

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION AND LICENSING

IN THE MATTER OF RULE-MAKING : PROPOSED ORDER OF THE
PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE : DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION
DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION : AND LICENSING ADOPTING RULES
AND LICENSING : (CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 10-101)

PROPOSED ORDER

An order of the Department of Regulation and Licensing to repeal RL 112.005, 113.005, 114.005, 115.005 and 116.005; to renumber and amend RL 113.02 (1) and 115.02 (1) (a); to amend ch. RL 112 (title), 112.01 (intro.), 112.03 (1), 112.08 (2), ch. RL 113 (title), 113.01 (1), 113.02 (4) and (5), 114.09, 116.01 (1) (intro.), (b) to (d), (2), (3) (intro.), (b) to (d) and (f) to (h) and 116.02 (4); to repeal and recreate chs. RL 110 and 111, 112.04 and 113.04, and to create RL 110.08 to 110.12, 113.02 (1) (a) to (g), 114.095, 114.10, 115.02 (1) (a) 1. to 9., 116.01 (1) (e) to (g), 116.02 (3) (i) to (m), 116.03 and 116.04, relating to the regulation of professional boxing contests.

Analysis prepared by the Department of Regulation and Licensing.

ANALYSIS

Statutes interpreted:

Ch. 444, Stats., and 2009 Wisconsin Act 111.

Statutory authority:

Sections 227.11 (2), 440.03 (1), 440.03 (1m), 444.01, 444.02, 444.03, 444.04, 444.035, 444.06, 444.09, 444.095, 444.10, 444.11, 444.12, 444.13, 444.14, 444.15 and 444.18, Stats.

Explanation of agency authority:

The Department of Regulation and Licensing is granted authority under s. 444.02 (1), Stats., and 2009 Wisconsin Act 111, to manage and control professional boxing contests in Wisconsin.

Related statute or rule:

There are no other statutes or rules other than those listed above.

Plain language analysis:

This proposed rule making order updates and clarifies current regulations regarding Professional Boxing by adding and amending chapters RL 110 through chapters RL 116. New provisions were added regarding grounds for medical suspensions, mandatory rest periods, mandatory drug testing, and health examination requirements reflecting current safety standards. Other provisions detailing the duties of promoters, referees, ringside physicians, and judges were added to provide greater guidance and clarity for contestants, promoters and officials conducting the sport.

Summary of, and comparison with, existing or proposed federal regulation:

The federal law regulating boxing is Title 15 US Code Chapter 89 Professional Boxing safety § 6301- §6313. It's relationship to state law is stated in §6313, "nothing in this Act [[15 USCS §§ 6301](#) et seq.] shall prohibit a State from adopting or enforcing supplemental or more stringent laws or regulations not inconsistent with this Act [[15 USCS §§ 6301](#) et seq.], or criminal, civil, or administrative fines for violations of such laws or regulations." The proposed amendments to the current boxing rules are consistent with this regulation.

Comparison with rules in adjacent states:

Illinois: Boxing is regulated in Illinois via, the Professional Boxing Act 225 ILCS 105 and through the Illinois Code of Regulation. The statute and regulations specify the manner in which boxing contests will be conducted. 225 ILCS 105/0.05 Professional Boxing Act [225 ILCS 105/ Professional Boxing Act](#). Illinois Code of Regulation Title 68 Pt. 1371 §1371.300 - §1371.380 [PART 1371 PROFESSIONAL BOXING AND MARTIAL ARTS CONTESTS: Sections Listing](#)

Iowa: Chapter 90A, [Code of Iowa](#) regulate boxing and wrestling and empowers the commissioner to adopt rules necessary to enforce the code.

<http://coolice.legis.state.ia.us/Cool-ICE/default.asp?category=billinfo&service=IowaCode&ga=83>

The Iowa Administrative Code, 875 IAC 173.1 (90A) – 173.54(90A), regulates professional boxing contests some of the areas of regulation are drug testing, public safety, and blood-borne disease testing of contestants.

[http://search.legis.state.ia.us/nxt/gateway.dll/ar/iac/8750_labor%20services%20division%20_5b875_5d/1730_chapter%20173%20professional%20boxing/_c_8750_1730.xml?f=templates\\$fn=document-frame.htm\\$3.0](http://search.legis.state.ia.us/nxt/gateway.dll/ar/iac/8750_labor%20services%20division%20_5b875_5d/1730_chapter%20173%20professional%20boxing/_c_8750_1730.xml?f=templates$fn=document-frame.htm$3.0)

Michigan: The Michigan Unarmed Combat Regulatory Act regulates boxing in Michigan, placing it under the regulatory control of the Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth, Director's Office. The administrative rules, MICH.ADMIN CODE R339.101 - R339.403 govern the manner in which boxing and mixed martial arts events are conducted.

[http://www.legislature.mi.gov/\(S\(itxqmlmbkf04w3325ny3cw45\)\)/documents/mcl/pdf/mcl-Act-403-of-2004.pdf](http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(itxqmlmbkf04w3325ny3cw45))/documents/mcl/pdf/mcl-Act-403-of-2004.pdf) and [SOAHR Admincode](#).

Minnesota: Boxing is regulated in Minnesota via MN Statutes §341.21-§341.37, under the authority of the Combative Sports Commission. The Commission administers the Combative Sports regulations found in Minn. Reg. §2201.0020-§2201.0500. The regulations specify the manner in which boxing contests will be conducted.
<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=341><https://www.revisor.mn.gov/data/revisor/rule/current/2201/2201.pdf>

Summary of factual data and analytical methodologies:

The Boxing Commissioner recognized the need to review the current boxing regulations in light of the passage of 2009 Wisconsin Act 111 and its impact on chapter 444, Stats. The new legislation made significant changes to the manner in which boxing contests are conducted and added the regulation of mixed martial arts. Along with the new legislation, provisions in force in other states were consulted as examples of consistency in regulating boxing and mixed martial arts. Some of those provisions were incorporated into the working draft, resulting in more standardized regulation of boxing and mixed martial arts specific to Wisconsin.

Analysis and supporting documents used to determine effect on small business or in preparation of economic impact report:

There will be an effect on small businesses that promote professional boxing contests in Wisconsin. Prior to the passing of 2009 Wisconsin Act 111, boxing promoters were not required to pay certain fees or meet certain financial obligations such as a gate tax fee, posting of a bond, and payments for additional inspectors. These additional financial obligations could increase costs for promoters. However, the additional costs are necessary to ensure safety in conducting professional boxing events. Moreover, the targeted fees are compatible with other states that regulate the sport.

