings. [Rule .04.460, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 91-11-038, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.
- 36-12-465 Application of brief adjudicative proceedings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-12-465, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-465, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-12-465, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 06-10-007, filed 4/20/06, effective 5/21/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017. Later promulgation, see chapter 308-08 WAC.
- 36-12-470 Miscellaneous rules of boxing and wrestling club licenses. [Rule .04.470, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by WSR 91-11-038, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.
- 36-12-475 Preliminary record in brief adjudicative proceedings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-12-475, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-12-475, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 06-10-007, filed 4/20/06, effective 5/21/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017. Later promulgation, see chapter 308-08 WAC.
- 36-12-480 Method of operation. [Statutory Authority: 1981 c 337. WSR 84-16-035 (Order 84-1), § 36-12-480, filed 7/26/84. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-480, filed 2/6/81; Rule, filed 12/6/67.] Repealed by WSR 91-11-038, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.
- 36-12-485 Conduct of brief adjudicative proceedings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-12-485, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 06-10-007, filed 4/20/06, effective 5/21/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017. Later promulgation, see chapter 308-08 WAC.
- 36-12-500 Amateur organization recognition. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. WSR 04-16-045, § 36-12-500, filed 7/28/04, effective 8/28/04.] Repealed by WSR 13-21-149, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017.

WAC 36-12-011 Definitions. The following definitions will be used throughout this WAC:

(1) "Purse" is defined as the sum of money or other compensation by way of guarantee, percentage or otherwise, paid to a boxer.

(2) "Knockdown" is defined as when a boxer is knocked to the ring canvas by fair blows, hangs helplessly on the ropes, or the ropes prevent his/her fall, or any part of the body other than the soles of the feet touches the ring canvas.

(3) The "outcome of a contest" occurs when the contest has concluded, a determination has been made described in WAC 36-12-130, and the report to the boxing registry required by the federal Boxing Safety Act of 1996 has been submitted.

(4) "Neutral corner" is defined as one of the two corners of a ring that are not assigned to a boxer for a contest.

(5) A "count" is the audible measure of time signaled by the referee to a boxer who has been knocked down.

(6) "Scorecard" is defined as the document used by judges to score a contest.

(7) "Ten-point-must system" of scoring is defined as the scoring system used by judges giving ten points to the boxer winning a round and a lesser number of points to the boxer losing a round.

(8) "Foul" is defined as an action by a boxer, identified by the referee that does not meet the definition of "boxing" as described in RCW 67.08.002. Fouls may include, but are not limited to, the following types of contact or acts:

(a) Hitting, a low blow, below the navel or behind the ear;

(b) Hitting an opponent who is knocked down;

(c) Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other;

(d) Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch;

- (e) Wrestling, kicking or roughing;
 - (f) Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes;
 - (g) Butting with the head, shoulder, knee, elbow;
 - (h) Hitting with the open glove, the butt or inside of the hand, or back of the hand, the elbow or the wrist;
 - (i) Purposely falling down onto the canvas of the ring without being hit or for the purpose of avoiding a blow;
 - (j) Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys;
 - (k) Using the pivot blow (pivoting while throwing a punch) or the rabbit punch (punches thrown to the back of the head and neck areas);
 - (l) Jabbing the eyes with the thumb of the glove;
 - (m) Use of abusive language;
 - (n) Unsportsmanlike conduct causing injury to an opponent that does not meet the definition of "boxing" in RCW 67.08.002;
 - (o) Hitting on the break;
 - (p) Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece;
 - (q) Hitting on or out of the ropes;
 - (r) Holding rope and hitting;
 - (s) Biting/spitting;
 - (t) Not following referee's instructions;
 - (u) Stepping on opponent;
 - (v) Crouching below opponent's belt;
 - (w) Leaving neutral corner; and
 - (x) Corner second shouting.
- (9) "Fair blow" is defined as a blow delivered with the padded knuckle part of the glove to the front or sides of the head and body above the navel.
- (10) "Event official" is defined as an official licensed under RCW 67.08.100 as a judge, referee, timekeeper, event physician, inspector, or other officials deemed necessary, and appointed by the department to provide services at a boxing event.
- (11) "Manager" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who contracts with a boxer to receive compensation for service as an agent or representative.
- (12) "Second" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who assists a boxer during a contest.
- (13) "Matchmaker" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who works for a promoter to propose, select or arrange for boxers to participate in a boxing contest.
- (14) "Announcer" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who works for a promoter announcing information to the audience at a boxing event.
- (15) "Referee" is defined as an event official and is the chief official supervising a boxing contest.
- (16) "Timekeeper" is defined as an event official who keeps the official timing of a contest.
- (17) "Judge" is defined as an event official who scores a boxing contest.
- (18) "Inspector" is defined as the event official who reports directly to the department and provides overall management of a boxing event.
- (19) "Advance notice" is defined as a list of matches for an event submitted by the promoter to the department for approval that includes the names of proposed boxers for a contest, his/her manager or managers and other information that may be required by the department.

(20) "Boxing registry" is defined as the entity certified by the Association of Boxing Commissions for the purposes of maintaining records and identification of boxers and required under the federal "Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996."

(21) "Contest" is defined as a fight scheduled between boxers appearing at an event.

(22) "Round" is defined as a two- or three-minute time period during which boxers compete in a boxing contest.

(23) "Net gate proceeds" is defined as the total dollar amount received from the face value of all tickets sold with complimentary tickets excluded.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-011, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. WSR 04-16-045, § 36-12-011, filed 7/28/04, effective 8/28/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-12-011, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-011, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-011, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-011, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Note: Filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-020 Guidelines for boxing weight classes, weight difference and glove weight. The following guidelines shall be used for contests unless the department waives the weight difference allowance in writing.

Weight Class	Weight Difference Allowance	Glove Weight
Mini Flyweight	up to and including 105 pounds	not more than 3 lbs. 8 oz.
Light Flyweight	over 105 to 108 pounds	not more than 3 lbs. 8 oz.
Flyweight	over 108 to 112 pounds	not more than 3 lbs. 8 oz.
Super Flyweight	over 112 to 115 pounds	not more than 3 lbs. 8 oz.
Bantamweight	over 115 to 118 pounds	not more than 3 lbs. 8 oz.
Super Bantamweight	over 118 to 122 pounds	not more than 4 lbs. 8 oz.
Featherweight	over 122 to 126 pounds	not more than 4 lbs. 8 oz.
Super Featherweight	over 126 to 130 pounds	not more than 4 lbs. 8 oz.
Lightweight	over 130 to 135 pounds	not more than 5 lbs. 8 oz.
Super Lightweight	over 135 to 140 pounds	not more than 5 lbs. 8 oz.
Welterweight	over 140 to 147 pounds	not more than 7 lbs. 8 oz.
Super Welterweight	over 147 to 154 pounds	not more than 7 lbs. 10 oz.
Middleweight	over 154 to 160 pounds	not more than 7 lbs. 10 oz.
Super Middleweight	over 160 to 168 pounds	not more than 7 lbs. 10 oz.
Light Heavyweight	over 168 to 175 pounds	not more than 7 lbs. 10 oz.
Cruiser weight	over 175 to 200 pounds	not more than 12 lbs. 10 oz.

Weight Class	Weight Difference Allowance	Glove Weight
Heavyweight	over 200 pounds	no limit 10 oz.

When two boxers in a contest are above and below the weights described above both boxers shall wear the gloves required for the higher weight.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-020, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-020, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-020, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-020, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; WSR 80-09-065 (Order 80-1), § 36-12-020, filed 7/16/80; Rule .04.020, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-030 Weigh-in. (1) Boxers shall be weighed within thirty hours but not less than six hours prior to the scheduled event, at a time and place chosen by the promoter and approved by the department. The weigh-in shall take place in the presence of the department and the promoter or the promoter's representative.

(2) The scales used for weigh-in shall be provided by the promoter and approved by the department.

(3) The weight of each boxer shall be recorded on a form provided by the department and signed by the representative of the department.

(4) If a boxer weighs in within thirty hours, but not less than twelve hours prior to an event's scheduled start time, the boxer shall weigh the weight specified on the boxer/promoter contract referred to in WAC 36-12-360(7). If a boxer weighs more than the weight specified in the boxer/promoter contract, the boxer may:

- (a) Lose the weight exceeded in the boxer/promoter contract no later than two hours after the initial weigh-in;
- (b) Renegotiate the boxer/promoter contract; or
- (c) Not do (a) or (b) of this subsection and the contest will be canceled by the department.

(5) If a boxer weighs-in less than twelve hours prior to an event's scheduled start time, the boxer shall weigh the weight specified in the boxer/promoter contract referred to in WAC 36-12-360(7). If a boxer weighs more than the weight specified in the boxer/promoter contract, the boxer may:

- (a) Renegotiate the boxer/promoter contract; or
- (b) Not do (a) of this subsection and the contest will be canceled by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-030, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-12-030, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-030, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-030, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-030, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.030, filed 12/6/67; Rule .04.030, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-040 Ring and equipment. (1) The promoter shall supply a ring that meets the following standards:

(a) The ring shall be not less than a sixteen-foot square or more than a twenty-four foot square measured within the ropes.

(b) The ring floor shall extend at least twenty-four inches beyond the ring ropes and shall be covered with one inch of padding. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over

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the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck, or similar material, tightly stretched and laced securely to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps and ridges may not be used. The top covering must be clean, smooth, free of cracks and splits, and not slippery.

(c) The ring platform shall not be more than four feet above the floor of the building, and shall have safe steps.

(d) Ring posts shall be of metal, not more than four inches in diameter, extending to a height of fifty-eight inches above the ring floor and placed at least twenty-four inches behind the rope corners.

(e) There shall be four ring ropes not less than one inch in diameter, wrapped in soft material. The ropes shall be manila rope of standard manufacture. No wire or cable shall be used. The lower rope shall be eighteen inches above the ring floor, the second rope thirty inches above the floor, the third rope forty-two inches above the floor, and the fourth rope fifty-four inches above the floor. The lower rope shall have at least one-half inch of padding. Two vertical stays or rope spacers shall be evenly spaced between the rope corners on all four sides of the ring.

(2) The promoter shall provide equipment for use by the seconds and boxers at ringside. Equipment shall consist of, but not be limited to, a corner stool, spit bucket, ice, towels, and any other items necessary for the health and safety of the boxers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-040, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-040, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-040, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-040, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.040, filed 12/6/67; Rule .04.040, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60, subsections (1), (3), filed 4/17/64.]

WAC 36-12-050 Gloves. (1) Promoters shall supply gloves that meet the following standards:

(a) Gloves for all main events and title fights shall be new and fit the hands of the contestants.

(b) Gloves shall be whole, clean, sanitary, in good condition, and subject to inspection by the inspector. Gloves found to be unfit or ill-fitting, shall be replaced. Gloves shall not be twisted, manipulated, or altered in any manner.

(c) One set each of eight-ounce and ten-ounce gloves shall be provided to the inspector prior to the start of the first contest for use in case gloves are damaged during a contest.

(2) Gloves must have the distal portion of the thumb attached to the body of the glove so as to minimize the possibility of injury to an opponent's eye.

(3) A glove or set of gloves shall only be used once during each boxing event.

(4) In each contest, both boxers must wear gloves of the same manufacture unless it is stated in their contract both opponents agree to wear gloves of different manufacture.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-050, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-050, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-050, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-050, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.050, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

(10/23/13)

WAC 36-12-070 Hand-wraps. (1) Hand-wraps shall be applied in the dressing room. The hand-wraps for each hand shall be applied in the following manner:

(a) Hand-wraps shall be restricted to no more than twenty yards of soft gauze, not more than two inches wide. The gauze shall be held in place by no more than eight feet of adhesive tape no more than one and one-half inches wide.

(b) The adhesive tape shall not cover any part of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(c) Liquids or other materials shall not be used on the tape or gauze.

(2) The referee, inspector, or department representative shall inspect and sign the hand-wraps.

(3) Under no circumstances are gloves to be placed on the hands of a boxer until the approval of the referee, inspector, or department representative is received.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-070, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-070, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-070, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-070, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.070, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-100 Officials. (1) The department shall appoint at least two referees, a timekeeper, two event physicians, three judges, and an inspector for each event. Additional event officials may be appointed by the department.

(2) In order to ensure the health and safety of the contestants and officials, licensed event officials not appointed to work at a boxing event shall be admitted to a boxing event without charge by the promoter. These officials shall report to the department immediately upon arriving at the event for appointment as back-up to appointed event officials or for other duties.

(3) Event officials shall dress in appropriate attire.

(a) Judges and inspectors should dress in casual business attire (sport coat and dress slacks) to assure a professional appearance. At a minimum, the recommended attire will be dress sport shirt and slacks.

(b) The uniform for referees should consist of:

(i) Black or dark blue trousers;

(ii) Black shoes (boxing shoes or approved soft-soled shoes);

(iii) Light blue button shirt (long or short sleeved); and

(iv) Black bow tie.

(c) Timekeepers should dress in a black and white striped shirt and dress slacks.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-12-100, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-100, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-100, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-100, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.100, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-110 Referee's responsibilities/authority.

(1) The referee's primary responsibility shall be to maintain the safety and welfare of the boxers at all times.

(2) Before starting a contest, the referee shall determine the name of the chief seconds for each boxer. The chief second shall be responsible for the conduct of the boxer's other seconds during the contest.

(3) The referee shall call boxers and their chief seconds into the ring at the beginning of each contest for instructions.

(4) The referee shall not allow any person other than the boxers and the event physician to enter the ring during a round.

(5) The referee shall inspect the boxers' bodies and gloves to make sure no substances have been applied to the detriment of an opponent.

(6) Referees who are event officials shall pass a physical examination by the event physician within twenty-four hours prior to an event for the purpose of determining their physical ability to referee the contest. If such examination indicates the referee is physically unable to referee the contest, such inability shall be noted on the prefight physical form and immediately be reported to the inspector or department representative.

(7) The referee shall have the authority to stop a contest any time he/she thinks it is too one-sided, or if either boxer is in such condition that to continue might subject them to serious injury.

(8) The referee shall not make a disqualification decision based on one unintentional, low-blow foul. However, if two previous warnings for such fouls have resulted in point deductions, the third foul may be grounds for disqualification.

(9) The referee has authority to decide any matters that arise during a contest and are not covered by these rules.

(10) If a boxer receives an injury that the referee thinks shall incapacitate the boxer, the referee shall ask the event physician to examine the boxer. The event physician shall provide the referee with an opinion as to the seriousness of the injury and either the event physician or the referee shall stop the contest if the injury is serious. When a referee calls the event physician into the ring, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to cease keeping time while the event physician examines the boxer.

(11) The referee may penalize a boxer who fouls an opponent during a contest, by charging such boxer with the loss of points. The referee shall immediately notify the judges of the number of points to be deducted.

(12) The referee shall stop the contest if the boxer's chief second determines that a contest should be stopped, and immediately signals the referee by stepping onto the ring apron.

