

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

(1) "Purse" (~~((will be))~~) 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 to the ring canvas by fair blows or to a standing boxer who, in the referee's judgment, is momentarily unable to defend him/herself))~~) 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 ~~((an exchange of))~~ a blow~~((s))~~ 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, ~~((and/or))~~ 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.

~~((24) "Televised" is defined as any simultaneous or delayed visual broadcast of an event delivered through electronic means for viewing.~~

~~(25) "Recognized amateur boxing organization" means any amateur boxing organization recognized by the department who has not been exempted by statute and provides written documented proof required by WAC 36-12-500.)~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02)

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
((Straw weight)) <u>Mini Flyweight</u>	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 ((5)) <u>4</u> lbs.	8 oz.
Featherweight	over 122 to 126 pounds	not more than ((5)) <u>4</u> lbs.	8 oz.
Super Featherweight	over 126 to 130 pounds	not more than ((7)) <u>4</u> lbs.	8 oz.
Lightweight	over 130 to 135 pounds	not more than ((7)) <u>5</u> lbs.	8 oz.
Super Lightweight	over 135 to 140 pounds	not more than ((9)) <u>5</u> lbs.	8 oz.
Welterweight	over 140 to 147 pounds	not more than ((9)) <u>7</u> lbs.	8 oz.
Super Welterweight	over 147 to 154 pounds	not more than ((11)) <u>7</u> lbs.	((8)) <u>10</u> oz.
Middleweight	over 154 to 160 pounds	not more than ((11)) <u>7</u> lbs.	10 oz.
Super Middleweight	over 160 to 168 pounds	not more than ((12)) <u>7</u> lbs.	10 oz.
Light Heavyweight	over 168 to 175 pounds	not more than ((12)) <u>7</u> lbs.	10 oz.
Cruiser weight	over 175 to ((195)) <u>200</u> pounds	not more than ((20)) <u>12</u> lbs.	10 oz.
Heavyweight	over ((195)) <u>200</u> 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03)

WAC 36-12-030 Weigh-in. (1) Boxers shall be weighed within ~~((twenty-four))~~ 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))~~ weighs in within ~~((twenty-four))~~ 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 ~~((at least twelve hours prior to the event's scheduled start time;~~

~~((b) Lose all but two pounds of the weight exceeded in the boxer/promoter contract at least twelve hours prior to the event's scheduled start time and lose the final two pounds at least two hours prior to the event's scheduled start time))~~ no later than two hours after the initial weigh-in;

~~((c))~~ (b) Renegotiate the boxer/promoter contract; or

~~((d))~~ (c) Not do (a) ~~((through (c)))~~ 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 ~~((two pounds over))~~ the weight specified in the boxer/promoter contract, the boxer may:

(a) ~~((Lose up to two pounds at least two hours prior to an event's scheduled start time;~~

~~((b))~~ Renegotiate the boxer/promoter contract; or

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

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02)

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 the edge of the platform ~~((covered by))~~, with a top covering of canvas, duck, or similar material, tightly stretched and laced securely ~~((attached))~~ to the ring platform. ~~((Canvas))~~ 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02)

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) ((All boxers weighing 154 pounds or less shall wear eight-ounce gloves. All boxers weighing more than 154 pounds shall wear ten-ounce gloves.~~

~~(3) When two boxers in a contest are above and below the weights described in subsection (2) of this section, both boxers shall wear the gloves required for the higher weight.~~

~~(4))~~ 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.

~~((5))~~ (3) A glove or set of gloves shall only be used once during each boxing event.

~~((6))~~ (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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02)

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 ((designee)) 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03)

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 ((that)) 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 ((preflight)) 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03)

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 contest is stopped after completion of four rounds due to an accidental head butt or foul))~~:

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 ((of a contest)) 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 ((of a contest)) 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.

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 knock-down 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 knock-out.