Section 227.137, Stats., requires an “agency” to prepare an economic impact report before submitting the proposed rule-making order to the Wisconsin Legislative Council. The Department of Regulation and Licensing is not included as an “agency” in this section.

Anticipated costs incurred by private sector:

The department finds that this rule will have an impact on the private sector as indicated above.

Fiscal estimate:

The department will have a one-time cost of \$3,440 which will come from IT programming, form development and website updates. The anticipated total ongoing

costs are \$245,440 (includes both boxing and mixed martial arts), which will consist of staff time for licensing activities and attending events.

Effect on small business:

These proposed rules were reviewed by the department's Small Business Review Advisory Committee to determine if the rules will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small businesses, as defined in s. 227.114 (1), Stats. The rules may have some impact as described above in the "Analysis and supporting documents used to determine the effect on small business" section. The Department's General Counsel may be contacted by email at michael.berndt@wisconsin.gov, or by calling 608-267-2914.

Agency contact person:

Shawn Leatherwood, Department of Regulation and Licensing, Division of Board Services, 1400 East Washington Avenue, Room 152, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, Wisconsin 53708; telephone 608-261-4438; email at shancethea.leatherwood@wisconsin.gov.

Place where comments are to be submitted and deadline for submission:

Comments may be submitted to Shawn Leatherwood, Department of Regulation and Licensing, Division of Board Services, 1400 E. Washington Ave., Room 152, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708-8935, or by email to shancethea.leatherwood@wisconsin.gov. Comments must be received on or before September 27, 2010, to be included in the record of rule-making proceedings.

TEXT OF RULE

SECTION 1. Ch. RL 110 is repealed and recreated to read:

CHAPTER RL 110

DEFINITIONS, LICENSES, PERMITS FOR PROFESSIONAL BOXING

RL 110.01 Scope and authority. The rules in chs. RL 110 to 116 are adopted pursuant to ss. 227.11 (2) and 440.03 (1) and (1m), Stats., and ch. 444, Stats.

RL 110.02 Definitions. As used in chs. RL 110 to 116:

(1) "Anabolic steroid" means a drug or hormonal substance as defined in s. 961.01 (2m) (a), Stats.

(2) "Bout" means a contest between 2 boxers.

(3) “Boxer” means any person who is licensed under the provisions of ch. RL 115.

(4) “Cause” means any of the reasons listed in s. RL 116.01.

(5) “Commissioner” means a person duly authorized to represent the department in administering the regulation of professional boxing contests.

(6) “Contest” means any boxing or sparring contest the admission to which requires the purchase of a ticket or the payment of anything of value.

(7) “Knock-out” means that a boxer is down as described in s. RL 114.05(1) for at least 10 seconds as determined by the referee.

(8) “Permit” means a credential issued to a promoter or professional club to conduct a specific professional boxing contest.

(9) “Professional” means a boxer who receives money or reward, except that “professional” does not mean receiving watches, medals, articles of jewelry, silverware, trophies or ornaments which are suitably inscribed to show that they are given for participating in a contest and which do not exceed the sum of \$35.

(10) “Professional club” means a club licensed under ch. 444, Stats., to conduct professional boxing contests.

(11) “Second” means a person who is present during a bout to provide assistance to the boxer.

(12) “Technical knock-out” means that a boxer loses a bout because the boxer discontinues boxing for any reason or because the referee terminates the bout because the boxer is defenseless or incapable of continuing. “Technical knock-out” does not include a situation when a boxer is down for a 10-count by the referee.

(13) “10-point must scoring system” means a system for scoring each round of a bout in such a way that the winner is awarded 10 points and the loser is awarded 9 points or less. Under this system each judge renders his or her score to the official scorekeeper for a round-by-round tally of points for each boxer. At the end of the bout, the scorekeeper adds the points that each judge gave for each boxer for each round. The winner of the bout is the boxer who receives the higher score from a majority of the judges.

RL 110.03 Bond required for promoter or club license. Any promoter or club who wishes to conduct a professional boxing contest shall post a bond or other surety of not less than \$10,000 as required by s. 444.035, Stats., with their application for a promoter or club license, to ensure payment of the expenses incurred in conducting an event including, in order of priority, the department, boxers and officials.

RL 110.04 Compliance with federal laws. Professional clubs, promoters, seconds and boxers shall comply with the Professional Boxing Safety Act and provide the department with information, copies of documents, identification cards, copies of contracts, disclosures and notifications, required by this Act.

Note: The Professional Boxing Safety Act may be found in 15 USC ss. 6301 et seq.

RL 110.05 Promoter or club license. (1) APPLICATION. Any person, club, corporation or association who wishes to conduct a professional boxing contest in this state shall, before conducting a contest, submit an application for a promoter or club license, on forms provided by the department, along with the fee specified in ss. 444.02 and 444.03, Stats.

Note: Applications are available upon request to the Department of Regulation and Licensing, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708, or on the department's website at: <http://drl.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for a promoter or club license an applicant shall do all of the following:

1. Comply with the requirements in ss. 444.02 and 444.03, Stats.

2. Clubs, corporations, or associations shall submit a copy of their articles of incorporation and proof that the secretary of state has filed their articles pursuant to s. 180.0122, Stats., and identify all persons with or having a proprietary interest in the professional club, corporation or association and the percentage of proprietary interest.

3. Provide proof of having complied with s. 444.035, Stats., and s. RL 110.03, on forms provided by the department.

Note: Forms are available upon request to the Department of Regulation and Licensing, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708, or on the department's website at: <http://drl.wi.gov>.

(b) The department shall issue a license to conduct professional boxing contests to a promoter or club if it finds that the applicant is not in default on any payments, obligations, or debts payable to the state of Wisconsin.

(c) The application for a promoter or club license may be denied if the applicant has committed any act which would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under s. RL 116.01 this chapter.

RL 110.06 Matchmaker, judge, referee, second and timekeeper licenses. (1) APPLICATIONS. A person, before acting as a matchmaker, judge, referee, second or timekeeper at any professional boxing contest, shall submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available upon request to the Department of Regulation and Licensing, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708, or on the department's website at: <http://drl.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for a license as a matchmaker, judge, referee, second or timekeeper, an applicant shall be at least 18 years of age.