(13) When a boxer resumes boxing after having been knocked down or fallen or slipped to the floor, the referee shall wipe all foreign material from the boxer's gloves.

(14) The referee shall give a boxer injured by a low-blow foul up to five minutes to recover. Should the boxer be unable to continue at the end of the recovery period, the referee shall declare that the boxer has signaled his/her desire to stop boxing as described in WAC 36-12-130 (1)(b)(iv).

(15) Prior to an event, each referee shall disclose to the department all considerations, including reimbursement for expenses that will be received from any source for participation in the event. The disclosure shall be made on a form supplied by the department.

(16) A decision rendered at the termination of any contest may be changed by the department if the department determines that one of the following occurred:

(a) There was collusion affecting the result of any contest;

(b) The compilation of the scorecard of the judges shows an error which would mean that the decision was given to the wrong contestant; or

(c) There was a violation of the laws or rules governing contests, which affected the result of any contest.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-110, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-12-110, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-110, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-110, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-110, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; WSR 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-110, filed 2/6/81; Order 74-2, § 36-12-110, filed 11/17/76; Rule .04.110, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-130 Outcome of contests. (1) If a referee stops a contest, he shall render a decision regarding the outcome of the contest as follows:

(a) Win by knockout if:

(i) Boxer has been knocked down by fair blows and cannot arise before completion of the referee's count; or

(ii) Boxer has been knocked down and the referee waves off the count because of urgency to have the event physician examine the boxer.

(b) Win by technical knockout if:

(i) In the referee's judgment, boxer is outclassed or is unable to continue due to punishment received;

(ii) Boxer does not resume boxing by the end of a referee's count (excluding knockouts);

(iii) Corner man signals referee to terminate the bout; or

(iv) Boxer, after putting forth good effort, signals referee his/her desire to stop boxing.

(c) Win by technical decision if:

A bout is stopped after the completion of three rounds in bouts scheduled for four rounds and after four rounds in bouts scheduled for more than four rounds due to an accidental head butt or foul causing an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately. At least two of the judges must have the same boxer ahead on points.

(d) No decision if:

A bout is stopped before the completion of three rounds in bouts scheduled for four rounds and before four rounds in bouts scheduled for more than four rounds due to an accidental head butt or foul causing an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately; or

(e) Technical draw if:

A bout is stopped after the completion of three rounds in bouts scheduled for four rounds and after four rounds in bouts scheduled for more than four rounds due to an accidental head butt or foul causing an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately and the judges are split (one voting for boxer A, one voting for boxer B, and the third judge with an even score); or

(f) No contest if:

(i) The bout is unable to continue due to events other than boxing (fire, riot, ring collapse, etc.); or

(ii) In the referee's judgment, there appears to be collusion affecting the outcome of the contest.

(g) Disqualification:

(i) If points have been deducted from a boxer's scorecard for three separate incidents as described in WAC 36-12-110(11);

(ii) If a boxer, in the referee's judgment, flagrantly fouls an opponent;

(iii) If a boxer quits after putting forth no effort, thereby fostering a sham on the public;

(iv) Second enters the ring during the progress of the bout; or

(v) Following a contest, a boxer tests positive for controlled substances per WAC 36-12-240.

(2) If a contest ends when the scheduled rounds are completed, the outcome of the contest may be as follows:

(a) Winner by unanimous decision if all three judges agree on the same winner;

(b) Winner by split decision if two judges agree on winner and the third judge votes for the other boxer;

(c) Winner by majority decision if two judges agree on winner and the third judge has the score even between the boxers;

(d) A draw if all three judges have the score even between the boxers or are split (one voting for boxer A, one voting for boxer B, and the third judge with an even score); or

(e) A majority draw if two of the judges agree that the score is even between the boxers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-130, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-12-130, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-130, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-130, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-130, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.130, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-140 Method of counting over a boxer who is down.

(1) The referee shall give an injured boxer a count of eight when a knockdown occurs. The referee does not have to continue to count if in the referee's opinion a boxer is unable to continue to box. The referee shall resume a count where it was left off if a boxer attempts to rise after being knocked down and goes down again immediately.

(2) When the referee determines a boxer has been knocked down, the referee shall require the boxers to cease boxing during the count. If the boxer rises prior to, or when the count is completed, the referee shall determine whether the boxer's reflexes and condition render it appropriate to continue the contest.

(3) If a boxer does not rise when the count of eight is completed, the referee shall continue the count to ten seconds.

(4) If the boxer being given a count by the referee is down on the canvas of the ring when the referee completes counting to ten seconds, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that the boxer has been knocked out and shall stop the contest. The referee may raise the hand of the opponent indicating that the opponent has won by a knockout.

(5) The referee's counting of seconds is the official count. However, when a boxer is knocked down, the timekeeper shall assist with starting and maintaining an accurate count by striking the edge of the ring platform once each second with a hammer or other equipment or signaling method.

(6) When a boxer is knocked down, the referee shall direct the opponent to move to the farthest neutral corner of the ring. If the opponent leaves the neutral corner, the referee shall interrupt the count and will not resume the count until the opponent returns to the neutral corner.

(7) If a boxer is knocked down and the referee is still counting when three minutes of a round has elapsed, the bell shall not be sounded until the knocked down boxer rises and the referee indicates that the contest will continue. A boxer cannot be saved by the bell at the end of any round.

(8) If both boxers score simultaneous knockdowns (double knockdown), the referee shall begin a count as in any knockdown. If one contestant does not rise before the count of ten, his opponent shall be declared the winner. If both contestants rise before completion of the count, the bout may continue at the discretion of the referee. If both contestants rise but neither can continue as determined by the referee and/or event physician, the winner will be determined by the scorecards. If both boxers remain down until the count of ten, the bout must be stopped and the decision is a technical draw.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-140, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-12-140, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9), WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-140, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-140, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; Order 74-1, § 36-12-140, filed 11/19/74; Rule .04.140, filed 12/6/67; Rule .04.140, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60; subsections (8) and (9), filed 4/17/64.]

WAC 36-12-150 When boxer falls from or leaves the ring during a round. (1) A boxer who has been knocked through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform shall be subject to a count of twenty. The boxer must return to a standing and ready position unassisted by anyone before the count elapses. If assisted by anyone and the action does not cause an unfair advantage over the opponent, the boxer shall

Net gate	Referee (preliminary)	Referee (main event)
0 - \$30,000	\$160	\$200
\$30,000 - \$75,000	\$220	\$275
\$75,000 and above	\$400	\$475

(2) In the event of a title fight, event officials shall be paid by the promoter at the respective and prevailing scale of the sanctioning organization. The event officials pay rate shall not be lower than the rates established in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Travel mileage shall be paid to event officials at the state rate as established by the office of financial management.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-170, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105 and 43.24.023. WSR 02-23-062, § 36-12-170, filed 11/18/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9), WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-170, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-170, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-170, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.170, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-190 Duties of department inspector. (1) The inspector appointed by the department for each boxing

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receive a mandatory count of eighteen. If the action causes an unfair advantage over the opponent, the boxer shall lose by disqualification. The referee is the sole authority in deciding if the boxer received assistance and whether or not there was an unfair advantage.

(2) A boxer who leaves the ring due to other than fair blows shall be subject to a count of ten only if he/she refuses to reenter the ring.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-150, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9), WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-150, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-150, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-150, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.150, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-165 Event fees to be paid by promoter.

(1) A promoter shall pay an event fee equal to six percent of the gross receipts paid for admission to events plus one dollar per ticket sold as required and defined in RCW 67.08.002, 67.08.050, and 67.08.055.

(2) A complimentary ticket may not have a face value of less than the least expensive ticket available for sale to the general public. The number of complimentary tickets not subject to an event fee shall be limited to ten percent of the total tickets sold per event location, not to exceed one thousand tickets. All complimentary tickets exceeding this exemption shall be subject to an event fee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 43.24.086, 67.08.105. WSR 10-08-037, § 36-12-165, filed 4/1/10, effective 5/2/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.015, 43.24.023. WSR 09-14-028, § 36-12-165, filed 6/23/09, effective 7/24/09.]

WAC 36-12-170 Officials compensation fees to be paid by promoter. (1) The following minimum fees shall be paid by the promoter of the event to the event officials:

Judge	Timekeeper	Physician	Chiropractor
\$115	\$115	\$400	\$200
\$150	\$150	\$400	\$200
\$200	\$200	\$400	\$200

event reports directly to the department, and may be a department representative. The inspector shall be responsible for at least the following:

- (a) Completion of the event report;
- (b) Details of the contest that are not under the jurisdiction of other event officials;
- (c) Determining that necessary equipment is provided by the promoter to the boxers, event officials and department officials;
- (d) Instructing the seconds in their duties;
- (e) Delivering the event physician's preflight and post-fight physical reports to the department;
- (f) Delivering the statement of weights to the department;
- (g) Working with all officials and licensees to assure that all regulations pertaining to the proper conduct of the contest are enforced; and
- (h) Inspection of the ring and facilities.

(2) The inspector shall be paid a fee by the promoter, which is two percent of the net gate proceeds of the contest. The fee shall not be less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred fifty dollars for a closed circuit contest and not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for all other contests.

(3) Event report forms shall be supplied to the inspector by the department for each event.

(4) The event report shall be completed by the inspector for each event and signed by the event officials.

(5) The inspector report shall contain at least the following information:

- (a) Recommendations from event physicians regarding suspensions;
- (b) Information regarding possible violations of the law or rules;
- (c) Circumstances under which a contest is stopped;
- (d) Reason for awarding a decision;
- (e) Ending time of match;
- (f) Reason for deducting points;
- (g) Recommendations for holding the purse or portion of the purse of a boxer;
- (h) Name of boxers;
- (i) Number of rounds; and
- (j) Weigh-in weight of boxers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-190, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-190, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-190, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: 1981 c 337. WSR 84-16-035 (Order 84-1), § 36-12-190, filed 7/26/84. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-190, filed 2/6/81; Order 74-2, § 36-12-190, filed 11/17/76; Order 74-1, § 36-12-190, filed 11/19/74; Rule .04.190, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-195 License fees, renewals and requirements. (1) The license year is one year from date of issue. License fees are paid annually. Fees shall be as follows:

Manager	-	\$65.00
Referee	-	\$65.00
Boxer	-	\$25.00
Matchmaker	-	\$65.00
Second	-	\$25.00
Inspector	-	\$65.00
Judge	-	\$65.00
Timekeeper	-	\$65.00
Announcer	-	\$65.00
Event physician	-	No charge
Event chiropractor	-	\$65.00
Promoter	-	\$500.00

(2) All renewal fees shall be the same fee as each original license fee.

(3) Licensing requirements:

(a) Completed application on form approved by the department.

(b) Completed physical within one year (boxer and referee only).

(c) Federal identification card (boxer only).

(d) One small current photograph, not more than two years old (boxer only).

(e) Payment of license fee.

(f) Certification from an organization approved by the department under RCW 67.08.100(3) and WAC 36-12-196.

(4) Applicants may not participate until all licensing requirements are received and approved by the department of licensing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-195, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 43.24.086, 67.08.105. WSR 10-08-037, § 36-12-195, filed 4/1/10, effective 5/2/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-12-195, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 01-22-029, § 36-12-195, filed 10/29/01, effective 11/29/01; WSR 00-02-054, § 36-12-195, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-195, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-195, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91.]

WAC 36-12-196 Organizations approved by the department to certify experience, skill and training of officials. (1) Any organization wishing to be approved by or maintain their approval by the department to certify adequate experience, skill and training of officials, pursuant to RCW 67.08.100(3), shall submit the following information to the department annually:

(a) Description of training courses required;

(b) List of all persons seeking licensing from Washington state who have received training given by the organization within the past year;

(c) Dates training was given; and

(d) Assessment of the skill and experience of the person.

(2) Training seminars for boxing, kickboxing, and martial arts will be offered at least annually by the department. The training curriculum will provide training for the following types of licenses:

(a) Inspector;

(b) Judge;

(c) Referee;

(d) Timekeeper; or

(e) Other officials deemed necessary by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-196, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 01-22-029, § 36-12-196, filed 10/29/01, effective 11/29/01.]

WAC 36-12-200 Boxers. (1) Boxers shall be present in the dressing room at the time designated by the department or at least one hour before the scheduled time of the first contest.

(2) Male boxers shall box in boxing shorts, abdominal guard, foul proof protection cup, shoes and custom-made, individually fitted mouthpiece.

(3) Female boxers shall box in boxing shorts, abdominal guard, foul proof protection cup, body shirt, breast protector, shoes and a custom-made, individually fitted mouthpiece. All female boxers must provide a negative pregnancy test within seven days prior to each contest.

(4) Boxers shall not use substances on their body or gloves that might handicap an opponent.

(5) If a boxer cannot box in an event for which the boxer has a contract with a promoter due to a physical disability, the boxer shall be examined by a physician as defined in RCW 67.08.002(11) prior to the scheduled event. The boxer shall report the disability to the department prior to the scheduled contest.

(6) After a boxer boxes in an event, the boxer shall not box again until seven days have passed.

(7) The department may limit the persons allowed in the dressing room of a boxer.

(8) Licensees shall not verbally abuse or have physical contact with any event official.

(9) Boxers shall receive a health and safety disclosure form from the department at the time the department issues the federal identification card required by the federal Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 including amendments of 2000.

(10) Copies of the annual physical examination required in RCW 67.08.100(2) shall be provided to the department. The examination shall certify that a boxer is physically fit to safely compete in a boxing contest.

(11) Any professional boxer engaging in amateur events shall be subject to disciplinary action by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-12-200, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-200, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-200, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-200, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; WSR 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-200, filed 2/6/81; Order 74-2, § 36-12-200, filed 11/17/76; Rule .04.200, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60; subsections (1), (6) and (13) amended by filing of 4/17/64; subsection (2) added by filing 4/17/64.]

WAC 36-12-240 To prevent injury to contestants—Physical qualifications and exams. (1) A boxer applying for a license to box in this state shall meet the following standards:

(a) Be certified by a physician as described in RCW 67.08.002(11) to be physically fit to safely compete in professional boxing. The examination shall include, but not be limited to:

- (i) Eyesight;
- (ii) Blood pressure;
- (iii) Communicable blood diseases including, but not limited to, HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C; and
- (iv) Other physical factors the department determines are necessary to show a boxer is physically fit to safely compete in professional boxing.

(b) In addition to the requirements of (a) of this subsection, if a boxer is over thirty-six years old, or has lost six consecutive fights, the physical certification in (a) of this subsection must include proof of:

- (i) A complete physical exam which includes a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain and an electrocardiogram (EKG); and
- (ii) Any other specialized medical testing that may be determined necessary by the department.

(2) The event physician shall examine boxers and referees within twenty-four hours prior to and immediately following an event as described under WAC 36-12-310.

(10/23/13)

(3) A boxer who tests positive for a drug prohibited by the World Anti-doping Agency on a drug test required by RCW 67.08.090(5) may not be allowed to box in events.

