

Chapter SPS 113

CONDUCTING PROFESSIONAL BOXING EVENTS

SPS 113.01 Boxers.
 SPS 113.02 Physical examinations.
 SPS 113.03 Weigh-in.
 SPS 113.04 Weight limitations.

SPS 113.05 Number of rounds in a bout.
 SPS 113.06 Seconds.
 SPS 113.07 Battle royal prohibited.

Note: Chapter RL 113 was renumbered chapter SPS 113 under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 1., Stats., Register November 2011 No. 671.

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

(2) Each boxer shall present a completed Boxer's Medical Examination Report form to the ringside physician at the pre-bout physical examination.

(3) No boxer may participate in more than 2 bouts in any one day.

(4) A female boxer and a male boxer may not compete against each other in a bout.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 9-1-85; am. (1), Register, July, 1993, No. 451, eff. 8-1-93; cr. (4), Register, June, 2001, No. 546, eff. 7-1-01; EmR1031: emerg. am. (1), eff. 9-1-10; CR 10-101: am. (1) Register April 2011 No. 664, eff. 5-1-11; **correction in (1) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register November 2011 No. 671.**

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

(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.

(2) Boxers shall be examined at a pre-bout physical examination by the ringside physician within 12 hours before each bout and, if requested by a boxer, referee or inspector, after a bout. A boxer who competes in more than one bout within a 12 hour period shall be examined between each bout. The ringside physician shall complete a report for each boxer.

(3) The ringside physician shall review the "Boxer's Medical Examination Report" and examine each boxer as appropriate in his or her judgment including heart rate, blood pressure, temperature, vision and lungs. The ringside physician shall approve a boxer's mouthpiece. The ringside physician shall certify as fit those boxers whose physical condition appears satisfactory for competition and shall disqualify others. The results of the examination shall be recorded on a department form and submitted by the ringside physician to the inspector.

(4) A boxer who has been knocked out or injured in a bout which was terminated by a referee may not participate in a 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. SPS 114.06.

(5) A female boxer shall 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.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 9-1-85; am. (1), (3) and (4), r. (1) (a) and (b), Register, July, 1993, No. 451, eff. 8-1-93; cr. (5), Register, September, 1997, No. 501, eff. 10-1-97; EmR1031: emerg. renum. (1) to be (1) (intro.) and am., cr. (1) (a) to (g), am. (4), (5), eff. 9-1-10; CR 10-101: renum. (1) to be (1) (intro.) and am., cr. (1) (a) to (g), am. (4), (5) Register April 2011 No. 664, eff. 5-1-11; **correction in (1) (intro.), (4) made under s. 13.92 (4) (b) 7., Stats., Register November 2011 No. 671.**

SPS 113.03 Weigh-in. (1) Boxers shall weigh-in within 8 hours of competition.

(2) The weigh-in shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the inspector.

(3) If upon weigh-in it is found that a boxer is over the maximum limit for the class in which the boxer is entered, the boxer's name shall be withdrawn from the list of entries.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 9-1-85.

SPS 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 lbs 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 a 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.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 9-1-85; r. and recr. Register, July, 1993, No. 451, eff. 8-1-93; (1) renum. (1) to be RL 113.04 and am., Register, September, 1997, No. 501, eff. 10-1-97; EmR1031: emerg. r. and recr., eff. 9-1-10; CR 10-101: r. and recr. Register April 2011 No. 664, eff. 5-1-11.

SPS 113.05 Number of rounds in a bout. (1) No bout involving female boxers may be scheduled for more than 10 rounds with each round lasting 2 minutes and with a one-minute rest between rounds.

(2) No bout involving male boxers may be scheduled for more

than 15 rounds with each round lasting 3 minutes and with a one-minute rest between rounds.

History: Cr. Register, June, 2001, No. 546, eff. 7-1-01.

SPS 113.06 Seconds. (1) Only the second and assistant second may mount the ring apron; one may enter the ring between rounds.

(2) No second or assistant second may incite spectators by words or signs.

(3) No second may attempt to render aid to a seriously injured boxer before the attending ringside physician has examined the boxer.

(4) Seconds shall leave the ring enclosure at least 10 seconds before the beginning of each round.

(5) A second may not attempt to stop a bout by throwing a towel, a sponge or any other thing into the ring.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 9-1-85; cr. (5), Register, June, 2001, No. 546, eff. 7-1-01.

SPS 113.07 Battle royal prohibited. All shows in which more than 2 principals appear in the ring at the same time, commonly called "battle royal" shows, are prohibited.

History: Cr. Register, August, 1985, No. 356, eff. 9-1-85; am. Register, July, 1993, No. 451, eff. 8-1-93.