(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act which would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under s. RL116.01 this chapter.

RL 110.07 Ringside physician license. (1) APPLICATION. A person, before acting as a ringside physician at any professional boxing contest, shall submit an application on forms provided by the department together with the fee specified in s. 444.11, Stats.

Note: Applications are available upon request to the Department of Regulation and Licensing, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708, or on the department's website at: <http://drl.wi.gov>.

(2) ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for a license as a ringside physician an applicant shall hold a credential to practice medicine in Wisconsin in accordance with ch. 448, Stats.

(b) The department may deny a license to an applicant who has committed any act which would, if committed by a licensee, subject the applicant to discipline under s. RL 116.01 of this chapter.

SECTION 2. RL 110.08 to 110.12 are created to read:

RL 110.08 Term of license. A license for a promoter or club, matchmaker, judge, referee, timekeeper, ringside physician or second shall be valid for one year, unless suspended or revoked for cause, and expire 12 months after its date of issuance.

RL 110.09 Renewal of license. A promoter or club, matchmaker, judge, referee, timekeeper, ringside physician or second, who chooses to continue licensure after the date of expiration of a license, shall file an application for renewal. The criteria and conditions for an original license shall apply equally to applications for renewal.

RL 110.10 Professional contest permits; applications. (1) APPLICATIONS. A licensed promoter or club who wishes to conduct a professional boxing contest shall,

before conducting a contest, obtain a permit from the department. An application for a permit to conduct a contest shall be submitted to the department at least 30 calendar days before the proposed date of the contest and no more than 90 calendar days before a contest by a promoter or an authorized representative of a licensed professional club, corporation or association on forms provided by the department and shall include all of the following:

Note: Applications are available upon request to the Department of Regulation and Licensing, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708, or on the department's website at: <http://drl.wi.gov>.

(a) The name, addresses, telephone number and license number of the promoter or professional club, corporation or association.

(b) The name and license number of the matchmaker that the promoter or professional club plans to use for the contest. If the matchmaker is not licensed in Wisconsin, the permit application shall include the proposed matchmaker's application for licensure along with all required documents.

(c) The proposed date, starting time, and location of the contest including all of the following information regarding the venue:

1. Name.
2. Address.
3. Seating capacity.
4. A floor plan which indicates the dressing room locations and fire exits.
5. Name and telephone number of the primary contact person of the proposed venue.
6. Evidence satisfactory to the department that the promoter or professional club has entered into a valid agreement with the owner of the venue where the proposed professional boxing contest will be conducted.

(d) Information regarding whether the proposed contest will be all professional, or combined professional and amateur, the number of rounds scheduled for each bout, and the proposed number of professional bouts and amateur bouts. All amateur contests shall begin before professional contests.

(e) The preliminary fight card for the professional contest which shall include all of the following:

each bout.

1. The name and weight class of each proposed boxer in

2. The boxer's current license number.

3. The boxer's Association of Boxing Commissions' national identification number obtained at the department or before participating in a scheduled contest.

4. The boxer's professional record.

5. The names and Wisconsin license numbers of the boxer's seconds.

6. Proposed purse.

(f) A detailed plan to provide medical personnel and equipment for the professional boxing contest and evacuating a seriously injured boxer to a hospital including the name of the promoter or professional club's representative responsible for evacuating an injured boxer, a detailed evacuation route and method of removal from the contest area, the means of transportation to the hospital, and the name of the nearest hospital.

(g) A detailed plan to furnish adequate police or private security forces for the safety of participants and spectators while conducting a professional boxing event.

(h) The time and location of the official weigh-in and physical examination.

(i) Proof of having obtained the insurance required by s. 444.18, Stats.

(j) Proof of having complied with s. 444.035, Stats.

(k) The admission fee of all tickets and the proposed number of tickets, including complimentary tickets.

(l) The required permit application fee pursuant to s. 444.02, Stats.

(2) Upon receipt of an application for a permit to conduct a professional boxing contest, the department may deny the application if any of the following occurs:

(a) The applicant does not provide all the required information.

(b) The department does not have a judge, referee, inspectors, or ringside physician available on the proposed date.

(c) One or more boxers listed on the fight card is not licensed or is ineligible to compete due to being under a suspension or revocation order issued by the department or another licensing jurisdiction for one of the following reasons:

1. A recent knock-out or series of consecutive losses.
2. An injury, a requirement for a medical procedure, or a physician's denial of certification.
3. Testing positive for a prohibited drug.
4. The use of aliases, falsifying, or attempting to falsify official identification cards or documents issued pursuant to ch. 444, Stats.
5. Unprofessional conduct or other inappropriate behavior inconsistent with generally accepted methods of competition at a professional boxing contest.
6. The department grants a permit for the contest, but withholds approval of one or more boxers scheduled to compete in a contest.

(3) A permit issued under this rule shall allow the permit holder to conduct only the contest named in the permit. A permit is not transferable. The promoter or representative of the professional club, corporation or association whose name appears on the permit shall be present at the weigh-in and at the contest until the conclusion of the final bout unless excused by the department.

(4) The department is solely authorized to establish all rules and requirements for conducting professional boxing contests pursuant to ss. 444.02 and 444.09, Stats.

(5) The commissioner or department representative shall determine if the boxers are evenly and fairly matched according to skill level, experience, and weight so as to produce a fair and sportsmanlike contest.

RL 110.11 Permits, issuance and effect. (1) All promoters and professional clubs who have obtained an event permit from the department shall submit, no later than 4 business days before the scheduled event, all of the following:

(a) All complete and signed bout agreements on forms provided by the department.

Note: Forms are available upon request to the Department of Regulation and Licensing, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708, or on the department's website at: <http://drl.wi.gov>.

- (b) The complete and executed contract or rental agreement between the promoter or professional club and the venue.
- (c) Complete license applications for all boxers and seconds.
- (d) All required physical examination forms and laboratory reports from boxers.
- (e) The final fight card for the event listing the name, license number, contest history, weight class, scheduled rounds and opponent of each boxer.

(2) If the department denies an application for a permit to conduct a professional boxing event or refuses to approve a boxer whose name has been submitted to the department by the applicant, it shall provide the applicant with an opportunity to have that decision reviewed by the commissioner or department representative. The review shall be conducted at the discretion of the commissioner or department representative.