(4) When a contestant has been knocked out, none of the handlers are to touch the contestant until the attending physician enters the ring and personally attends the fallen contestant, and issues such instructions as deemed necessary to the contestant's handlers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-240, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-12-240, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-240, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-240, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-240, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.240, filed 12/6/67; Rule .04.240, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60, subsection (11), filed 4/17/64.]

WAC 36-12-250 Managers. (1) Boxers are not required to have a manager.

(2) Managers may serve as seconds for their contracted boxers without holding a second's license.

(3) When a boxer has a manager, there shall be a contract for services as an agent or representative. Contracts need not be filed with the department, but shall be provided upon request.

(4) A manager shall not be a promoter at an event where he/she has a direct or indirect financial interest in a boxer who is scheduled for ten rounds or more of boxing.

(5) All contracts between boxers and managers shall be in accordance with the "Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996" and amended by the "Muhammad Ali Boxing Reform Act."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-250, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-250, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-250, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; WSR 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-250, filed 2/6/81; Rule .04.250, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60; subsection (1) amended by filing of 4/17/64.]

WAC 36-12-260 Seconds. (1) During a contest a second may:

- (a) Coach at ringside or in the ring during the break between rounds;
- (b) Stop bleeding from cuts;
- (c) Reduce swelling;
- (d) Provide water or other cooling-down techniques.

(2) No more than four seconds can assist each boxer during a contest.

(3) Seconds shall remain seated during rounds and shall not excessively coach a boxer during rounds.

(4) Before a contest begins, a chief second for each boxer shall be identified for the inspector and the referee.

(5) Seconds shall not enter a ring until the bell indicates the end of a round. Seconds shall leave the ring at the sound of the timekeeper's whistle that is given ten seconds before a round begins. Seconds shall remove all items in the ring and on the ring platform prior to the bell sounding at the beginning of a round.

(6) The chief second shall signal the referee to stop the fight by mounting the ring platform during a round.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-260, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08

RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-260, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-260, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; WSR 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-260, filed 2/6/81; Order 74-2, § 36-12-260, filed 11/17/76; Order 74-1, § 36-12-260, filed 11/19/74; Rule .04.260, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-270 Matchmakers. (1) A matchmaker shall request approval from the department for each boxing contest for boxing events.

(2) The department may approve the contest if the following information about each boxer is similar and the department does not have undue concern for the safety and welfare of either boxer proposed for a contest:

- (a) Boxing record;
- (b) Boxing experience;
- (c) Boxing skill; and
- (d) Physical condition.

(3) The department shall notify the matchmaker and promoter when a boxing contest is approved by giving preliminary approval to the matchmaker and by approving the advance notice submitted by the promoter.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-270, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-270, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-270, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-270, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; WSR 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-270, filed 2/6/81; Rule .04.270, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-280 Timekeeper. (1) The timekeeper supplies the bell and timing equipment.

(2) The bell shall be placed at the ring no higher than the level of the ring platform and be of a clear tone so that the contestants and officials may easily hear it.

(3) Equipment shall include, but is not limited to, two accurate stopwatches, whistle, hammer, and bell.

(4) The timekeeper shall be seated at ringside with the bell and shall indicate the beginning and ending of each round by striking the bell with a hammer.

(5) Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timekeeper shall blow the whistle as a warning for everyone but the referee and boxers to leave the ring.

(6) Ten seconds before the end of each round the timekeeper shall notify the referee that the round is ending by striking a hard surface with a hammer or other similar object.

(7) When a contest terminates before the scheduled rounds are completed, the timekeeper shall inform the inspector of the exact duration of the contest.

(8) The timekeeper shall assist the referee during the knockdown count of a boxer.

(9) The timekeeper shall stop time on the referee's command of "time-out" and shall restart on the referee's command of "time-in" or "box."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-280, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-280, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-280, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-280, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.280, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-285 Procedure in the event that a referee is incapacitated. (1) Timekeeper shall ring the bell and stop time.

(2) The inspector or department representative shall command the boxers to stop boxing and direct the boxers to opposite neutral corners.

(3) Physicians shall attend to the referee.

(4) If the referee cannot continue, an alternate referee shall be assigned by the inspector or department representative.

(5) Boxing and time shall resume at the referee's command of "time-in" or "box."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-285, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-285, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02.]

WAC 36-12-290 Announcer. (1) At the beginning of a contest, when the boxers and their chief seconds are in the ring, the announcer shall announce to the audience the names of the boxers, their weight, and other pertinent information.

(2) At the conclusion of a contest, the announcer shall announce the outcome of the contest.

(3) Prior to the first contest, the announcer shall announce any substitutions of boxers or changes in an event schedule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-290, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-290, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-290, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.290, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-300 Judges. (1) Judges shall be provided scorecards by the inspector. Judges shall score each round of the contest using the scorecard, sign it at the conclusion of the round and turn it in to the referee or designated official. The referee or designated official shall turn the scorecards in to the inspector who verifies the addition on the scorecards and gives the outcome of the contest to the announcer who announces the outcome to the audience.

(2) Judges shall score all contests using the "ten-point-must system." If a judge determines that both of the boxers are even in a round, each boxer receives ten points for the round. No fraction of points shall be given to a boxer for a round.

(3) If the outcome of an incomplete contest is determined by using the scorecards of the judges, all rounds including partially completed rounds will be scored. If no action has occurred, the round should be scored as an even round at the discretion of the judges.

(4) Judges shall only deduct points from a boxer's score when instructed by the referee. If the referee penalizes either contestant, then the appropriate points shall be deducted when the inspector calculates the final score.

(5) Prior to an event, each judge shall disclose to the department all considerations, including reimbursement for expenses, which will be received from any source for participation at an event. Disclosure shall be made on a form supplied by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-300, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-300, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-300, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-300, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.300, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-310 Event physician. (1) The event physician shall examine the boxers and referees as required by RCW 67.08.090 and provide a report to the inspector or department representative in writing that discloses the results of the examinations and recommendations.

(2) Medical equipment to be utilized by an event physician for the preflight and post fight examinations of boxers and referees shall consist of, but not be limited to, a blood pressure cuff, stereoscope, ophthalmologic, penlight, reflex hammer, stethoscope, thermometer, and tongue depressor.

(3) If the event physician determines that a boxer or referee should not participate in an event due to a condition found during the preflight examination, the event physician shall recommend to the department that the boxer or referee not participate in the event.

(4) An event physician shall be at ringside during all the contests in an event and shall be prepared to provide medical assistance to a boxer if requested by the referee.

(5) The promoter shall provide the event physician with a suitable place to perform the preflight and post fight physical examinations.

(6) The event physician shall perform a post fight physical on each boxer immediately following an event and may recommend temporary suspension of the boxer's license due to injury incurred during a contest.

(7) The event physician may inspect first-aid equipment used by seconds.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-310, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-310, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-310, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-310, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; WSR 80-09-065 (Order 80-1), § 36-12-310, filed 7/16/80; Rule .04.310(4), filed 12/6/67; Rule .04.310, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-320 Suspensions. (1) A boxer whose manager has been suspended under chapter 67.08 RCW may continue boxing during the term of such suspension, signing his/her own boxer/promoter contract.

(2) Boxers scheduled for a contest shall sign a letter of agreement with the department accepting temporary suspension of their license if they receive an injury during the contest. The schedule for suspensions is:

(a) Thirty days for a technical knockout;

(b) Sixty days for a knockout;

(c) A period of time different than (a) and (b) of this subsection if serious injury or condition is detected by the event physician during the post fight physical; and

(d) A period of time or an indefinite period of time if serious injury or condition is detected by the event physician. If the suspension is for an indefinite period of time, the boxer may not box again without an examination completed by a physician who has provided written certification to the department that the medical condition no longer exists.

(3) If at any time a boxer's ability to perform is questionable, whether for reasons of health, mental condition, or no longer possessing the ability to compete or for any other reason, the department may recommend that the boxer be retired from further competition.

(4) Boxers who have been recommended for retirement have a right to a hearing under chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-320, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-320, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-320, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-320, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; WSR 80-09-065 (Order 80-1), § 36-12-320, filed 7/16/80; Rule .04.320, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60, subsections (11) and (12), filed 4/17/64; subsection (12) deleted, filed 12/6/67.]

WAC 36-12-360 Promoters. (1) Promoters shall not release the names of boxing contestants in an event to the media or otherwise publicize a contest unless a boxer/promoter contract has been signed and the contest approved by the department.

(2) Promoters shall not schedule an event intermission that exceeds twenty minutes.

(3) Promoters shall dispense drinks only in plastic or paper containers.

(4) Advance notices for all boxing shows must be in the office of the department seven days prior to the holding of any boxing show. In addition to the regular scheduled boxers the advance notice must show the names of boxers engaged by the promoter for an emergency bout.

(5) Changes in announced or advertised programs for any contest must be approved prior to the contest by the department. Notice of such change or substitution must also be given to the press, conspicuously posted at the box office, and announced from the ring before the opening contest. If any ticket holders desire a refund, such refund shall be made at the box office prior to the start of the first contest.

(6) The promoter of an event shall contract with each boxer for a contest. Original contracts shall be filed with the department at least five days prior to the event. The contract shall be on a form supplied by the department and contain at least the following:

(a) The weight of the boxer at weigh-in;

(b) The amount of the purse to be paid for the contest;

(c) The date and location of the contest;

(d) Any other payment or consideration provided to the boxer;

(e) List of all fees, charges and expenses including training expenses that will be assessed to the boxer or deducted from the boxer's purse;

(f) Any reduction in a boxer's purse contrary to a previous agreement between the promoter and the boxer; and

(g) The amount of any compensation or consideration that a promoter has contracted to receive from a match.

(7) If a boxer/promoter contract is renegotiated, the promoter shall provide the department with the contract at least two hours prior to an event's scheduled start time.

(8) If the information from the contract in subsection (6)(e), (f), and (g) of this section is discloseable under Washington state public disclosure law, the promoter may instead provide the information to the Association of Boxing Commissions instead of including the information in the boxer/promoter contract.

(9) A promoter for an event shall not be a manager for a boxer who is contracted for ten rounds or more of boxing at

that event or have direct or indirect financial interest in a boxer in the event.

(10) The promoter of an event shall provide payments for the boxers' purses and event official's fee in the form of checks or money orders to the department prior to an event. The department may allow other forms of payment if arranged in advance. The department shall pay the boxers and officials immediately after the event, but not later than seventy-two hours from the conclusion of the event.

(11) Promoters shall provide seats for event officials and department representatives at ringside for each event.

(12) Promoters shall provide an ambulance or paramedical unit with transport and resuscitation capabilities, with a minimum of two attendants, to be present at the event location at all times during the event.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-12-360, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. WSR 11-03-028, § 36-12-360, filed 1/11/11, effective 2/11/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-360, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. WSR 97-01-035, § 36-12-360, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; WSR 91-11-038, § 36-12-360, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: 1981 c 337. WSR 84-16-035 (Order 84-1), § 36-12-360, filed 7/26/84; Rule .04.360, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-364 Rule exceptions boxing bouts. (1) If boxing events involving world championships are held, in addition to chapter 36-12 WAC, the department may use the *Unified Championship Rules* as adopted by the World Boxing Association, World Boxing Council, World Boxing Organization, and International Boxing Federation, or rules established by any other professional boxing organization that afford a similar level of safety to participants. A copy of any world championship boxing rules used by the department may be obtained through correspondence to the Washington state department of licensing.

(2) In the interest of ensuring the safety and welfare of the participants, in addition to chapter 36-12 WAC, the department may use the *Regulatory Guidelines* as adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions during the conduct of a boxing event.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). WSR 02-03-069, § 36-12-364, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 99-17-048, § 36-12-364, filed 8/13/99, effective 9/13/99.]

Chapter 36-13 WAC

PROFESSIONAL WRESTLING

WAC

36-13-005 Event fees to be paid by promoter.
 36-13-010 License fees, renewals and requirements.
 36-13-020 Definitions.
 36-13-030 Ring and safety zone.
 36-13-040 Department inspector.
 36-13-110 Miscellaneous provisions.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

36-13-050 Announcers. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-13-050, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-050, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 15-23-055, filed 11/12/15, effective 12/13/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 43.24.023, and 43.24.086.

36-13-060 Matches. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-060, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023.

36-13-070 Tickets. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-070, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023.

36-13-080 Contracts. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-080, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023.

36-13-090 Records. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-090, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023.

36-13-100 Buildings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-100, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023.

36-13-120 Application of brief adjudicative proceedings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-13-120, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-120, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 06-10-007, filed 4/20/06, effective 5/21/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017. Later promulgation, see chapter 308-08 WAC.

36-13-130 Preliminary record in brief adjudicative proceedings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-13-130, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-130, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 06-10-007, filed 4/20/06, effective 5/21/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017. Later promulgation, see chapter 308-08 WAC.

36-13-140 Conduct of brief adjudicative proceedings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-140, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 06-10-007, filed 4/20/06, effective 5/21/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017. Later promulgation, see chapter 308-08 WAC.

WAC 36-13-005 Event fees to be paid by promoter.

(1) A promoter shall pay an event fee equal to six percent of the gross receipts paid for admission to events plus one dollar

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per ticket sold as required and defined in RCW 67.08.002, 67.08.050, and 67.08.055.

(2) A complimentary ticket may not have a face value of less than the least expensive ticket available for sale to the general public. The number of complimentary tickets not subject to an event fee shall be limited to ten percent of the total tickets sold per event location, not to exceed one thousand tickets. All complimentary tickets exceeding this exemption shall be subject to an event fee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 43.24.086, 67.08.105. WSR 10-08-037, § 36-13-005, filed 4/1/10, effective 5/2/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.015, 43.24.023. WSR 09-14-028, § 36-13-005, filed 6/23/09, effective 7/24/09.]

WAC 36-13-010 License fees, renewals and requirements. (1) The license year is one year from date of issue. License fees are paid annually. Fees shall be as follows:

Wrestling participant	-	\$25.00
Inspector	-	\$65.00
Event physician	-	No charge
Promoter	-	\$200.00

(2) No license fee is required for persons licensed under chapter 36-12 or 36-14 WAC as an inspector, event physician or promoter.

(3) In addition to license requirements found in chapter 67.08 RCW, wrestling participants shall submit a small photograph of themselves that is not more than two years old.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 43.24.023, and 43.24.086. WSR 15-23-055, § 36-13-010, filed 11/12/15, effective 12/13/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 43.24.086, 67.08.105. WSR 10-08-037, § 36-13-010, filed 4/1/10, effective 5/2/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-13-010, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-010, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.]

WAC 36-13-020 Definitions. "Participant" is defined as any person engaged physically in the wrestling exhibition or show.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-13-020, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-020, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.]

WAC 36-13-030 Ring and safety zone. (1) The promoter shall supply a ring that meets the following standards:

(a) The ring shall not be less than a sixteen-foot square within the ropes.

(b) The ring floor shall be padded to a thickness of at least one inch. A regular one-piece wrestling mat is preferred, although soft padding of a proper thickness may be used, with a top covering of clean canvas tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform.