(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 knock-down), 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 neither contestant rises before the count of ten, they will both lose by knockout.))~~ If both boxers remain down until the count of ten, the bout must be stopped and the decision is a technical draw.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02)

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 (~~may be helped back into the ring by anyone except his/her seconds or manager~~) 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 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-23-062, filed 11/18/02, effective 1/1/03)

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 (~~for nontitle, nontelevised bouts~~):

(Judge	\$75.00
Timekeeper	\$75.00
Referee (preliminary)	\$110.00
Referee (main event)	\$125.00
Physician	\$250.00
Event chiropractor	\$200.00))

<u>Net gate</u>	<u>Referee (preliminary)</u>	<u>Referee (main event)</u>	<u>Judge</u>	<u>Timekeeper</u>	<u>Physician</u>	<u>Chiropractor</u>
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) (~~The following minimum fees shall be paid by the promoter of the event to event officials for nontitle, local televised bouts:~~

Judges	\$100.00
Timekeepers	\$100.00
Referee (preliminary)	\$135.00
Referee (main event)	\$200.00
Physician	\$250.00
Event chiropractor	\$200.00

(3)) In the event of a (~~local, state or regional championship, or~~) 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 ~~((televised))~~ rates established in subsection ~~((2))~~ (1) of this section.

~~((4) In the event of a championship, title fight, or nationally televised fight, event officials shall be paid by the promoter at the respective and prevailing scale of the sanctioning organization but shall not be lower than the rates established below:~~

Judges	\$150.00
Timekeepers	\$150.00
Referee (preliminary)	\$175.00
Referee (main event)	\$225.00
Physician	\$250.00
Event chiropractor	\$200.00

~~(5) In the event of a "world" title bout, event officials shall be paid by the promoter at the respective and prevailing scale of the sanctioning organization but shall not be lower than the rates established in subsection (4) of this section. If the "world" title bout is televised, an additional \$200.00 fee per official will be assessed for each judge, timekeeper and referee if the fees listed in subsection (4) of this section are used.~~

~~(6)) (3) Travel mileage shall be paid to event officials at the state rate ((listed on schedule A, chapter 10.90.10.b of the State Administrative and Accounting Manual)) as ((published)) established by the office of financial management.~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 10-08-037, filed 4/1/10, effective 5/2/10)

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	-	((F)) \$ 65.00 ((F))
Judge	-	((F)) \$ 65.00 ((F))
Timekeeper	-	((F)) \$ 65.00 ((F))
Announcer	-	((F)) \$ 65.00 ((F))
Event physician	-	No charge
Event chiropractor	-	\$ 65.00
Promoter	-	((F \$ 200.00)) \$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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 01-22-029, filed 10/29/01, effective 11/29/01)

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:

~~((1))~~ (a) Description of training courses required;

~~((2))~~ (b) List of all persons seeking licensing from Washington state who have received training given by the organization within the past year;

~~((3))~~ (c) Dates training was given; and

~~((4))~~ (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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03)

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

fighters, the physical certification in (a) of this subsection must include proof of:

(i) A complete physical exam which includes (~~an electroencephalogram (EEG)~~) 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 (~~to determine that they meet the standards in subsection (1)(a) of this section with the exception of the requirements of RCW 67.08.090(5) unless the department notifies the event physician that drug testing is required following an event~~) as described under WAC 36-12-310.

(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) (~~or in subsection (2) of this section shall~~) may not be allowed to box in (~~any~~) events.

(4) When a contestant has been knocked out, none of the handlers are to touch the contestant (~~, except to remove the mouthpiece~~) 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02)

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~~) 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02)

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, (~~an~~) two accurate (~~stopwatch~~) 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) ~~((Five))~~ 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."

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02)

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

(2) ~~((Boxers))~~ The inspector or department representative shall ~~((be commanded))~~ command the boxers to stop boxing and ~~((directed))~~ 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."

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02)

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 ~~((contest))~~ round and turn it ~~((into))~~ 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02)

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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02)

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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 11-03-028, filed 1/11/11, effective 2/11/11)

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 ~~((eups))~~ containers.

~~(4) ((Promoters shall not schedule less than twenty six rounds of boxing without approval of the department.~~

~~(5))~~ 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.

~~((6))~~ (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.

~~((7))~~ (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.

~~((8))~~ (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.

~~((9))~~ (8) If the information from the contract in subsection ~~((7))~~ (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.

~~((10))~~ (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.

~~((11))~~ (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.

~~((12))~~ (11) Promoters shall provide seats for event officials and department representatives at ringside for each event.

~~((13))~~ (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.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 36-12-500 Amateur organization recognition.