(3) Issuance of a permit by the department authorizes a promoter or professional club to conduct a professional boxing event under the control of the commissioner, inspectors, department representatives, referees and ringside physicians assigned and listed in the permit.

(4) A promoter or club may substitute a boxer listed on their permit application after requesting a substitute. The request shall be submitted to the department no later than one business day preceding the date of the event. Exceptions may be allowed and shall be determined by the department.

RL 110.12 Canceling a professional event. (1) At any time during an event the commissioner or department representative may cancel all or part of the event if either of the following occurs:

(a) The commissioner or department representative reasonably believes that the contest is not being conducted according to rules in this chapter or the conditions stated in the permit which authorizes the contest.

(b) The commissioner or department representative reasonably believes that the contest poses an unreasonable threat to the health or safety of boxers, spectators, or officials.

(2) The promoter or professional club may cancel an event by notifying the department and those members of the media whom the promoter or professional club

initially notified about the event no later than 30 hours before it was scheduled to begin. Any cancellation by a promoter shall result in an assessment of costs by the department pursuant to s. 444.035, Stats.

SECTION 3. Ch. RL 111 is repealed and recreated to read:

CHAPTER RL 111

OFFICIALS FOR BOXING EVENTS

RL 111.01 Promoters and clubs. A promoter or a club that has been issued a permit to conduct a professional boxing event by the department shall comply with all of the following:

(1) Provide proof of having complied with s. 444.035, Stats., to ensure payment of the expenses incurred in conducting an event including, in order of priority, the department, the boxers and the officials.

(2) Have a current license as a promoter or club.

(3) Submit to the department the bout agreement, on forms provided by the department, between a promoter and a boxer that includes the name and address of the professional boxer.

Note: Forms are available upon request to the Department of Regulation and Licensing, Division of Professional Credentialing, 1400 E. Washington Avenue, P.O. Box 8935, Madison, WI 53708, or on the department's website at: <http://drl.wi.gov>.

(4) Submit an application for an event permit that complies with this chapter and ss. 444.02, 444.03 and 444.18, Stats.

(5) Have a separate divider between ring and spectators. The divider shall be approved by the inspector or department representative.

(6) Issue tickets that comply with all ticket and tax rules as defined in s. 444.02, Stats., and have all of the following:

(a) Price and date of the event printed on the ticket.

(b) Seat, row and section number, if applicable, printed on the ticket.

(c) The word "complimentary" printed on the ticket in a prominent manner for all complimentary tickets.

(7) Provide a box office statement, a ticket manifest, or a certified invoice from the ticket printer to the commissioner or department representative. Grant access to the inspector or department representative to all books, records and papers regarding the scheduled professional boxing event, upon request.

(8) Obtain medical and life insurance for each boxer competing in a professional boxing event pursuant to s. 444.18, Stats., and comply with all of the following:

(a) The amount of medical insurance shall not be less than \$25,000 and shall be paid to or for the use of a boxer that sustains an injury during a contest.

(b) The amount of life insurance shall not be less than \$25,000 per boxer and shall be paid to the boxer's estate if he or she dies as a result of competing in a professional boxing event.

(c) Boxers shall not waive the insurance coverage pursuant to any agreement with a promoter or club nor be responsible for any insurance deductible payments related to the promoter's duty to obtain insurance pursuant to sub (8).

(d) Promoters shall submit to the department verification that medical and life insurance have been obtained for each boxer no later than 4 days prior to the event.

(9) Shall not begin conducting an event without the presence of one department representative, one licensed referee, at least 3 licensed judges, at least one licensed physician, an ambulance, emergency medical personnel, and security personnel on site.

(10) Supply the boxer's gloves. Gloves shall be approved by the inspector or department representative. New gloves never previously worn shall be supplied for both contestants for all title bouts, including state title bouts.

(11) Have disposable garbage bags in each dressing room and at ringside.

(12) Provide cleaning solution used for cleaning blood and debris in the ring. A solution of 10% bleach and 90% water is an acceptable solution.

(13) Provide police or private security forces for the protection of the public with at least one commissioned police officer on site during the professional boxing event.

(14) Begin all events at the time designated on the event permit issued by the department. Failure by a promoter or club to begin a professional boxing event at the time designated on the permit may result in disciplinary action by the department.

(15) No promoter, club or boxer shall exhibit any type of entrance theme that includes music, video, or any type of physical display that contains any profanity or any derogatory ethnic remarks. Failure to comply with this subsection may result in disciplinary action, including a suspension or forfeiture, by the department.

(16) No promoter or club shall allow a round card girl, round card model, or any of the promoter's agents to use any language, including profanity or derogatory ethnic remarks, or any conduct or performance that the average person, applying contemporary community standards, would find appeals to the prurient interest; describes or shows sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; or lacks serious literary, artistic, political, educational or scientific value, in accordance with s. 944.21 (2) (d), Stats. Any promoter violating this subsection will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including being suspended for up to 6 months and be subject to criminal prosecution in accordance with s. 944.21 (3) (b) and (5), Stats.

(17) Submit a written report, verified by the promoter or club's officer, to the department within 2 business days after conducting the professional boxing event pursuant to s. 444.04, Stats. Failure to timely file a complete and accurate report may result in disciplinary action by the department pursuant to s. 444.04, Stats., and may cause the department to examine the books and records of the promoter or club as prescribed in s. 444.15, Stats. The report shall include all of the following:

- (a) Total number of tickets sold, including complimentary tickets.
- (b) Total amount of gross proceeds.
- (c) All unsold tickets with the stubs attached.

(18) Provide emergency medical personnel and equipment for the event and for evacuating a seriously injured boxer to a hospital including the name of the promoter or club's designated representative responsible for evacuating an injured boxer, the method of removal from the contest area, the means of transportation to the hospital, and the name of the nearest hospital.

(19) Provide the pregnancy tests for female boxers.

(20) Provide department approved sound devices for the assigned timekeeper's use.

(21) Compensate all officials and boxers.

(22) Pay the gross receipt taxes as defined in s. 444.02 (3), Stats.

RL 111.02 Inspectors. (1) Inspectors assigned to a professional boxing event by the department represent the department and are delegated the department's authority to

conduct the professional boxing event from the time of the weigh-in and pre-bout physical examination until 24 hours after the completion of the last bout in the scheduled contest or the final determination of all bouts pursuant to s. 444.06, Stats.

(2) Additional inspectors may be assigned or designated by the department at any one venue for any one event and shall be compensated by the promoter or club in accordance with s. 444.06, Stats., including their actual and necessary travel expenses.