(c) The promoter shall keep the mat and covering in a clean and sanitary condition.

(2) There shall be a six-foot safety zone between the ring and the first row of spectator seats. The floor in the safety zone may be covered by padded floor mats. The safety zone may extend in an aisle from ringside directly to the locker room. The safety zone shall have a barrier approved by the department, which is at least three feet high. The barrier shall be of sufficient strength and durability to prevent the audience from coming in physical contact with the wrestling participants. No person other than security, department representatives, wrestling participants or event licensees shall be permitted in the safety zone during any part of an event unless expressly approved by the department representative. The wrestling participants shall not leave the confines of the safety zone during a match. Wrestling activities which may include any member of the audience will be considered unprofessional conduct and subject to penalties under RCW 67.08.180(5) and 67.08.240.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-13-030, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-030, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.]

WAC 36-13-040 Department inspector. (1) An inspector shall attend all wrestling events. The inspector shall ensure all participants are properly licensed and all laws, rules, and regulations are enforced. Wrestling participants scheduled to work at an event shall provide proof of their identity by:

- (a) Presenting picture identification to the inspector; and
- (b) Signing their legal name that matches the picture identification on a form provided by the inspector.

(2) Inspector, other than a department employee, shall receive a fee not to exceed two percent of the net gate of each event up to a maximum of four hundred dollars and a minimum of thirty-five dollars which shall be paid by the promoter.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-13-040, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-040, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.]

WAC 36-13-110 Miscellaneous provisions. (1) Dangerous conduct; punishment. The referee shall not permit physically dangerous conduct or tactics by any participant. Any participant who fails to discontinue such tactics, after being warned by the referee or a department official shall be disqualified and subject to disciplinary action.

(2) Wrestling participants or other licensees shall not engage in the practice known as "juicing." "Juicing" is the practice of using a razor blade or similar contrivance, or any other means to draw blood from oneself, one's opponent, or from any other participant of the wrestling exhibition or show. The referee shall immediately terminate any match in which blood from a participant appears from "juicing," and the participants shall cease the wrestling match and return to the dressing room. Should an accidental cut to a wrestling participant occur, the match may continue but should be concluded as soon as possible at the discretion of the referee.

(3) Duties of licensees. It shall be the duty of the promoter, his/her agents, employees, and the participants in any wrestling show or exhibition to maintain peace and order in the conduct of any show or exhibition. There shall be no abuse of a department official at any time.

(4) Responsibility of promoter.

(a) Each promoter shall be directly responsible to the department for the conduct of its employees and any violation of the laws, rules, or regulations of the department by any employee of a promoter shall be deemed to be a violation by the promoter.

(b) Promoters are responsible for any violations of the law or department rules by their participants.

(c) Promoters shall provide an ambulance or paramedical unit with transport and resuscitation capabilities, with a minimum of two attendants, to be present at the event location at all times during the event.

(5) Discrimination. Discrimination against any participant in regard to sex, race, color, creed or national origin shall be referred to the human rights commission.

(6) Appeals.

(a) Licensees may appeal any suspension or revocation to the department in the manner provided in chapter 34.05 RCW.

(b) Such appeals must be received in the department office within twenty days from the date of the notice sent by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 43.24.023, and 43.24.086. WSR 15-23-055, § 36-13-110, filed 11/12/15, effective 12/13/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. WSR 11-03-028, § 36-13-110, filed 1/11/11, effective 2/11/11. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-13-110, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-13-110, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.]

Chapter 36-14 WAC

PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR MARTIAL ARTS

WAC

<p>36-14-010 36-14-020 36-14-100 36-14-105</p> <p>36-14-1053 36-14-106 36-14-1060 36-14-1061</p> <p>36-14-1062 36-14-1063 36-14-1064 36-14-1065 36-14-1066 36-14-1067 36-14-108 36-14-109</p> <p>36-14-110 36-14-120 36-14-200 36-14-300 36-14-305 36-14-310 36-14-315 36-14-320 36-14-325 36-14-330 36-14-335 36-14-340 36-14-345 36-14-350 36-14-355 36-14-360 36-14-365 36-14-505 36-14-510</p> <p>36-14-515 36-14-520 36-14-525 36-14-530</p> <p>36-14-535 36-14-540 36-14-545</p>	<p>Definitions. Fouls. Rule exceptions. Guidelines for martial arts weight classes and weight difference allowance.</p> <p>Amateur weight difference allowances. Weigh-in. Participants. To prevent injury to contestants—Physical qualifications and exams.</p> <p>Managers. Seconds. Matchmakers. Timekeeper. Announcer. Procedure in the event that a referee is incapacitated. Event fees to be paid by promoter. Organizations approved by the department to certify experience, skill and training of officials.</p> <p>License fees, renewals and requirements. Officials compensation fees to be paid by promoter. Duration of rounds. Requirements for ring, cage, and equipment. Gloves. Hand-wraps. Officials. Duties of department inspector. Judges. Scoring and the use of ten-point-must system. Referee's responsibilities/authority. Event physician. Foul procedures. Time considerations for fouls. Outcome of contest. Suspensions. Promoters. Age requirements. Amateur mixed martial arts fouls, to include amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations and training facilities.</p> <p>Amateur mixed martial arts protective equipment. Amateur mixed martial arts mandatory suspensions. Amateur mixed martial arts event results. Responsibilities of amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations and training facilities. Notification of amateur mixed martial arts events. Advertisements of events and exhibitions. Physician and ambulance or paramedical unit requirements for amateur events.</p>
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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

<p>36-14-400</p> <p>36-14-410</p>	<p>Application of brief adjudicative proceedings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-14-400, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-14-400, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 06-10-007, filed 4/20/06, effective 5/21/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017. Later promulgation, see chapter 308-08 WAC.</p> <p>Preliminary record in brief adjudicative proceedings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-14-410, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-14-410, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 06-10-007, filed 4/20/06, effective 5/21/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017. Later promulgation, see chapter 308-08 WAC.</p>
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<p>36-14-420</p> <p>36-14-500</p>	<p>Conduct of brief adjudicative proceedings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-14-420, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by WSR 06-10-007, filed 4/20/06, effective 5/21/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017. Later promulgation, see chapter 308-08 WAC.</p> <p>Amateur organization recognition. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. WSR 04-16-045, § 36-14-500, filed 7/28/04, effective 8/28/04.] Repealed by WSR 12-24-045, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99.</p>
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WAC 36-14-010 Definitions. The following definition(s) will be used throughout this WAC:

"Advance notice" is defined as a list of matches for an event submitted by the promoter to the department for approval that includes the names of proposed participants for a contest, his/her manager or managers and other information that may be required by the department.

"Announcer" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who works for a promoter announcing information to the audience at an event.

"Contest" is defined as a fight scheduled between participants appearing at an event.

"Event official" is defined as an official licensed under RCW 67.08.100 as a judge, referee, timekeeper, event physician, inspector, or other officials deemed necessary, and appointed by the department to provide services at an event.

"Inspector" is defined as the event official who reports directly to the department and provides overall management of an event.

"Judge" is defined as an event official who scores a contest.

"Manager" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who contracts with a participant to receive compensation for service as an agent or representative.

"Matchmaker" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who works for a promoter to propose, select or arrange for participants to participate in an event.

"Mixed martial arts" in addition to RCW 67.08.002(20), mixed martial arts does not include muay thai and kickboxing.

"Net gate proceeds" is defined as the total dollar amount received from the face value of all tickets sold with complementary tickets excluded.

"Neutral corner" is defined as one of the corners that are not assigned to a martial arts participant for a contest.

"Outcome of a contest" occurs when the contest has concluded, a determination has been made described in WAC 36-14-355, and the report to the martial arts registry has been submitted.

"Purse" is defined as the sum of money or other compensation by way of guarantee, percentage or otherwise, paid to a participant.

"Referee" is defined as an event official and is the chief official supervising a contest.

"Round" is defined as a three- or five-minute time period during which participants compete in a contest.

"Scorecard" is defined as the document used by judges to score a contest.

"Second" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who assists a participant during a contest.

"Ten-point-must system" of scoring is defined as the scoring system used by judges giving ten points to the participant winning a round and a lesser number of points to the participant losing a round.

"Timekeeper" is defined as an event official who keeps the official timing of a contest.

"Training facility" is a location licensed and defined under chapter 67.08 RCW to hold amateur mixed martial arts exhibitions in that location.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-010, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-010, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. WSR 04-16-045, § 36-14-010, filed 7/28/04, effective 8/28/04.]

WAC 36-14-020 Fouls. The following are fouls and will result in penalties if committed:

- (1) Holding or grabbing the fence;
- (2) Holding opponent's shorts or gloves;
- (3) Butting with the head;
- (4) Eye gouging of any kind;
- (5) Biting or spitting at an opponent;
- (6) Hair pulling;
- (7) Fish hooking;
- (8) Groin attacks of any kind;
- (9) Intentionally placing a finger into any orifice, or into any cut or laceration of your opponent;
- (10) Downward pointing of elbow strikes;
- (11) Small joint manipulation;
- (12) Strikes to the spine or the back of the head;
- (13) Heel kicks to the kidney;
- (14) Throat strikes of any kind including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea;
- (15) Clawing, pinching, twisting the flesh or grabbing the clavicle;
- (16) Kicking the head of a grounded opponent;
- (17) Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent;
- (18) Stomping of a grounded opponent;
- (19) The use of abusive language in the fighting area;
- (20) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent;
- (21) Attacking an opponent on or during the break;
- (22) Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee;
- (23) Timidity (avoiding contact, or consistently dropping the mouthpiece, or faking an injury);
- (24) Interference from mixed martial artists seconds;
- (25) Throwing an opponent out of the ring or caged area;
- (26) Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions;
- (27) Spiking the opponent to the canvas onto the head or neck (pile driving); and

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(28) Attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-020, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-100 Rule exceptions. (1) If a martial arts, kickboxing, muay thai, pankration, or amateur mixed martial arts event is held, in addition to chapter 36-12 WAC, the department may use the *Rules of Competition* as established by the United Full Contact Federation, association of boxing commissions, or rules of competition established by any other professional martial arts organization that afford a similar level of safety to participants. A copy on any *Rules of Competition* used by the department may be obtained through correspondence to the Washington state department of licensing.

(2) Training facilities and amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations are exempt from chapter 36-14 WAC unless specifically identified. All other amateur mixed martial arts events will be overseen by the department and shall comply with the laws and rules of chapter 67.08 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-100, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 99-17-048, § 36-14-100, filed 8/13/99, effective 9/13/99.]

WAC 36-14-105 Guidelines for martial arts weight classes and weight difference allowance. The following guidelines shall be used for contests unless the department waives the weight difference allowance in writing.

Weight Class	Weight Difference Allowance	
Flyweight	up to and including 125 pounds	not more than 5 lbs.
Bantamweight	over 125 to 135 pounds	not more than 10 lbs.
Featherweight	over 135 to 145 pounds	not more than 10 lbs.
Lightweight	over 145 to 155 pounds	not more than 10 lbs.
Welterweight	over 155 to 170 pounds	not more than 15 lbs.
Middleweight	over 170 to 185 pounds	not more than 15 lbs.
Light Heavyweight	over 185 to 205 pounds	not more than 20 lbs.
Heavyweight	over 205 to 265 pounds	not more than 60 lbs.
Super Heavyweight	over 265 pounds	no limit

A one pound allowance for nontitle bouts is acceptable but only if provided for in the written bout contract.

The department may approve catch weight bouts, subject to their review and discretion. For example, the department may still decide to allow the contest if it feels that the contest would still be fair, safe and competitive if a set catch weight is set in advance at 163 pounds, for example.

In addition, if one athlete weighs in at 264 pounds while the opponent weighs in at 267 pounds, the department may still decide to allow the contest if it feels that the contest

would still be fair and competitive. This would be despite the fact that the two athletes weighed in at differing weight classes.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-105, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-14-105, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03.]

WAC 36-14-1053 Amateur weight difference allowances. Amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations and training facilities shall, at a minimum, ensure all amateur participants meet the following weight requirements for each bout:

(1) Participants can have no more than a five-pound weight difference allowance for ages fifteen and under.

(2) Participants can have no more than a ten-pound weight difference allowance for ages sixteen and over.

(3) Subsection (1) and (2) of this section do not apply if both participants weigh two hundred five pounds or more.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-1053, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-106 Weigh-in. (1) Participants shall be weighed within thirty hours but not less than six hours prior to the scheduled event, at a time and place chosen by the promoter and approved by the department. The weigh-in shall take place in the presence of the department and the promoter or the promoter's representative.

(2) The scales used for weigh-in shall be provided by the promoter and approved by the department.

(3) The weight of each participant shall be recorded on a form provided by the department and signed by the representative of the department.

(4) If a participant weighs in within thirty hours, but not less than twelve hours prior to an event's scheduled start time, the participant shall weigh the weight specified on the participant/promoter contract referred to in WAC 36-14-365. If a participant weighs more than the weight specified in the participant/promoter contract, the participant may:

(a) Lose the weight exceeded in the participant/promoter contract no later than two hours after the initial weigh-in;

(b) Renegotiate the participant/promoter contract; or

(c) Not do (a) or (b) of this subsection and the contest will be canceled by the department.

(5) If a participant weighs in less than twelve hours prior to an event's scheduled start time, the participant shall weigh the weight specified in the participant/promoter contract referred to in WAC 36-14-365(7). If a participant weighs more than the weight specified in the participant/promoter contract, the participant may:

(a) Renegotiate the participant/promoter contract; or

(b) Not do (a) of this subsection and the contest will be canceled by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-106, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-14-106, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03.]

WAC 36-14-1060 Participants. (1) Participants shall be present in the dressing room at the time designated by the

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department or at least one hour before the scheduled time of the first contest.

(2) Participants shall compete in mixed martial arts shorts, biking shorts, or kick-boxing shorts, groin protector (males only), sports bra (females only), chest protector is optional (females only), and a custom-made individually fitted mouthpiece. Shoes, gis, shirts, and jewelry or piercing accessories are prohibited during competition.

(3) All female participants must provide a negative pregnancy test within seven days prior to each contest.

(4) Participants shall not use substances on their body or gloves that might handicap an opponent.

(5) If a participant cannot compete in an event for which the participant has a contract with a promoter due to a physical disability, the participant shall be examined by a physician as defined in RCW 67.08.002(11) prior to the scheduled event. The participant shall report the disability to the department prior to the scheduled contest.

(6) After a participant competes in an event, the participant shall not compete again until seven days have passed.

(7) The department may limit the persons allowed in the dressing room of a participant.

(8) Licensees shall not verbally abuse or have physical contact with any event official.

(9) Copies of the annual physical examination required in RCW 67.08.100(2) shall be provided to the department. The examination shall certify that a participant is physically fit to safely compete in a martial arts contest.