RL 111.03 Judges. (1) The department shall assign the judges for a professional boxing event. A judge has all of the following duties and responsibilities once assigned to an event:

(a) Each judge shall render an independent decision at the end of each round of each bout.

(b) Each judge shall give their scorecard to the referee at the end of each round and at the end of the final event. The referee shall transfer the judge's scorecard to the inspector assigned to the event.

(c) Each judge shall use the 10-point must scoring system to determine the result of a bout.

(2) The department may not assign a person to act as a judge if it has reasonable proof that the person is any one of the following:

(a) Not competent to act as a judge.

(b) Has a conflict of interest.

(c) Has been subject to a disciplinary action by the department or another jurisdiction that prohibits the person from acting as a judge.

RL 111.04 Referees. (1) The department shall assign the referee for a professional boxing event. The assigned referee represents the department for the purpose of regulating bouts during a boxing contest. A referee has all of the following duties and responsibilities once assigned to an event:

(a) Regulate the boxers and others in the ring, according to this chapter and ch. 444, Stats.

(b) Maintain, direct and control each bout at all stages.

(c) Stop a boxing contest to prevent a weakened or outclassed boxer from receiving excessive punishment, pursuant to s. 444.12, Stats. The referee is the sole arbiter of a contest.

(d) Interpret the rules relevant to a bout, make a determination, and take action upon any circumstance of a bout not covered by a rule.

(2) The department may not assign a person to act as a referee if it has reasonable proof that the person is any one of the following:

(a) Not competent to act as a referee.

(b) Has a conflict of interest.

(c) Has been subject to a disciplinary action by the department or another jurisdiction that prohibits the person from acting as a referee.

RL 111.05 Ringside physicians. The department shall assign the ringside physician for a professional boxing event. The assigned ringside physician represents the department for the purpose of protecting the health and welfare of boxers participating in boxing events. The ringside physician shall do all of the following:

(1) Examine each boxer and certify that a boxer is physically able to compete in a boxing contest.

(2) Maintain continuous attendance at ringside to observe the physical condition of boxers during bouts and be prepared to administer emergent medical procedures to boxers who receive injuries during bouts.

(3) Attend injured boxers between bouts.

(4) Consult with the referee to determine whether a bout should be interrupted or stopped to prevent a weakened or outclassed boxer from receiving excessive punishment, pursuant to s. 444.12, Stats.

(5) Complete department records and reports.

RL 111.06 Timekeepers. The department shall assign the timekeeper for a professional boxing event. The assigned timekeeper represents the department for the purpose of keeping time and documenting time during boxing events. The timekeeper shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide 2 stopwatches that have been examined and approved by the inspector or department representative.

(2) Give a 10 second warning before the beginning of each round to signal all unauthorized persons to leave the contest area before a bout begins.

(3) Give a 10 second warning before the end of a round to indicate that the end of a round is approaching.

(4) Provide notice that a round has concluded.

(5) If a bout terminates before the scheduled limit of a round, inform the inspector or department representative of the exact duration of the bout.

(6) Start the second clock whenever a boxer is knocked out and report to the ringside physician the entire time the boxer was unconscious.

RL 111.07 Officials' pay schedule. (1) The commissioner or department representative shall appoint all licensed officials for all professional boxing events. Promoters shall compensate all officials appointed by the commissioner or department representative in accordance with the following pay schedule:

(a) A minimum of 3 judges at a minimum of \$150 each.

(b) A minimum of one referee at a minimum of \$300 each.

(c) Inspectors up to \$250 each.

(d) The department shall assign a minimum of one ringside physician, but may assign additional ringside physicians as needed subject to the discretion of the department, who shall be assigned as either:

1. The primary physician at a minimum of \$600 and shall attend the official weigh-in, conduct the pre-bout examination, and be in attendance at ringside during each bout for the entire event.

2. The secondary physician at a minimum of \$300 and shall be in attendance during the entire event and conduct post-bout physical examinations. In the event of injuries to multiple boxers, the assigned primary physician may assist the secondary physician by alternating duties between attending boxers and remaining at ringside during bouts. Each physician shall provide all medical supplies that will be needed to attend boxers and conduct examinations.

(e) A minimum of one timekeeper at a minimum of \$75 each.

(2) An individual who participates in an event as more than one type of official, alternating between individual professional bouts, shall be compensated at the rate of the highest level at which the individual officiated the event pursuant to s. 444.06, Stats.

(3) The department reserves the right to require additional payments to assigned officials based on any one of the following factors:

- (a) Number of professional bouts scheduled for the event.
- (b) Type of venue, including the venue's seating capacity.
- (c) Live broadcast of the event.
- (d) Inclusion of a title bout at the event.

(e) Travel more than 90 miles from the official's residence in performance of their duties. The official traveling more than 90 miles may be entitled to an additional \$150 for hotels, meals, mileage and necessary expenses incurred to fulfill his or her duties.

(4) No later than 4 business days before the scheduled event, the department and the promoter or professional club shall have agreed to the amount of compensation for the officials assigned to the event. Failure to reach an agreement on the amount of compensation for assigned officials by the deadline may result in the cancellation of the event.

SECTION 4. Ch. RL 112 (title) is amended to read:

CHAPTER RL 112

(title) ~~EQUIPMENT FOR PROFESSIONALS SHOWS~~ PROFESSIONAL BOXING EVENTS

SECTION 5. RL 112.005 is repealed.

SECTION 6. RL 112.01 (intro.) is amended to read:

RL 112.01 Ring. (intro.) All ~~shows~~ contests shall be conducted in a ring which meets the following requirements:

SECTION 7. RL 112.03 (1) is amended to read:

RL 112.03 (1) Boxing gloves for male and female boxers ~~may be not less than 5 oz. each in weight when worn by a boxer under 140 pounds, and not less than 6 oz. when worn by a boxer weighing 140 pounds or more. Boxing gloves for female boxers may be not less than 8 oz. each in weight when worn by a boxer under 154 pounds, and not less than 10 oz. when worn by a boxer weighing 154 pounds or more~~ shall weigh no less than 8 ounces each when worn by a boxer weighing under 140 pounds and not less than 10 ounces each when worn by a male or female boxer weighing 140 pounds or more.

SECTION 8. RL 112.04 is repealed and recreated to read:

RL 112.04 Handwraps. (1) Bandages on the hand of a boxer may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over one and one-half inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but may not extend within three-fourths of an inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(2) Each boxer shall use soft surgical bandages not over 2 inches wide, held in place by not more than 6 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 15 yard roll and not more than one 20 yard roll may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of adhesive tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages.

(3) The use of water or any other liquid or material on the tape is strictly prohibited.

(4) Bandages shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of the commissioner or department representative, who shall inspect and initial each legally wrapped hand. Either the boxer or their representative shall witness the bandaging of their opponent's hands or they may waive that privilege, by informing the inspector or commission representative.

SECTION 9. RL 112.08 (2) is amended to read:

RL 112.08 (2) Seconds shall submit first aid and corner equipment to the ringside physician for inspection and approval before a ~~show~~ contest.

SECTION 10. Ch. RL 113 (title) is amended to read:

CHAPTER RL 113

(title) CONDUCTING A PROFESSIONAL ~~SHOW~~ BOXING EVENTS

SECTION 11. RL 113.005 is repealed.

SECTION 12. RL 113.01 (1) is amended to read:

RL 113.01 Boxers. (1) To participate in a professional ~~show event~~ a boxer shall be licensed by the department under ch. RL 115 and approved under s. RL 110.04.

SECTION 13. RL 113.02 (1) is renumbered RL 113.02 (1) (intro.) and is amended to read:

RL 113.02 Physical examinations. (1) (intro.) All boxers shall have had a complete physical examination as required in s. RL 115.02 and shall produce the results of the physical examination and laboratory results affirming all of the following:

SECTION 14. RL 113.02 (1) (a) to (g) are created to read:

RL 113.02 (1) (a) Negative HIV.

(b) Negative hepatitis B surface antigen. If a boxer had a failing hepatitis B surface antigen test, the boxer shall pass a hepatitis B “PCR” quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may request that a boxer take an additional hepatitis B surface antigen test and provide the results within 2 weeks before a professional boxing contest in which a boxer is scheduled to compete.

(c) Negative hepatitis C antibody. If a boxer had a failing hepatitis C antibody test, the boxer shall pass a hepatitis C “PCR” quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may request that a boxer take an additional hepatitis C antibody test and provide the results within 2 weeks before a professional boxing contest in which a boxer is scheduled to compete.

(d) Eye examination performed by a licensed physician, ophthalmologist or optometrist.

(e) The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may order a CAT scan with contrast or MRI examination if a boxer has any one of the following:

1. lost 3 bouts in a row by KO or TKO.
2. lost 6 bouts in a row.
3. an extensive losing record.

(f) Electrocardiogram when required by the commissioner, department representative, inspector or ringside physician.

(g) Electrolytes when required by the commissioner, department representative, inspector or ringside physician.

SECTION 15. RL 113.02 (4) and (5) are amended to read:

RL 113.02 (4) A boxer who has been knocked out or injured in a bout which was terminated by a referee may not participate in a ~~show~~ contest unless subsequent to the knock-out or injury the boxer has been given a thorough physical examination by a physician and the physician certifies that the boxer is physically fit to participate in

competitive boxing contest. If a boxer has been knocked out or injured by a head blow, a period of rest is required under s. RL 114.06.

(5) A female boxer shall ~~give the ringside physician written certification that, to her knowledge, she is not pregnant at the time of the pre-bout physical examination~~ submit to a pregnancy test conducted under the supervision of the inspector or ringside physician at her pre-bout physical examination. The pregnancy test shall be provided by the promoter.

SECTION 16. RL 113.04 is repealed and recreated to read:

RL 113.04 Weight limitations. (1) All professional boxing contests shall take place only between boxers who are within the same weight class as defined by the commissioner or department representative, unless otherwise approved by the commissioner or department representative. The allowable weight differences shall be between classes as reflected in Table A.

Note: Example: A contestant 114 lbs., super flyweight, may compete against an opponent 117 lbs., bantamweight.

Table A

Weight class	Weight	Allowance	Glove size
Mini Flyweight	up to & including 105 lbs	not more than 3 lbs	not less than 8 oz
Light Flyweight	over 105 lbs to 108 lbs	not more than 3 lbs	not less than 8 oz
Flyweight	over 108 lbs to 112 lbs	not more than 3 lbs	not less than 8 oz
Super Flyweight	over 112 lbs to 115 lbs	not more than 3 lbs	not less than 8 oz
Bantamweight	over 115 lbs to 118 lbs	not more than 3 lbs	not less than 8 oz
Super Bantamweight	over 118 lbs to 122 lbs	not more than 5 lbs	not less than 8 oz
Featherweight	over 122 lbs to 126 lbs	not more than 4 lbs	not less than 8 oz
Super Featherweight	over 126 lbs to 130 lbs	not more than 4 lbs	not less than 8 oz
Lightweight	over 130 lbs to 135 lbs	not more than 5 lbs	not less than 8 oz
Super Lightweight	over 135 lbs to 140 lbs	not more than 5 lbs	not less than 8 oz
Welterweight	over 140 lbs to 147 lbs	not more than 7 lbs	not less than 10 oz
Super Welterweight	over 147 lbs to 154 lbs	not more than 7 lbs	not less than 10 oz
Middleweight	over 154 lbs to 160 lbs	not more than 7 lbs	not less than 10 oz
Super Middleweight	over 160 lbs to 168 lbs	not more than 7 lbs	not less than 10 oz
Light Heavyweight	over 168 to 175 lbs	not more than 7 lbs	not less than 10 oz
Cruiserweight	over 175 lbs to 200 lbs	not more than 12 lbs	not less than 10 oz
Heavyweight	over 200 lbs	no limit	10 oz

(2) Boxers shall not exceed the weight specified in the contract between themselves and promoter or club.

(3) Boxers that fail to make their contracted weight within one hour before their official weigh-in may do either of the following:

(a) Lose weight to meet the weight requirement agreed to in the contract. Boxers shall not lose more than 2 pounds of their weight.

(b) Renegotiate their contract with the promoter or club, provided both contestants are within the same weight class or within the permitted weight difference between weight classes.

(4) The commissioner shall have the sole discretion as to whether to cancel a bout if a boxer does not make weight.

SECTION 17. RL 114.005 is repealed.