(10) Any professional participant engaging in amateur events shall be subject to disciplinary action by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-1060, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-1061 To prevent injury to contestants—Physical qualifications and exams. (1) A participant applying for a license to compete in this state shall meet the following standards:

(a) Be certified by a physician as described in RCW 67.08.002(11) to be physically fit to safely compete in professional martial arts. The examination shall include, but not be limited to:

(i) Eyesight;

(ii) Blood pressure;

(iii) Communicable blood diseases including, but not limited to, HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C; and

(iv) Other physical factors the department determines are necessary to show a participant is physically fit to safely compete in professional martial arts.

(b) In addition to the requirements of (a) of this subsection, if a participant is over thirty-six years old, or has lost six consecutive fights, the physical certification in (a) of this subsection must include proof of:

(i) A complete physical exam which includes a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain and an electrocardiogram (EKG); and

(ii) Any other specialized medical testing that may be determined necessary by the department.

(2) The event physician shall examine participants and referees within twenty-four hours prior to and immediately following an event as described under WAC 36-14-340.

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(3) A participant who tests positive for a drug prohibited by the World Anti-doping Agency on a drug test required by RCW 67.08.090(5) may not be allowed to compete in events.

(4) When a participant has been knocked out, none of the handlers are to touch the participant until the attending physician enters the ring and personally attends the fallen participant and issues such instructions as deemed necessary to the participant's handlers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-1061, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-1062 Managers. (1) Participants are not required to have a manager.

(2) Managers may serve as seconds for their contracted participants without holding a second's license.

(3) When a participant has a manager, there shall be a contract for services as an agent or representative. Contracts need not be filed with the department, but shall be provided upon request.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-1062, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-1063 Seconds. (1) During a contest a second may:

(a) Coach at ringside or in the ring or cage during the break between rounds;

(b) Stop bleeding from cuts;

(c) Reduce swelling;

(d) Provide water or other cooling-down techniques.

(2) No more than four seconds can assist each participant during a contest.

(3) Seconds shall remain seated during rounds and shall not excessively coach a participant during rounds.

(4) Before a contest begins, a chief second for each participant shall be identified for the inspector and the referee.

(5) Seconds shall not enter a ring or cage until the sounding device indicates the end of a round. Seconds shall leave the ring or cage at the sound of the timekeeper's sounding device that is given ten seconds before a round begins. Seconds shall remove all items in the ring or cage and on the ring platform prior to the sound indicating the beginning of a round.

(6) The chief second shall signal the referee to stop the fight by mounting the ring or cage platform or stairs during a round.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-1063, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-1064 Matchmakers. (1) A matchmaker shall request approval from the department for each contest for martial arts events.

(2) The department may approve the contest if the following information about each participant is similar and the department does not have undue concern for the safety and welfare of either participants proposed for a contest:

(a) Participants record;

(b) Participants experience;

(c) Participants skill; and

(d) Physical condition.

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(3) The department shall notify the matchmaker and promoter when a contest is approved by giving preliminary approval to the matchmaker and by approving the advance notice submitted by the promoter.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-1064, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-1065 Timekeeper. (1) The timekeeper supplies the sounding devices and timing equipment.

(2) The sounding device shall be placed at the ring no higher than the level of the ring or cage platform and be of a clear tone so that the contestants and officials may easily hear it.

(3) Equipment shall include, but is not limited to, two accurate stopwatches, whistle, hammer or clapper, and bell or horn.

(4) The timekeeper shall be seated at ringside or cageside with the sounding devices and shall indicate the beginning and ending of each round by sounding the device.

(5) Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timekeeper shall blow the whistle as a warning for everyone but the referee and participant to leave the ring.

(6) Ten seconds before the end of each round the timekeeper shall notify the referee that the round is ending by striking a hard surface with a hammer or other similar object.

(7) When a contest terminates before the scheduled rounds are completed, the timekeeper shall inform the inspector of the exact duration of the contest.

(8) The timekeeper shall stop time on the referee's command of "time-out" and shall restart on the referee's command of "time-in" or "fight."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-1065, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-1066 Announcer. (1) At the beginning of a contest, when the participants and their chief seconds are in the ring, the announcer shall announce to the audience the names of the participants, their weight, and other pertinent information.

(2) At the conclusion of a contest, the announcer shall announce the outcome of the contest.

(3) Prior to the first contest, the announcer shall announce any substitutions of participants or changes in an event schedule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-1066, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-1067 Procedure in the event that a referee is incapacitated. (1) Timekeeper shall sound the device and stop time.

(2) The inspector or department representative shall command the participants to stop and direct the participants to opposite neutral corners.

(3) Physicians shall attend to the referee.

(4) If the referee cannot continue, an alternate referee shall be assigned by the inspector or department representative.

(5) The contest and time shall resume at the referee's command.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-1067, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-108 Event fees to be paid by promoter.

(1) A promoter shall pay an event fee equal to six percent of the gross receipts paid for admission to events plus one dollar per ticket sold as required and defined in RCW 67.08.002, 67.08.050, and 67.08.055.

(2) A complimentary ticket may not have a face value of less than the least expensive ticket available for sale to the general public. The number of complimentary tickets not subject to an event fee shall be limited to ten percent of the total tickets sold per event location, not to exceed one thousand tickets. All complimentary tickets exceeding this exemption shall be subject to an event fee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 43.24.086, 67.08.105. WSR 10-08-037, § 36-14-108, filed 4/1/10, effective 5/2/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.015, 43.24.023. WSR 09-14-028, § 36-14-108, filed 6/23/09, effective 7/24/09.]

WAC 36-14-109 Organizations approved by the department to certify experience, skill and training of officials.

(1) Any organization wishing to be approved by or maintain their approval by the department to certify adequate experience, skill and training of officials, pursuant to RCW 67.08.100(3), shall submit the following information to the department annually:

- (a) Description of training courses required;
- (b) List of all persons seeking licensing from Washington state who have received training given by the organization within the past year;
- (c) Dates training was given; and
- (d) Assessment of the skill and experience of the person.

(2) Training seminars for boxing, kickboxing, and martial arts will be offered at least annually by the department. The training curriculum will provide training for the following types of licenses:

- (a) Inspector;
- (b) Judge;
- (c) Referee;
- (d) Timekeeper; or
- (e) Other officials deemed necessary by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-109, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-110 License fees, renewals and requirements.

(1) The license year is one year from date of issue. License fees are paid annually. Fees shall be as follows:

Manager	-	\$65.00
Referee	-	\$65.00
Kickboxer	-	\$25.00
Martial arts participant	-	\$25.00
Amateur mixed martial arts participant	-	\$25.00
Matchmaker	-	\$65.00
Second	-	\$25.00
Inspector	-	\$65.00
Judge	-	\$65.00
Timekeeper	-	\$65.00

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Announcer	-	\$65.00
Event physician	-	No charge
Event chiropractor	-	\$65.00
Promoter	-	\$500.00
Training facility	-	\$500.00
Amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organization	-	\$500.00

(2) All renewal fees shall be the same fee as each original license fee.

(3) Licensing requirements:

(a) Completed application on form approved by the department.

(b) Completed physical within one year (kickboxer, martial arts participant, amateur mixed martial arts participant, and referee only).

(c) One small current photograph, not more than two years old (kickboxer, martial arts participant, and amateur mixed martial arts participants only).

(d) Payment of license fee.

(e) Certification from an organization approved by the department under RCW 67.08.100(3).

(f) Training facility: Have an established place of business that offers training in one or more of the mixed martial arts and a current tax registration through the department of revenue.

(g) Amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations:

(i) Have an established place of business that offers training in one or more of the mixed martial arts;

(ii) Have a current tax registration through the department of revenue;

(iii) Have a minimum of three years total combined amateur or professional experience in at least three of the following areas: Referee, promoter, judge, inspector, have an established place of business that offers training in one or more of the mixed martial arts;

(iv) Provide to the department a list of authorized representatives who will be in charge of events or exhibitions. Changes to this list will not be accepted within thirty days prior to an event or exhibition.

(4) Applicants may not participate until all licensing requirements are received and approved by the department of licensing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-110, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 43.24.086, 67.08.105. WSR 10-08-037, § 36-14-110, filed 4/1/10, effective 5/2/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. WSR 02-20-094, § 36-14-110, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). WSR 00-02-054, § 36-14-110, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.]

WAC 36-14-120 Officials compensation fees to be paid by promoter.

(1) The following minimum fees shall be paid by the promoter of the event to the event officials:

Net gate	Referee (preliminary)	Referee (main event)	Judge	Timekeeper	Physician	Chiropractor
0 - \$30,000	\$160	\$200	\$115	\$115	\$400	\$200
\$30,000 - \$75,000	\$220	\$275	\$150	\$150	\$400	\$200
\$75,000 and above	\$400	\$475	\$200	\$200	\$400	\$200

(2) In the event of a title fight, event officials shall be paid by the promoter at the respective and prevailing scale of the professional sanctioning organization. The event officials pay rate shall not be lower than the rates established in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Travel mileage shall be paid to event officials at the state rate as established by the office of financial management.

(4) Amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations and training facilities may set their own compensation fees for officials.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-120, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-120, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105 and 43.24.023. WSR 02-23-062, § 36-14-120, filed 11/18/02, effective 1/1/03.]

WAC 36-14-200 Duration of rounds. All professional and amateur events or exhibitions shall meet the following requirements. This includes amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations and training facilities:

(1) A nonchampionship bout shall not exceed three rounds in duration.

(2) A championship bout shall not exceed five rounds in duration.

(3) A round shall not exceed five minutes in duration for professionals and three minutes for amateurs.

(4) There shall be a one minute rest period between rounds.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-200, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. WSR 04-16-045, § 36-14-200, filed 7/28/04, effective 8/28/04.]

WAC 36-14-300 Requirements for ring, cage, and equipment. (1) Mixed martial arts and martial arts contests and exhibitions shall be held in a ring or cage.

(2) A ring used for a contest or exhibition of martial arts must meet the following requirements:

(a) The ring must be no smaller than twenty feet square and no larger than thirty-two feet square within the ropes;

(b) One of the corners must have a blue designation and the corner directly across must have a red designation;

(c) The ring floor must extend at least eighteen inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with enso-lite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck, or similar material, tightly stretched and laced securely to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps and ridges may not be used. The top covering must be clean, smooth, free of cracks and splits, and not slippery;

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(d) The ring platform shall not be more than four feet above the floor of the building and shall have safe steps;

(e) Ring posts must be made of metal, not more than four inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of fifty-eight inches above the ring floor, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the department. Ring posts must be at least twenty-four inches away from the ring ropes;

(f) There may be five ring ropes, not less than one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lowest ring rope must be no higher than twelve inches above the ring floor;

(g) There must not be any obstruction or object on any part of the ring floor.

(3) A cage used in a contest or exhibition of martial arts must meet the following requirements:

(a) The fighting area canvas shall be no smaller than eighteen feet by eighteen feet and no larger than thirty-two feet by thirty-two feet. The fighting area canvas shall be padded in a manner as approved by the department, with at least one inch layer of foam padding.

(b) Padding shall extend beyond the fighting area and over the edge of the platform. No vinyl or other plastic rubberized covering shall be permitted.

(c) The fighting area canvas shall not be more than four feet above the floor of the building and shall have suitable steps or ramp for use by the participants.

(d) The fighting area canvas shall be enclosed by a fence made of such material as will not allow a participant to fall out or break through it onto the floor or spectators including, but not limited to, vinyl coated chain link fencing.

(e) All metal parts shall be covered and padded in a manner approved by the department and shall not be abrasive to the contestants.

(f) The fence shall provide two separate entries onto the fighting area canvas.

(g) Posts shall be made of metal not more than six inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of fifty-eight inches above the fighting area canvas and shall be properly padded in a manner approved by the department.

(h) There must not be any obstruction on any part of the enclosure surrounding the area in which the participants are to be competing.

(4) The promoter shall provide equipment for use by the seconds and participants at cage or ringside. Equipment shall consist of, but not be limited to, a corner stool, spit bucket, ice, towels, and any other items necessary for the health and safety of the participants.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-300, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-300, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. WSR 04-16-045, § 36-14-300, filed 7/28/04, effective 8/28/04.]

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WAC 36-14-305 Gloves. (1) All contestants shall wear gloves which are at least four ounces and are approved by the department. Generally, gloves should not weigh more than six ounces without the approval of the department. Certain larger sized gloves, e.g., 2 XL - 4 XL, may be allowed even though they may slightly exceed six ounces.

(2) Promoters shall supply gloves that meet the following standards:

(a) Gloves for all main events and title fights shall be new and fit the hands of the contestants.

(b) Gloves shall be whole, clean, sanitary, in good condition, and subject to inspection by the inspector. Gloves found to be unfit or ill-fitting shall be replaced. Gloves shall not be twisted, manipulated, or altered in any manner.

(c) One set of gloves in each size being used during an event shall be provided to the inspector prior to the start of the first contest for use in case gloves are damaged during a contest.

(3) A glove or set of gloves shall only be used once during each event.

(4) In each contest, both participants must wear gloves of the same manufacture unless it is stated in their contract both opponents agree to wear gloves of different manufacture.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-305, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-310 Hand-wraps. (1) All participants shall be required to gauze and tape their hands prior to all contests. In all weight classes, the bandages on each contestant's hand shall be restricted to soft gauze cloth not more than fifteen yards in length and two inches in width, held in place by not more than ten feet of surgeon's tape, one inch in width, for each hand. Surgeon's adhesive tape shall be placed directly on each hand for protection near the wrist. However, as opposed to boxing wraps, the tape may cross the back of the hand twice and extend to cover and protect the knuckles, but not over the knuckles, when the hand is clenched to make a fist. The bandages shall be evenly distributed across the hand. Bandages and tape shall be placed on the contestant's hands in the dressing room in the presence of the referee, inspector, or department representative and, if warranted, in the presence of the manager or chief second of his/her opponent.

(2) Under no circumstances are gloves to be placed on the hands of a participant until the approval of the referee, inspector, or department representative is received.

(3) Substances other than tape and gauze shall not be utilized. For example, prewraps shall not be used.

(4) Liquids or other materials shall not be used on the tape or gauze.

(5) The referee, inspector, or department representative shall inspect and sign the hand-wraps.

(6) The referee, inspector, or department representative shall inspect and sign off on the gloves after wraps.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-310, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-315 Officials. (1) The department shall appoint at least two referees, a timekeeper, two event physicians, three judges, and an inspector for each event. Additional event officials may be appointed by the department.

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(2) In order to ensure the health and safety of the contestants and officials, licensed event officials not appointed to work at an event shall be admitted to an event without charge by the promoter. These officials shall report to the department immediately upon arriving at the event for appointment as back-up to appointed event officials or for other duties.

(3) Event officials shall dress in appropriate attire.

(a) Judges and inspectors should dress in casual business attire (sport coat and dress slacks) to assure a professional appearance. At a minimum, the recommended attire will be dress sport shirt and slacks.

(b) The uniform for referees should consist of:

(i) Black or dark blue trousers;

(ii) Black shoes (boxing shoes or approved soft-soled shoes); and

(iii) Black polo shirt.

(c) Timekeepers should dress in a black and white striped shirt and dress slacks.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-315, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-320 Duties of department inspector. (1) The inspector appointed by the department for each event reports directly to the department, and may be a department representative. The inspector shall be responsible for at least the following:

(a) Completion of the event report;

(b) Details of the contest that are not under the jurisdiction of other event officials;

(c) Determining that necessary equipment is provided by the promoter to the participants, event officials and department officials;

(d) Instructing the seconds in their duties;

(e) Delivering the event physician's prefight and post-fight physical reports to the department;

(f) Delivering the statement of weights to the department;

(g) Working with all officials and licensees to assure that all regulations pertaining to the proper conduct of the contest are enforced; and

(h) Inspection of the ring and facilities.

(2) The inspector shall be paid a fee by the promoter, which is two percent of the net gate proceeds of the contest. The fee shall not be less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred fifty dollars for a closed circuit contest and not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for all other contests.

(3) Event report forms shall be supplied to the inspector by the department for each event.

(4) The event report shall be completed by the inspector for each event and signed by the event officials.

(5) The inspector report shall contain at least the following information:

(a) Recommendations from event physicians regarding suspensions;

(b) Information regarding possible violations of the law or rules;

(c) Circumstances under which a contest is stopped;

(d) Reason for awarding a decision;

(e) Ending time of match;

(f) Reason for deducting points;

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- (g) Recommendations for holding the purse or portion of the purse of a participant;
- (h) Name of participants;
- (i) Number of rounds; and
- (j) Weigh-in weight of participants.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-320, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-325 Judges. (1) Judges shall be provided scorecards by the inspector. Judges shall score each round of the contest using the scorecard, sign it at the conclusion of the round and turn it in to the referee or designated official. The referee or designated official shall turn the scorecards in to the inspector who verifies the addition on the scorecards and gives the outcome of the contest to the announcer who announces the outcome to the audience.

(2) Judges shall score all contests using the "ten-point-must system." If a judge determines that both of the participants are even in a round, each participant receives ten points for the round. No fraction of points shall be given to a participant for a round.

(3) If the outcome of an incomplete contest is determined by using the scorecards of the judges, all rounds including partially completed rounds will be scored. If no action has occurred, the round should be scored as an even round at the discretion of the judges.

(4) Judges shall only deduct points from a participant's score when instructed by the referee. If the referee penalizes either contestant, then the appropriate points shall be deducted when the inspector calculates the final score.

(5) Prior to an event, each judge shall disclose to the department all considerations, including reimbursement for expenses, which will be received from any source for participation at an event. Disclosure shall be made on a form supplied by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-325, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-330 Scoring and the use of ten-point-must system. (1) All bouts will be evaluated and scored by three judges. The ten-point-must system will be the standard system of scoring a bout. Under the ten-point-must scoring system, ten points must be awarded to the winner of the round and nine points or less must be awarded to the loser, except for an even round, which is scored 10-10.

(2) Judges shall evaluate mixed martial arts techniques, such as effective striking, effective grappling, control of the fighting area, effective aggressiveness, and defense. Evaluations shall be made in the order in which the techniques appear, giving the most weight in scoring to effective striking, effective grappling, control of the fighting area and effective aggressiveness, and defense. Effective striking is judged by determining the number of legal strikes landed by a contestant and the significance of such legal strikes.

(3) 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 using an active, threatening guard.

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(4) 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.

(5) Effective aggressiveness means moving forward and landing a legal strike or takedown.

(6) Effective defense means avoiding being struck, taken down or reversed while countering with offensive attacks.

(7) 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 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;

(d) A round is to be scored as a 10-7 round when a contestant totally dominates by striking or grappling in a round.

(8) There should be scoring of an incomplete round. If the referee penalizes either contestant, then the appropriate points shall be deducted when the inspector calculates the final score for the partial round.

(9) Fouls may result in a point being deducted by the inspector from the offending participant's score. The inspector, not the judges, will be responsible for calculating the true score after factoring in the point deduction.

(10) 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.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-330, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-335 Referee's responsibilities/authority.

(1) The referee's primary responsibility shall be to maintain the safety and welfare of the participants at all times.

(2) Before starting a contest, the referee shall determine the name of the chief seconds for each participant. The chief second shall be responsible for the conduct of the participant's other seconds during the contest.

(3) The referee shall not allow any person other than the participant and the event physician to enter the ring during a round.

(4) The referee shall inspect the participants' bodies and gloves to make sure no substances have been applied to the detriment of an opponent.

(5) Referees who are event officials shall pass a physical examination by the event physician within twenty-four hours prior to an event for the purpose of determining their physical ability to referee the contest. If such examination indicates the referee is physically unable to referee the contest, such inability shall be noted on the preflight physical form and immediately be reported to the inspector or department representative.

(6) The referee shall have the authority to stop a contest any time he/she thinks it is too one-sided, or if either participant is in such condition that to continue might subject them to serious injury.

(7) The referee shall not make a disqualification decision based on one unintentional, low-blow foul. However, if two previous warnings for such fouls have resulted in point deductions, the third foul may be grounds for disqualification.

(8) The referee has authority to decide any matters that arise during a contest and are not covered by these rules.

(9) If a participant receives an injury that the referee thinks shall incapacitate the participant, the referee shall ask the event physician to examine the participant. The event physician shall provide the referee with an opinion as to the seriousness of the injury and either the event physician or the referee shall stop the contest if the injury is serious. When a referee calls the event physician into the ring, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to cease keeping time while the event physician examines the participant.

(10) The referee may penalize a participant who fouls an opponent during a contest, by charging such participant with the loss of points. The referee shall immediately notify the judges of the number of points to be deducted.

(11) The referee shall stop the contest if the participant's chief second determines that a contest should be stopped, and immediately signals the referee by stepping onto the ring apron, or top step of the cage.

(12) Prior to an event, each referee shall disclose to the department all considerations, including reimbursement for expenses that will be received from any source for participation in the event. The disclosure shall be made on a form supplied by the department.

(13) A decision rendered at the termination of any contest may be changed by the department if the department determines that one of the following occurred:

(a) There was collusion affecting the result of any contest;

(b) The compilation of the scorecard of the judges shows an error which would mean that the decision was given to the wrong contestant; or

(c) There was a violation of the laws or rules governing contests, which affected the result of any contest.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-335, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-340 Event physician. (1) The event physician shall examine the participants and referees as required by RCW 67.08.090 and provide a report to the inspector or department representative in writing that discloses the results of the examinations and recommendations.

(2) Medical equipment to be utilized by an event physician for the prefight and postfight examinations of participants and referees shall consist of, but not be limited to, a blood pressure cuff, otoscope, ophthalmoscope, penlight, reflex hammer, stethoscope, thermometer, and tongue depressor.

(3) If the event physician determines that a participant or referee should not participate in an event due to a condition found during the prefight examination, the event physician

shall recommend to the department that the participant or referee not participate in the event.

(4) An event physician shall be at ringside during all the contests in an event and shall be prepared to provide medical assistance to a participant if requested by the referee.

(5) The promoter shall provide the event physician with a suitable place to perform the prefight and postfight physical examinations.

(6) The event physician shall perform a postfight physical on each participant immediately following an event and may recommend temporary suspension of the participant's license due to injury incurred during a contest.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-340, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-345 Foul procedures. (1) If a foul is committed, the referee shall:

(a) Call time;

(b) Check the fouled mixed martial artist's condition and safety; and

(c) Assess the foul to the offending contestant, deduct points, and notify each corner's seconds, judges and the inspector.

(2) If a bottom contestant commits a foul, unless the top contestant is injured, the fight shall continue, so as not to jeopardize the top contestant's superior positioning at the time.

(a) The referee shall verbally notify the bottom contestant of the foul.

(b) When the round is over, the referee shall assess the foul and notify both corners' seconds, the judges and the official inspector.

(c) The referee may terminate a bout based on the severity of a foul. For such a flagrant foul, a contestant shall lose by disqualification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-345, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-350 Time considerations for fouls. (1) A participant who has been struck with a low blow is allowed up to five minutes to recover from the foul as long as in the ringside doctor's opinion the participant may continue in the contest. If the participant states they can continue on before the five minutes of time have expired, the referee shall as soon as practical restart the fight. If the participant goes over the five minute time allotment, the fight cannot be restarted and the contest must come to an end with the outcome determined by the round and time in which the fight was stopped.

(2) If a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the participant who has been fouled can continue or not. If the participant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the participant who has been fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of not more than five minutes. Immediately after separating the participants, the referee shall inform the department's representative of his/her determination that the foul was accidental.

(3) If a participant is fouled by a blow the referee deems illegal the referee should stop the action and call for time. The referee may take the injured participant to the ringside physician and have the ringside physician examine the participant as to their ability to continue on in the contest. The ringside physician has up to five minutes to make their determination. If the ringside physician determines that the participant can continue in the contest, the referee shall as soon as practical restart the fight. However, unlike the low blow foul rule, the participant does not have up to five minutes of time to use at their discretion.

(4) For a foul other than a low blow, the fouled participant is not guaranteed five minutes of recovery time. If deemed not fit to continue by the referee or ringside physician, the referee must immediately call a halt to the bout. If the participant is deemed not fit to continue by the referee or ringside physician but some of the five minute foul time is still remaining, the participant cannot avail himself of the remaining time.

(5) If the referee stops the contest and employs the use of the ringside physician, the ringside physician's examination shall not exceed five minutes. If five minutes is exceeded, the fight cannot be restarted and the contest must end.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-350, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-355 Outcome of contest. (1) Submission by:

(a) Tap out: When a contestant physically uses his/her hand to indicate that he or she no longer wishes to continue; or

(b) Verbal tap out: When a contestant verbally announces to the referee that he or she does not wish to continue or makes audible sounds such as screams indicating pain or discomfort.

(2) Technical knockout if:

(a) Referee stops bout;

(b) Ringside physician stops bout;

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

(d) Cornerman signals referee to terminate the bout; or

(e) Participant, after putting forth good effort, signals referee his/her desire to stop fighting.

(3) Knockout by: Failure to rise from the canvas;

(4) Decision via score cards:

(a) Unanimous decision: 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;

(d) Draws:

(i) Unanimous draw - When all three judges score the bout a draw;

(ii) Majority draw - When two judges score the bout a draw; or

(iii) Split draw - When all three judges score differently and the score total results in a draw.

(5) Disqualification if:

(a) An injury sustained during competition as a result of an intentional foul is severe enough to terminate the contest;

(b) A participant quits after putting forth no effort, thereby fostering a sham on the public;

(c) Following a contest, a participant tests positive for controlled substances per WAC 36-12-240.

(6) Technical decision if: A bout is stopped after the completion of two rounds in bouts scheduled for three rounds and after three rounds in bouts scheduled for five rounds due to an accidental head butt or foul causing an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately. At least two of the judges must have the same contestant ahead on points;

(7) Technical draw if: A bout is stopped after the completion of two rounds in bouts scheduled for three rounds and after three rounds in bouts scheduled for five rounds due to an accidental head butt or foul causing an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately and the judges are split (one voting for participant A, one voting for participant B, and the third judge with an even score);

(8) No decision if: A bout is stopped before the completion of two rounds in bouts scheduled for three rounds and before three rounds in bouts scheduled for five rounds due to an accidental head butt or foul causing an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately;

(9) No contest if:

(a) The bout is unable to continue due to events other than fighting (fire, riot, ring collapse, etc.); or

(b) In the referee's judgment, there appears to be collusion affecting the outcome of the contest.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-355, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-360 Suspensions. (1) A participant whose manager has been suspended under chapter 67.08 RCW may continue participating during the term of such suspension, signing his/her own participant/promoter contract.

(2) Participants scheduled for a contest shall sign a letter of agreement with the department accepting temporary suspension of their license if they receive an injury during the contest. The schedule for suspensions is:

(a) Thirty days for a technical knockout;

(b) Sixty days for a knockout;

(c) A period of time different than (a) and (b) of this subsection if serious injury or condition is detected by the event physician during the postfight physical; and

(d) A period of time or an indefinite period of time if serious injury or condition is detected by the event physician. If the suspension is for an indefinite period of time, the participant may not compete again without an examination completed by a physician who has provided written certification to the department that the medical condition no longer exists.

(3) If at any time a participant's ability to perform is questionable, whether for reasons of health, mental condition, or no longer possessing the ability to compete or for any other reason, the department may recommend that the participant be retired from further competition.

(4) Participants who have been recommended for retirement have a right to a hearing under chapter 34.05 RCW, Administrative Procedure Act.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-360, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-365 Promoters. (1) Promoters shall not release the names of participants in an event to the media or otherwise publicize a contest unless a participant/promoter contract has been signed and the contest approved by the department.

(2) Promoters shall not schedule an event intermission that exceeds twenty minutes.

(3) Promoters shall dispense drinks only in plastic or paper containers.

(4) Advance notices for all bouts must be in the office of the department seven days prior to the holding of any event. In addition to the regular scheduled participants the advance notice must show the names of participants engaged by the promoter for an emergency bout.

(5) Changes in announced or advertised programs for any contest must be approved prior to the contest by the department. Notice of such change or substitution must also be given to the press, conspicuously posted at the box office, and announced from the ring or cage before the opening bout. If any ticket holders desire a refund, such refund shall be made at the box office prior to the start of the first bout.

(6) The promoter of an event shall contract with each participant for a contest. Original contracts shall be filed with the department at least five days prior to the event. The contract shall be on a form supplied by the department and contain at least the following:

(a) The weight of the participant at weigh-in;
 (b) The amount of the purse to be paid for the contest;
 (c) The date and location of the contest;
 (d) Any other payment or consideration provided to the participant;

(e) List of all fees, charges and expenses including training expenses that will be assessed to the participant or deducted from the participant's purse;

(f) Any reduction in a participant's purse contrary to a previous agreement between the promoter and the participant; and

(g) The amount of any compensation or consideration that a promoter has contracted to receive from a match.

(7) If a participant/promoter contract is renegotiated, the promoter shall provide the department with the contract at least two hours prior to an event's scheduled start time.

(8) If the information from the contract in subsection (6)(e), (f), and (g) of this section is discloseable under Washington state public disclosure law, the promoter may instead provide the information to the Association of Boxing Commissions instead of including the information in the participant/promoter contract.

(9) The promoter of an event shall provide payments for the participants' purses and event official's fee in the form of checks or money orders to the department prior to an event. The department may allow other forms of payment if arranged in advance. The department shall pay the participants and officials immediately after the event, but not later than seventy-two hours from the conclusion of the event.

(10) Promoters shall provide seats for event officials and department representatives at ringside for each event.