SECTION 18. RL 114.09 is amended to read:

RL 114.09 Stimulants prohibited. A second may ~~only~~ give a boxer water or an approved electrolyte-replacement beverage to drink during a bout. No ~~manager or~~ second may give any drug, narcotic or stimulant to a boxer before or during a bout. ~~The department may require a boxer to submit to a drug test or HIV examination before a scheduled bout.~~

SECTION 19. RL 114.095 and 114.10 are created to read:

RL 114.095 Sports drinks at ringside during contests. (1) Only water or an approved electrolyte-replacement beverage may be consumed during a contest. Electrolyte-replacement beverages include Gatorade, PowerAde, Propel and Smart Water. All beverages are subject to approval by the inspector or department representative.

(2) Beverages shall be brought to ringside unopened, sealed, and only in a plastic container. Unsealed beverages are not acceptable.

(3) The inspector or department representative shall approve and sign off on any beverage.

(4) Beverages with caffeine or other stimulants, such as Red Bull and Rock Star, are not allowed. The department reserves the right to inspect, test, or remove any beverage from ringside. The department may also test any boxer who it believes is in violation of this subsection.

(5) A boxer may not use tobacco in his or her locker room.

(6) Any beverage that is tested and found to have been adulterated in any manner may result in a suspension of the boxer and all corner persons for a period of not less than 6 months and not more than one year. A request to review the suspension may be submitted to the department in writing within 30 days after notification of the suspension.

RL 114.10 Required persons at ringside. Before the start of a boxing contest all of the following persons shall be present at ringside:

- (1) A minimum of one department representative.
- (2) A minimum of one licensed referee.
- (3) Three licensed judges.
- (4) A minimum of one ringside physician.
- (5) Emergency medical personnel.
- (6) Security personnel.
- (7) A minimum of one timekeeper.

SECTION 20. RL 115.005 is repealed.

SECTION 21. RL 115.02 (1) (a) is renumbered RL 115.02 (1) (a) (intro.) and is amended to read:

RL 115.02 (1) (a) (intro.) A Boxer's Complete Medical Examination Report, relating to an examination conducted no more than ~~30~~ 90 days before the date of the application: including the results of the physical examination and laboratory results affirming all of the following:

SECTION 22. RL 115.02 (1) (a) 1. to 9. are created to read:

RL 115.02 (1) (a) 1. Negative HIV.

2. Negative hepatitis B surface antigen. If a boxer had a failing hepatitis B surface antigen test, the boxer shall pass a hepatitis B "PCR" quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may request that a boxer take an additional hepatitis B surface antigen test and provide the results within 2 weeks of a professional boxing contest in which a boxer is scheduled to compete.

3. Negative hepatitis C antibody. If a boxer had a failing hepatitis C antibody test, the boxer shall pass a hepatitis C “PCR” quantitative test. The quantitative limit shall be within permissible limits according to the laboratory where the test was administered. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may request that a boxer take an additional hepatitis C antibody test and provide the results within 2 weeks of a professional boxing contest in which a boxer is scheduled to compete.

4. The commissioner, department representative, or ringside physician may order a CAT scan with contrast or MRI examination if a boxer has any one of the following:

- a. lost 3 bouts in a row by KO or TKO.
- b. lost 6 bouts in a row.
- c. an extensive losing record.

5. Electrocardiogram when required by the commissioner, department representative, inspector or ringside physician.

6. Electrolytes when required by the commissioner, department representative, inspector or ringside physician.

7. A professional boxer who is 35 years of age or older is required to submit a CAT scan with contrast or MRI examination in addition to all other related medical examinations.

8. A professional boxer who is 39 years of age or older is required to submit in addition to all other required medical examinations all of the following:

- a. MRI/MRA brain examination.
- b. A stress echocardiogram examination with cardiology clearance.
- c. Metabolic blood profile.
- d. A chest x-ray that has been given within 2 years.

SECTION 23. RL 116.005 is repealed.

SECTION 24. RL 116.01 (1) (intro.), (b) to (d) are amended to read:

RL 116.01 Grounds for discipline. (1) (intro.) The department may ~~revoke, limit or suspend~~ impose a forfeiture, or reprimand, deny, limit, suspend, or revoke the license of any professional club if any professional club member, officer or representative promoter, professional club member, officer, or representative who:

(b) Conducts a ~~show~~ professional boxing contest or engages in conduct at a ~~show~~ professional boxing contest in a manner ~~such that the spectators or participants are subject to an unreasonable risk of harm~~ that would pose unreasonable risk of harm to spectators or participants.

(c) Interferes with an inspector, judge, referee or ringside physician ~~at a show~~ while performing their official duties at an event.

(d) Misrepresents material facts relating to a ~~show~~ professional boxing contest including, but not limited to, the identity or record of a boxer.

SECTION 25. RL 116.01 (1) (e) to (g) are created to read:

RL 116.01 (1) (e) Has been found guilty of any fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to boxing, or any crime as defined in ss. 111.321, 111.322 and 111.335, Stats.

(f) Has violated any law related to fraud or misrepresentation substantially related to boxing, or any crime as defined in ~~chs. 939 to 948~~ ss. 111.321, 111.322 and 111.335, Stats.

(g) Does not meet the financial obligations required by this chapter.

SECTION 26. RL 116.01 (2), (3) (intro.) and (3) (b) to (d), (f) to (h) are amended to read:

RL 116.01 (2) No person whose license has been suspended or revoked may participate in any boxing ~~show or enter~~ contest including entering the dressing room of any licensed club during any show. rooms or entering the contest area at any event. If a person's suspended license has been reinstated then that person may participate in any professional boxing event including entering the dressing rooms or entering the contest area at an event.

(3) (intro.) The department may impose a forfeiture or reprimand, deny, revoke, limit or suspend the professional boxing license or deny the application for a professional boxing license of a boxer if a boxer or applicant he or she does any of the following:

(b) Fails to comply with a directive of, or interferes with, an inspector, referee or ringside physician at a show while performing their official duties at a professional boxing event.

(c) Engages in conduct which would cause spectators, officials or participants at a ~~show~~ professional boxing event an unreasonable risk of harm.

(d) Makes a materially false statement in an application ~~or in any information furnished to the department~~ or provides any materially false information to the department, its representatives, or officials.

(f) Subject to ss. 111.321, 111.322 and 111.335, has been convicted of a crime or has been subject to an adverse disciplinary action. The licensee shall send to the department within 30 days after the judgment of conviction a copy of the complaint or other information which describes the nature of the conviction. All applicants shall disclose the nature of any conviction or pending criminal matter while their application is under review.