(11) Promoters shall provide an ambulance or paramedical unit with transport and resuscitation capabilities, with a minimum of two attendants, to be present at the event location at all times during the event.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 67.08.015, and 67.08.017. WSR 13-21-149, § 36-14-365, filed 10/23/13, effective 12/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-505 Age requirements. A participant or contestant must be twelve years of age or older to participate in an amateur mixed martial arts exhibition held in a training facility.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-505, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-510 Amateur mixed martial arts fouls, to include amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations and training facilities. The following are minimum required fouls and will result in penalties if committed:

- (1) Holding or grabbing the fence or ropes;
- (2) Holding opponent's shorts or gloves;
- (3) Butting with the head;
- (4) Eye gouging of any kind;
- (5) Biting or spitting at an opponent;
- (6) Hair pulling;
- (7) Fish hooking;
- (8) Groin attacks of any kind;
- (9) Intentionally placing a finger into any orifice, or into any cut or laceration of your opponent;
- (10) Downward pointing elbow strikes;
- (11) Small joint manipulation;
- (12) Strikes to the spine or the back of the head;
- (13) Heel kicks to the kidney;
- (14) Throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea;
- (15) Clawing, pinching, twisting the flesh or grabbing the clavicle;
- (16) Kicking the head of a grounded opponent;
- (17) Kneeing the head of a grounded opponent;
- (18) Stomping of a grounded fighter;
- (19) The use of abusive language in the fighting area;
- (20) Any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to opponent;
- (21) Attacking an opponent on or during the break;
- (22) Attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee;
- (23) Timidity (avoiding contact, or consistently dropping the mouthpiece, or faking an injury);
- (24) Interference from a mixed martial artist's seconds/cornerman;
- (25) Throwing an opponent out of the ring or caged area;
- (26) Flagrant disregard of the referee's instructions;
- (27) Spiking the opponent to the canvas onto the head or neck (pile-driving);
- (28) Attacking an opponent after the bell or horn has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat;
- (29) Heel hooks;
- (30) Elbows to the head;
- (31) Twisting knee locks;
- (32) Knees to head;
- (33) For ages fifteen and under: Closed fist strikes to the head while on the ground.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-510, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-515 Amateur mixed martial arts protective equipment. The following is minimum required equipment to be worn during a bout by all amateur participants or contestants at events or exhibitions:

- (1) Training facilities:
 - Martial arts shin guards with instep pads;
 - 6 oz. amateur mixed martial arts sparring style gloves that shall be whole, clean, sanitary, and in good condition.
 - An extra set of gloves shall be at ringside prior to the start of the first bout for use in case gloves are damaged during a bout;
 - Mouthpiece;
 - Groin protector (male participants only).
- (2) Amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations:
 - Martial arts shin guards with instep pads;
 - 6 oz. amateur mixed martial arts sparring style gloves, supplied by the promoter, that shall be whole, clean, sanitary, and in good condition.
 - An extra set of gloves shall be provided by the promoter to the representative in charge of the event prior to the start of the first bout for use in case gloves are damaged during a bout;
 - Mouthpiece;
 - Groin protector (male participants only).
- (3) Department of licensing:
 - 6 oz. amateur mixed martial arts sparring style gloves, supplied by the promoter, that shall be whole, clean, sanitary, and in good condition;
 - An extra set of gloves shall be provided by the promoter to the department representative prior to the start of the first bout for use in case gloves are damaged during a bout;
 - Mouthpiece;
 - Groin protector (male participants only).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-515, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-520 Amateur mixed martial arts mandatory suspensions. (1) The department and amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations shall assess the following suspensions for participating in an amateur mixed martial arts event:

- Six-day minimum suspension;
- Thirty-day suspension for a technical knockout;
- Sixty-day suspension for a knockout;
- A physician may recommend a longer suspension based on the medical condition of the participant.

(2) Amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations shall report suspensions to the department after an event in a manner defined by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-520, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-525 Amateur mixed martial arts event results. The department and amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organization shall report event results to a nationally recognized record keeping data base in a manner defined by the department.

[Ch. 36-14 WAC p. 12]

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-525, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-530 Responsibilities of amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations and training facilities. (1) It is the responsibility of the amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organization and training facility to ensure the health and safety of the participants and to ensure the laws and rules governing amateur mixed martial arts are followed.

(2) A representative must be present at the event or exhibition location during the entire event or exhibition.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-530, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-535 Notification of amateur mixed martial arts events. Amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organizations must notify the department in writing fourteen days prior to an event with the following information:

- Name of licensed promoter;
- Date and time of event;
- Location of event;
- Name of representative in charge of the event.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-535, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-540 Advertisements of events and exhibitions. Promoters, including promoters of amateur mixed martial arts events held under an amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organization, and training facilities shall state in all advertisements whether the event is professional, professional and amateur, or amateur.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-540, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13.]

WAC 36-14-545 Physician and ambulance or paramedical unit requirements for amateur events. Promoters of an amateur mixed martial arts event held under an amateur mixed martial arts sanctioning organization shall have at least one physician in attendance at the event and an ambulance or paramedical unit with transportation and resuscitation capabilities to be present at the event location at all times during the event.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. WSR 15-04-121, § 36-14-545, filed 2/3/15, effective 3/6/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.24.023, 43.24.086, 67.08.015, 67.08.017, 67.08.105, 67.08.107, and 2012 c 99. WSR 12-24-045, § 36-14-545, filed 11/30/12, effective 1/1/13.]

Chapter 18.235 RCW

UNIFORM REGULATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS ACT

Sections

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18.235.900	Short title.
18.235.901	Effective date—2002 c 86 §§ 101-123.
18.235.902	Part headings not law—2002 c 86.
18.235.903	Severability—2002 c 86.

18.235.005 Intent. It is the intent of the legislature to consolidate disciplinary procedures for the licensed businesses and professions under the department of licensing by providing a uniform disciplinary act with standardized procedures for the regulation of businesses and professions and the enforcement of laws, the purpose of which is to assure the public of the adequacy of business and professional competence and conduct.

It is also the intent of the legislature that all businesses and professions newly credentialed by the state and regulated by the department of licensing come under this chapter. [2007 c 256 § 10; 2002 c 86 § 101.]

18.235.010 Definitions. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Board" means those boards specified in RCW 18.235.020(2)(b).

(2) "Department" means the department of licensing.

(3) "Director" means the director of the department or director's designee.

(4) "Disciplinary action" means sanctions identified in RCW 18.235.110.

(5) "Disciplinary authority" means the director, board, or commission having the authority to take disciplinary action against a holder of, or applicant for, a professional or busi-

ness license upon a finding of a violation of this chapter or a chapter specified under RCW 18.235.020.

(6) "License," "licensing," and "licensure" are deemed equivalent to the terms "license," "licensing," "licensure," "certificate," "certification," and "registration" as those terms are defined in RCW 18.118.020. Each of these terms, and the term "appointment" under chapter 42.44 RCW, are interchangeable under the provisions of this chapter.

(7) "Unlicensed practice" means:

(a) Practicing a profession or operating a business identified in RCW 18.235.020 without holding a valid, unexpired, unrevoked, and unsuspended license to do so; or

(b) Representing to a person, through offerings, advertisements, or use of a professional title or designation, that the individual or business is qualified to practice a profession or operate a business identified in RCW 18.235.020 without holding a valid, unexpired, unrevoked, and unsuspended license to do so. [2007 c 256 § 11; 2002 c 86 § 102.]

18.235.020 Application of chapter—Director's authority—Disciplinary authority. (1) This chapter applies only to the director and the boards and commissions having jurisdiction in relation to the businesses and professions licensed under the chapters specified in this section. This chapter does not apply to any business or profession not licensed under the chapters specified in this section.

(2)(a) The director has authority under this chapter in relation to the following businesses and professions:

(i) Auctioneers under chapter 18.11 RCW;

(ii) Bail bond agents and bail bond recovery agents under chapter 18.185 RCW;

(iii) Camping resorts' operators and salespersons under chapter 19.105 RCW;

(iv) Commercial telephone solicitors under chapter 19.158 RCW;

(v) Cosmetologists, barbers, manicurists, and estheticians under chapter 18.16 RCW;

(vi) Court reporters under chapter 18.145 RCW;

(vii) Driver training schools and instructors under chapter 46.82 RCW;

(viii) Employment agencies under chapter 19.31 RCW;

(ix) For hire vehicle operators under chapter 46.72 RCW;

(x) Limousines under chapter 46.72A RCW;

(xi) Notaries public under chapter 42.44 RCW;

(xii) Private investigators under chapter 18.165 RCW;

(xiii) Professional boxing, martial arts, and wrestling under chapter 67.08 RCW;

(xiv) Real estate appraisers under chapter 18.140 RCW;

(xv) Real estate brokers and salespersons under chapters 18.85 and 18.86 RCW;

(xvi) Scrap metal processors, scrap metal recyclers, and scrap metal suppliers under chapter 19.290 RCW;

(xvii) Security guards under chapter 18.170 RCW;

(xviii) Sellers of travel under chapter 19.138 RCW;

(xix) Timeshares and timeshare salespersons under chapter 64.36 RCW;

(xx) Whitewater river outfitters under chapter 79A.60 RCW;

(xxi) Home inspectors under chapter 18.280 RCW;

(xxii) Body artists, body piercers, and tattoo artists, and body art, body piercing, and tattooing shops and businesses, under chapter 18.300 RCW; and

(xxiii) Appraisal management companies under chapter 18.310 RCW.

(b) The boards and commissions having authority under this chapter are as follows:

(i) The state board for architects established in chapter 18.08 RCW;

(ii) The Washington state collection agency board established in chapter 19.16 RCW;

(iii) The state board of registration for professional engineers and land surveyors established in chapter 18.43 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.43 and 18.210 RCW;

(iv) The funeral and cemetery board established in chapter 18.39 RCW governing licenses issued under chapters 18.39 and 68.05 RCW;

(v) The state board of licensure for landscape architects established in chapter 18.96 RCW; and

(vi) The state geologist licensing board established in chapter 18.220 RCW.

(3) In addition to the authority to discipline license holders, the disciplinary authority may grant or deny licenses based on the conditions and criteria established in this chapter and the chapters specified in subsection (2) of this section. This chapter also governs any investigation, hearing, or proceeding relating to denial of licensure or issuance of a license conditioned on the applicant's compliance with an order entered under RCW 18.235.110 by the disciplinary authority. [2013 c 322 § 29; 2010 c 179 § 18. Prior: 2009 c 412 § 22; 2009 c 370 § 20; 2009 c 102 § 5; 2008 c 119 § 21; 2007 c 256 § 12; 2006 c 219 § 13; 2002 c 86 § 103.]

Severability—Effective date—2010 c 179: See RCW 18.310.900 and 18.310.901.

Short title—Implementation—2009 c 412: See RCW 18.300.900 and 18.300.902.

Effective date—2009 c 370 §§ 1-16, 18, 20, and 21: See note following RCW 18.96.010.

Finding—2009 c 370: See note following RCW 18.96.010.

Funeral directors and embalmers account and cemetery account abolished, moneys transferred to funeral and cemetery account—2009 c 102: See note following RCW 18.39.810.

Effective date—2006 c 219: See note following RCW 46.82.285.

18.235.030 Disciplinary authority—Powers. The disciplinary authority has the power to:

(1) Adopt, amend, and rescind rules as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including, but not limited to, rules regarding standards of professional conduct and practice;

(2) Investigate complaints or reports of unprofessional conduct and hold hearings as provided in this chapter;

(3) Issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any investigation, hearing, or proceeding held under this chapter;

(4) Take or cause depositions to be taken and use other discovery procedures as needed in an investigation, hearing, or proceeding held under this chapter;

(5) Compel attendance of witnesses at hearings;

(6) Conduct practice reviews in the course of investigating a complaint or report of unprofessional conduct, unless the disciplinary authority is authorized to audit or inspect applicants or licensees under the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020;

(7) Take emergency action ordering summary suspension of a license, or restriction or limitation of the licensee's practice or business pending proceedings by the disciplinary authority;

(8) Appoint a presiding officer or authorize the office of administrative hearings, as provided in chapter 34.12 RCW, to conduct hearings. The disciplinary authority may make the final decision regarding disposition of the license unless the disciplinary authority elects to delegate, in writing, the final decision to the presiding officer;

(9) Use individual members of the boards and commissions to direct investigations. However, the member of the board or commission may not subsequently participate in the hearing of the case;

(10) Enter into contracts for professional services determined to be necessary for adequate enforcement of this chapter;

(11) Grant or deny license applications, secure the return of a license obtained through the mistake or inadvertence of the department or the disciplinary authority after providing the person so licensed with an opportunity for an adjudicative proceeding, and, in the event of a finding of unprofessional conduct by an applicant or license holder, impose any sanction against a license applicant or license holder provided by this chapter;

(12) Designate individuals authorized to sign subpoenas and statements of charges;

(13) Establish panels consisting of three or more members of the board or commission to perform any duty or authority within the board's or commission's jurisdiction under this chapter; and

(14) Contract with licensees, registrants, endorsement or permit holders, or any other persons or organizations to provide services necessary for the monitoring or supervision of licensees, registrants, or endorsement or permit holders who are placed on probation, whose professional or business activities are restricted, or who are for an authorized purpose subject to monitoring by the disciplinary authority. If the subject licensee, registrant, or endorsement or permit holders may only practice or operate a business under the supervision of another licensee, registrant, or endorsement or permit holder under the terms of the law regulating that occupation or business, the supervising licensee, registrant, or endorsement or permit holder must consent to the monitoring or supervision under this subsection, unless the supervising licensee, registrant, or endorsement or permit holder is, at the time, the subject of a disciplinary order. [2002 c 86 § 104.]

18.235.040 Director's authority. The director has the following additional authority:

(1) To employ investigative, administrative, and clerical staff as necessary for the enforcement of this chapter, except as provided otherwise by statute;

(2) Upon request of a board or commission, to appoint not more than three pro tem members as provided in this subsection. Individuals appointed as pro tem members of a board or commission must meet the same minimum qualifications as regular members of the board or commission. While serving as a pro tem board or commission member, a person so appointed has all the powers, duties, and immunities, and is entitled to the entitlements, including travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060, of a regular member of the board or commission; and

(3) To establish fees to be paid for witnesses, expert witnesses, and consultants used in any investigation or adjudicative proceedings as authorized by RCW 34.05.446. [2007 c 256 § 13; 2002 c 86 § 105.]

18.235.050 Statement of charges—Hearing. (1) If the disciplinary authority determines, upon investigation, that there is reason to believe that a license holder or applicant for a license has violated RCW 18.235.130 or has not met a minimum eligibility criteria for licensure, the disciplinary authority may prepare and serve the license holder or applicant a statement of charge, charges, or intent to deny. A notice that the license holder or applicant may request a hearing to contest the charge, charges, or intent to deny must accompany the statement. The license holder or applicant must file a request for a hearing with the disciplinary authority within twenty days after being served the statement of charges or statement of intent to deny. The failure to request a hearing constitutes a default, whereupon the disciplinary authority may enter a decision on the facts available to it.

(2) If a license holder or applicant for a license requests a hearing, the disciplinary authority must fix the time of the hearing as soon as convenient, but not earlier than thirty days after the service of charge, charges, or intent to deny. The disciplinary authority may hold a hearing sooner than thirty days only if the disciplinary authority has issued a summary suspension or summary restriction. [2007 c 256 § 14; 2002 c 86 § 106.]

18.235.060 Procedures governing adjudicative proceedings. The procedures governing adjudicative proceedings before agencies under chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act, govern all hearings before the disciplinary authority. The disciplinary authority has, in addition to the powers and duties set forth in this chapter, all of the powers and duties under chapter 34.05 RCW, which include, without limitation, all powers relating to the administration of oaths, the receipt of evidence, the issuance and enforcing of subpoenas, and the taking of depositions. [2002 c 86 § 107.]

18.235.070 Previous denial, revocation, or suspension of license. The department shall not issue a license to any person whose license has been previously denied, revoked, or suspended by the disciplinary authority for that profession or business, except in conformity with the terms

and conditions of the certificate or order of denial, revocation, or suspension, or in conformity with any order of reinstatement issued by the disciplinary authority, or in accordance with the final judgment in any proceeding for review instituted under this chapter. [2002 c 86 § 108.]

18.235.080 Orders. An order pursuant to proceedings authorized by this chapter, after due notice and findings in accordance with this chapter and chapter 34.05 RCW, or an order of summary suspension entered under this chapter, takes effect immediately upon its being served. The final order, if appealed to the court, may not be stayed pending the appeal unless the disciplinary authority or court to which the appeal is taken enters an order staying the order of the disciplinary authority, which stay shall provide for terms necessary to protect the public. [2007 c 256 § 15; 2002 c 86 § 109.]

18.235.090 Appeal. A person who has been disciplined or has been denied a license by a disciplinary authority may appeal the decision as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW. [2007 c 256 § 16; 2002 c 86 § 110.]

18.235.100 Reinstatement. A person whose license has been suspended or revoked under this chapter may petition the disciplinary authority for reinstatement after an interval of time and upon conditions determined by the disciplinary authority in the order suspending or revoking the license. The disciplinary authority shall act on the petition in accordance with the adjudicative proceedings provided under chapter 34.05 RCW and may impose such conditions as authorized by RCW 18.235.110. The disciplinary authority may require successful completion of an examination as a condition of reinstatement. [2007 c 256 § 17; 2002 c 86 § 111.]

18.235.110 Unprofessional conduct—Finding. (1) Upon finding unprofessional conduct, the disciplinary authority may issue an order providing for one or any combination of the following:

- (a) Revocation of the license for an interval of time;
- (b) Suspension of the license for a fixed or indefinite term;
- (c) Restriction or limitation of the practice;
- (d) Satisfactory completion of a specific program of remedial education or treatment;
- (e) Monitoring of the practice in a manner directed by the disciplinary authority;
- (f) Censure or reprimand;
- (g) Compliance with conditions of probation for a designated period of time;
- (h) Payment of a fine for each violation found by the disciplinary authority, not to exceed five thousand dollars per violation. The disciplinary authority must consider aggravating or mitigating circumstances in assessing any fine. Funds received must be deposited in the related program account;
- (i) Denial of an initial or renewal license application for an interval of time; or
- (j) Other corrective action.

(2) The disciplinary authority may require reimbursement to the disciplinary authority for the investigative costs incurred in investigating the matter that resulted in issuance

of an order under this section, but only if any of the sanctions in subsection (1)(a) through (j) of this section is ordered.

(3) Any of the actions under this section may be totally or partly stayed by the disciplinary authority. In determining what action is appropriate, the disciplinary authority must first consider what sanctions are necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. Only after these provisions have been made may the disciplinary authority consider and include in the order requirements designed to rehabilitate the license holder or applicant. All costs associated with compliance with orders issued under this section are the obligation of the license holder or applicant.

(4) The licensee or applicant may enter into a stipulated disposition of charges that includes one or more of the sanctions of this section, but only after a statement of charges has been issued and the licensee has been afforded the opportunity for a hearing and has elected on the record to forego such a hearing. The stipulation shall either contain one or more specific findings of unprofessional conduct or a statement by the licensee acknowledging that evidence is sufficient to justify one or more specified findings of unprofessional conduct. The stipulations entered into under this subsection are considered formal disciplinary action for all purposes. [2007 c 256 § 18; 2002 c 86 § 112.]

18.235.120 Payment of a fine. Where payment of a fine is required as a result of a disciplinary action under RCW 18.235.060 or 18.235.150 and timely payment is not made as directed in the final order, the disciplinary authority may enforce the order for payment in the superior court in the county in which the hearing was held. This right of enforcement is in addition to any other rights the disciplinary authority may have as to any licensee ordered to pay a fine but may not be construed to limit a licensee's ability to seek judicial review under RCW 18.235.090. In any action for enforcement of an order of payment of a fine, the disciplinary authority's order is conclusive proof of the validity of the order of a fine and the terms of payment. [2002 c 86 § 113.]

18.235.130 Unprofessional conduct—Acts or conditions that constitute. The following conduct, acts, or conditions constitute unprofessional conduct for any license holder or applicant under the jurisdiction of this chapter:

(1) The commission of any act involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or corruption relating to the practice of the person's profession or operation of the person's business, whether the act constitutes a crime or not. At the disciplinary hearing a certified copy of a final holding of any court of competent jurisdiction is conclusive evidence of the conduct of the license holder or applicant upon which a conviction or the final holding is based. Upon a conviction, however, the judgment and sentence is conclusive evidence at the ensuing disciplinary hearing of the guilt of the license holder or applicant of the crime described in the indictment or information, and of the person's violation of the statute on which it is based. For the purposes of this subsection, conviction includes all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo contendere is the basis for the conviction and all proceedings in which the sentence has been deferred or suspended. Except as specifically provided by law, nothing in this subsection abrogates the provisions of chapter 9.96A RCW. However, RCW

9.96A.020 does not apply to a person who is required to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130;

(2) Misrepresentation or concealment of a material fact in obtaining or renewing a license or in reinstatement thereof;

(3) Advertising that is false, deceptive, or misleading;

(4) Incompetence, negligence, or malpractice that results in harm or damage to another or that creates an unreasonable risk of harm or damage to another;

(5) The suspension, revocation, or restriction of a license to engage in any business or profession by competent authority in any state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction. A certified copy of the order, stipulation, or agreement is conclusive evidence of the revocation, suspension, or restriction;

(6) Failure to cooperate with the disciplinary authority in the course of an investigation, audit, or inspection authorized by law by:

(a) Not furnishing any papers or documents requested by the disciplinary authority;

(b) Not furnishing in writing an explanation covering the matter contained in a complaint when requested by the disciplinary authority;

(c) Not responding to a subpoena issued by the disciplinary authority, whether or not the recipient of the subpoena is the accused in the proceeding; or

(d) Not providing authorized access, during regular business hours, to representatives of the disciplinary authority conducting an investigation, inspection, or audit at facilities utilized by the license holder or applicant;

(7) Failure to comply with an order issued by the disciplinary authority;

(8) Violating any of the provisions of this chapter or the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020(2) or any rules made by the disciplinary authority under the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020(2);

(9) Aiding or abetting an unlicensed person to practice or operate a business or profession when a license is required;

(10) Practice or operation of a business or profession beyond the scope of practice or operation as defined by law or rule;

(11) Misrepresentation in any aspect of the conduct of the business or profession;

(12) Failure to adequately supervise or oversee auxiliary staff, whether employees or contractors, to the extent that consumers may be harmed or damaged;

(13) Conviction of any gross misdemeanor or felony relating to the practice of the person's profession or operation of the person's business. For the purposes of this subsection, conviction includes all instances in which a plea of guilty or nolo contendere is the basis for conviction and all proceedings in which the sentence has been deferred or suspended. Except as specifically provided by law, nothing in this subsection abrogates the provisions of chapter 9.96A RCW. However, RCW 9.96A.020 does not apply to a person who is required to register as a sex offender under RCW 9A.44.130;

(14) Interference with an investigation or disciplinary action by willful misrepresentation of facts before the disciplinary authority or its authorized representatives, or by the use of threats or harassment against any consumer or witness to discourage them from providing evidence in a disciplinary action or any other legal action, or by the use of financial inducements to any consumer or witness to prevent or

attempt to prevent him or her from providing evidence in a disciplinary action; and

(15) Engaging in unlicensed practice as defined in RCW 18.235.010. [2007 c 256 § 19; 2002 c 86 § 114.]

18.235.140 Final order issued under RCW 18.235.130—Failure to comply. If a person or business regulated by this chapter violates or fails to comply with a final order issued under RCW 18.235.130, the attorney general, any prosecuting attorney, the director, the board or commission, or any other person may maintain an action in the name of the state of Washington to enjoin the person from violating the order or failing to comply with the order. The injunction does not relieve the offender from criminal prosecution, but the remedy by injunction is in addition to the liability of the offender to criminal prosecution and disciplinary action. [2002 c 86 § 115.]

18.235.150 Investigation of complaint—Cease and desist order/notice of intent to issue—Final determination—Fine—Temporary cease and desist order—Action/who may maintain—Remedies not limited. (1) The disciplinary authority may investigate complaints concerning practice by unlicensed persons of a profession or business for which a license is required by the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020. In the investigation of the complaints, the director has the same authority as provided the disciplinary authority under RCW 18.235.030.

(2) The disciplinary authority may issue a notice of intent to issue a cease and desist order to any person whom the disciplinary authority has reason to believe is engaged or is about to engage in the unlicensed practice of a profession or operation of a business for which a license is required by the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020.

(3) The disciplinary authority may issue a notice of intent to issue a cease and desist order to any person whom the disciplinary authority has reason to believe is engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation of this chapter or the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020(2) or a rule adopted or order issued under those chapters.

(4) The person to whom such a notice is issued may request an adjudicative proceeding to contest the allegations. The notice shall include a brief, plain statement of the alleged unlicensed activities, act, or practice constituting a violation of this chapter or the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020(2) or a rule adopted or order issued under those chapters. The request for hearing must be filed within twenty days after service of the notice of intent to issue a cease and desist order. The failure to request a hearing constitutes a default, whereupon the disciplinary authority may enter a permanent cease and desist order, which may include a civil fine. All proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.

(5) If the disciplinary authority makes a final determination that a person has engaged or is engaging in unlicensed practice or other act or practice constituting a violation of this chapter or the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020(2) or a rule adopted or order issued under those chapters, the disciplinary authority may issue a permanent cease and desist order. In addition, the disciplinary authority may impose a

civil fine in an amount not exceeding one thousand dollars for each day upon which the person engaged in the unlicensed practice of a profession or operation of a business for which a license is required by one or more of the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020. The proceeds of such a fine shall be deposited in the related program account.

(6) The disciplinary authority may issue a temporary cease and desist order if a person is engaged or is about to engage in unlicensed practice or other act or practice constituting a violation of this chapter or the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020(2) or a rule adopted or order issued under those chapters if the disciplinary authority makes a written finding of fact that the public interest will be irreparably harmed by delay in issuing an order. The person receiving a temporary cease and desist order shall be provided an opportunity for a prompt hearing. A temporary cease and desist order shall remain in effect until further order of the disciplinary authority. The failure to request a prompt or regularly scheduled hearing constitutes a default, whereupon the disciplinary authority may enter a permanent cease and desist order, which may include a civil fine.

(7) The cease and desist order is conclusive proof of unlicensed practice or other act or practice constituting a violation of this chapter or the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020(2) or a rule adopted or order issued under those chapters and may be enforced under RCW 7.21.060. This method of enforcement of the cease and desist order or civil fine may be used in addition to, or as an alternative to, any provisions for enforcement of agency orders set out in chapter 34.05 RCW.

(8) The attorney general, a county prosecuting attorney, the director, a board or commission, or any person may, in accordance with the laws of this state governing injunctions, maintain an action in the name of the state of Washington to enjoin any person practicing a profession or business without a license for which a license is required by the chapters specified in RCW 18.235.020. All fees, fines, forfeitures, and penalties collected or assessed by a court because of a violation of this section shall be deposited in the related program account.

(9) The civil remedies in this section do not limit the ability to pursue criminal prosecution as authorized in any of the acts specified in RCW 18.235.020 nor do the civil remedies limit any criminal sanctions. [2007 c 256 § 20; 2002 c 86 § 116.]

18.235.160 Violation of injunction—Contempt of court—Civil penalty. A person or business that violates an injunction issued under this chapter may be found in contempt of court under RCW 7.21.010. Upon a finding by a court of competent jurisdiction that the person or business is in contempt, the court may order any remedial sanction as authorized by RCW 7.21.030. Further, the court may, in addition to the remedial sanctions available under RCW 7.21.030, order the person or business to pay a civil penalty to the state in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, which shall be deposited in the related program account. For the purposes of this section, the superior court issuing any injunction retains jurisdiction and the cause shall be continued, and in such cases the attorney general acting in the name

of the state may petition for the recovery of civil penalties. [2002 c 86 § 117.]

18.235.170 Misrepresentation—Gross misdemeanor.

A person who attempts to obtain, obtains, or attempts to maintain a license by willful misrepresentation or fraudulent representation is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. [2002 c 86 § 118.]

18.235.180 Crime or violation by license holder—Disciplinary authority may give notification. If the disciplinary authority has reason to believe that a license holder has committed a crime, or violated the laws of another regulatory body, the disciplinary authority may notify the attorney general or the county prosecuting attorney in the county in which the act took place, or other responsible official of the facts known to the disciplinary authority. [2002 c 86 § 119.]

18.235.190 Immunity from suit. The director, members of the boards or commissions, or individuals acting on their behalf are immune from suit in any action, civil or criminal, based on any disciplinary actions or other official acts performed in the course of their duties. [2002 c 86 § 120.]

18.235.200 Use of records—Exchange of information—Chapter does not affect or limit. This chapter does not affect the use of records, obtained from the director or the disciplinary authorities, in any existing investigation or action by any public agency. Nor does this chapter limit any existing exchange of information between the director or the disciplinary authorities and other public agencies. [2002 c 86 § 121.]

18.235.210 Application of chapter—January 1, 2003.

(1) This chapter applies to any conduct, acts, or conditions occurring on or after January 1, 2003.

(2) This chapter does not apply to or govern the construction of and disciplinary action for any conduct, acts, or conditions occurring prior to January 1, 2003. The conduct, acts, or conditions must be construed and disciplinary action taken according to the provisions of law existing at the time of the occurrence in the same manner as if this chapter had not been enacted.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, this chapter applies to applications for licensure made on or after January 1, 2003. [2007 c 256 § 21; 2002 c 86 § 122.]

18.235.900 Short title. This chapter may be known and cited as the uniform regulation of business and professions act. [2002 c 86 § 123.]

18.235.901 Effective date—2002 c 86 §§ 101-123.

Sections 101 through 123 of this act take effect January 1, 2003. [2002 c 86 § 124.]

18.235.902 Part headings not law—2002 c 86. Part headings used in this act are not any part of the law. [2002 c 86 § 402.]

18.235.903 Severability—2002 c 86. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is

held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected. [2002 c 86 § 404.]