(g) Is not capable of ~~performing under his or her license~~ competing in a professional boxing contest due to the use of drugs or alcohol. The department may require a boxer to submit to a drug test pursuant to this section. The commissioner, inspector, or department representative may seek an order to hold a boxer's purse for testing positive for alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, anabolic steroids, or illegal enhancement substances in violation of this section.

(h) Is physically not fit to engage in professional boxing contests, or fails to perform to the best of their ability, based on information contained in a physical examination report or other reliable information.

SECTION 27. RL 116.02 (3) (i) to (m) are created to read:

RL 116.02 (3) (i) Participates in any professional boxing contest in Wisconsin that is not sanctioned or approved by the department.

(j) Is licensed as a professional boxer in this or another jurisdiction and competes in a professional boxing contest as an amateur.

(k) Fails to appear or compete in a contest in which they signed an agreement to appear. The boxer may provide a certificate from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative, verifying a physical disability. The boxer who files a certificate from a physician stating they are unable to fulfill an agreement because of physical disability, shall be given a medical suspension for a term deemed appropriate by the department. The boxer shall submit a medical clearance from a physician, subject to the approval of the commissioner or department representative before having their medical suspension cleared and their license reinstated.

(L) Fails to appear for their report time for their official weigh-in or fails to make their contracted weight.

(m) Verbally harasses or physically abuses any department representative or official before, during, or after an event regulated by the department.

SECTION 28. RL 116.02 (4) is amended to read:

RL 116.02 (4) The department may ~~revoke, limit or suspend the license of a second or deny the application for a license as a second for the reasons enumerated in sub. (3) (a) to (g)~~ impose a forfeiture, deny the application, reprimand, limit, suspend, or revoke the license of any ~~manager, second, corner, or trainer~~ for acts enumerated in sub. (3) (a) to (m).

SECTION 29. RL 116.03 and 116.04 are created to read:

RL 116.03 Medical suspensions and mandatory rest periods. (1) A boxer who is determined by the referee to have sustained a knock-out may not compete and is subject to a mandatory 60-day suspension for a knock-out as defined in s. RL 110.02(7).

(2) A boxer who is determined by the referee to have sustained a technical knock-out may not compete and is subject to a mandatory 30-day suspension for a technical knock-out as defined in s. RL 110.02(12).

(3) The ringside physician may also determine that a contestant is subject to a medical suspension, after conducting the post-bout examination.

(4) The suspension provided for in subsections (1), (2), or (3) shall not be cleared by the department until a boxer complies with all post-bout medical requirements determined by the ringside physician.

(5) Without a release from the commissioner or department representative, a boxer may not compete until 7 days have elapsed from their last bout. The 7-day period begins the day following the event in which they competed.

(6) If a boxer is reported on any official record keeper's suspension list, such as "Fight Fax Inc." or a suspension list in another state or any other suspension list recognized by the department, the boxer will not be able to compete without a release from the commissioner, inspector or department representative.

RL 116.04 Mandatory drug testing. (1) All boxers are prohibited from the personal use of drugs, including all anabolic steroids or controlled substances while participating in a bout, except when prescribed, dispensed or administered by a licensed physician or dentist for a legitimate medical condition.

(2) A boxer shall provide written notice or a prescription to the department before participating in any boxing contest. The written notice or prescription shall contain the name of the substance, the quantity and dosage or the substance prescribed, and the name, address and telephone number of the physician, dentist or other health care professional prescribing the substance.

(3) All boxers are prohibited from being under the influence of alcohol while participating in a bout.

(4) The commissioner, inspector, department representative, or ringside physician may require a boxer to submit to a drug test including the presence of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances, or steroids at any time after the official weigh-in, on the day of the bout in which the boxer is participating, or within 24 hours of competing in a boxing contest based on reasonable cause or random selection.

(5) Grounds for reasonable cause include any of the following:

(a) The commissioner, inspector, department representative, or ringside physician observes a boxer or receives information that a boxer is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, controlled substances or steroids.

(b) The boxer has previously tested positive for drugs, controlled substances or steroids.

(6) The random selection of boxers competing in a bout shall be conducted by the inspector or department representative. The random selection may be witnessed by the boxer or their representative. The inspector or department representative shall determine the number of random samples for each event. Both boxers competing in a selected bout shall submit to a drug test.

(7) The collection of specimens from boxers for drug testing shall be taken in the presence of the inspector, department representative, or ringside physician in a manner prescribed by the official. Specimens may include urine, hair samples, or blood. Specimens shall be tested at a facility acceptable to the department. Results of all drug tests shall be submitted directly to the department.

(8) If a boxer fails to provide a sample for drug testing, after a request by the inspector or department representative, and the request is made before a bout, the boxer shall not be allowed to compete in the event. If the request is made after a bout, and the boxer fails to provide a sample for drug testing, the boxer shall be subject to disciplinary action.

(9) If laboratory testing of a boxer's specimen test positive for any alcohol, drug, controlled substance, anabolic steroids or illegal enhancement substances, the boxer shall be disciplined.

(10) A boxer who is disciplined and was the winner of a contest shall be disqualified and the decision shall be changed to no contest. The results of a contest shall remain unchanged if a boxer who is disciplined was the loser of the contest.

(11) If the laboratory test results prove to be negative or inconclusive, no action shall be taken and all results of the boxer's bout shall stand.

(12) Boxers who are prohibited, restrained, disqualified, or are otherwise ineligible to compete in another state or jurisdiction due to a disciplinary action that involves the use of drugs, shall not compete in any department authorized event until such time as the period of prohibition, restraint, disqualification, or ineligibility is completed or removed and subject to the approval of the commissioner, inspector or department representative.

(13) Subject to the discretion of the commissioner or department representative, a boxer with a previous disciplinary action in another state or jurisdiction may be required to take a drug test before being allowed to compete in any department authorized event.

(14) The promoter shall pay the costs relating to drug testing boxers. Any requests for follow-up or additional testing shall be paid by the boxer.

(END OF TEXT OF RULE)

The rules adopted in this order shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin administrative register, pursuant to s. 227.22 (2) (intro.), Stats.

Dated _____

Agency _____

Dave Ross, Secretary
Department of Regulation and Licensing

Chs. RL 110 to 116 CR10-101 (Regulation of boxing) Final Draft to LRB 032011