

CERTIFICATE

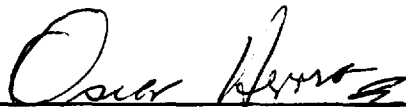
**STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION AND LICENSING**

TO ALL WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETINGS:

I, Oscar Herrera, Secretary, Wisconsin Department of Regulation and Licensing and custodian of the official records of the Department of Regulation and Licensing, hereby certify that the annexed rules were duly approved and adopted by the Department of Regulation and Licensing on the 8 day of May, 2001.

I further certify that said copy has been compared by me with the original on file in this office and that the same is a true copy thereof, and of the whole of such original.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the department at 1400 East Washington Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin this 8 day of May, 2001.



**Oscar Herrera, Secretary,
Department of Regulation and
Licensing**

01-003



STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION AND LICENSING

IN THE MATTER OF RULE-MAKING	:	ORDER OF THE
PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE	:	DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION AND
DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION	:	LICENSING ADOPTING RULES
AND LICENSING	:	(CLEARINGHOUSE RULE 01-003)

ORDER

An order of the Department of Regulation and Licensing to repeal RL 114.02 (8); to renumber and amend RL 111.04; to amend RL 110.03 (title), 110.04 (2) (intro.), 112.03 (1), 112.05 (3), 112.06, 112.07 (intro.), 114.05 (3) and (7), 114.06 (2) (a) to (e), 114.07 (2) and 114.09; to repeal and recreate RL 112.04 (1) and 114.03; and to create RL 110.02 (10) and (11), 110.025 and Note, 110.04 (1) (em), (2) (a) to (e) and 110.04 (4), 111.04 (2), 112.04 (3), 112.05 (4), 112.08 (3), 113.01 (4), 113.05, 113.06 (5), 114.02 (6m), 114.05 (8) and (9) and 114.065, relating to the regulation of professional boxing.

Analysis prepared by the Department of Regulation and Licensing.

ANALYSIS

Statutes authorizing promulgation: ss. 227.11 (2), 444.02 and 444.05, Stats.

Statutes interpreted: ss. 444.02, 444.03, 444.06, 444.09, 444.10, 444.11 and 444.12, Stats.

SECTION 1 defines "technical knock-out" to include situations when a boxer discontinues boxing or a referee terminates the bout because the boxer is incapable of continuing.

SECTION 1 also defines "10-point must scoring," a scoring system used by the judges at a professional boxing show.

SECTION 2 requires licensed boxing officials to comply with the federal Professional Safety Act which was enacted several years ago and amended in 2000. The Act grants authority and responsibilities to the entity authorized in each state to regulate professional boxing in that state. SECTION 2 also creates a note that provides a citation for the Professional Boxing Safety Act.

SECTION 3 amends a section title to more appropriately identify the contents of that section.

SECTION 4 requires promoters to include in an application for a permit to conduct a professional boxing show information about the number of rounds for which each bout is scheduled.

SECTIONS 5, 6 and 7 expand the reasons for which an application for a permit to conduct a professional boxing show may be denied. The additional reasons include having a license suspended or revoked in another state, having certain medical problems and falsifying

information provided to the department. The changes correspond with causes for denial stated in the Professional Boxing Safety Act.

SECTION 8 requires the department to assign the judges for a show. SECTION 8 also prohibits the department from assigning a person to act as a judge for lack of competence, a conflict of interest or when the person is subject to a disciplinary action in Wisconsin or another state.

SECTION 9 requires judges to use the 10-point must scoring system.

SECTION 10 distinguishes between male boxers and female boxers, as well as heavier and lighter boxers, relating to the weight of gloves to be used in a bout.

SECTION 11 replaces the current provision concerning hand bandages with language suggested by the Association of Boxing Commissions, which is identified in the Note at SECTION 2.

SECTION 12 requires hand bandages to be put on under the supervision of a representative of the department. A representative of the opposing boxer may also be present.

SECTION 13 prohibits boxers from using cosmetics or an excessive amount of vaseline.

SECTION 14 requires boxers with long hair to have their hair secured with soft, non-abrasive material.

SECTION 15 requires boxers to wear a form-fitted mouthpiece during each round. If a boxer loses the mouthpiece during a round, the referee shall have it replaced during the first break in the action. A referee may deduct points from a boxer who demonstrates a continual pattern of losing a mouthpiece during a bout.

SECTION 16 requires a boxer at a professional show who participates in a sparring bout to wear headgear.

SECTION 17 describes the medications that a boxer's seconds may use when the boxer has sustained a cut.

SECTION 18 prohibits a male and a female boxer from competing against each other in a boxing show.

SECTION 19 states that female boxers may be scheduled for no more than ten 2-minute rounds with a one-minute rest between rounds. Male boxers may be scheduled for no more than twelve 3-minute rounds with a one-minute rest between rounds. These differences were recommended by the Association of Boxing Commissions.

SECTION 20 prohibits a second from attempting to stop a bout by throwing a towel or anything else into the ring.

SECTION 21 creates a subsection that the referee may stop a bout and disqualify a boxer who has conducted himself or herself in an unsportsmanlike manner.

SECTION 22 repeals a referee's duty to stop a bout if a boxer is down three times in one round as a result of blows and creates this duty in SECTION 25.

SECTION 23 amends the language pertaining to injuries sustained by fouls. This SECTION distinguishes between an intentional foul and an accidental foul. This SECTION provides guidance to the referee and judges concerning the action to be taken following a foul and how the bout should be scored. This SECTION also includes requirements relating to the deduction of points from the boxer who commits an intentional foul and the rule states that the winner will be declared as such by a "technical decision."

SECTION 24 requires a mandatory 8 count when a boxer is down. The referee shall continue to count, even if the bell sounds, indicating the end of the round. This SECTION also addresses situations when a boxer is knocked out of a ring and onto the floor.

SECTION 25 states that a referee may not stop a bout solely because a boxer has been knocked down 3 times in one round.

SECTION 26 prohibits a boxer who was knocked out from participating in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of at least 60 days. A boxer who sustained a technical knock-out may not participate in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of at least 30 days. Other timelines are specified for boxers who have been knocked out several times within certain time periods.

SECTION 27 requires a boxer who sustained a knock-out or a technical knock-out to undergo a medical procedure or examination, as recommended by the ringside physician and prescribed by the department, before being permitted to box again.

SECTION 28 states that a bout that is terminated by the ringside physician, except in 3 specific circumstances, shall be scored as a technical knock-out.

SECTION 29 prohibits a second from giving a boxer any drug or narcotic during a bout and permits the department to require a boxer to submit to a drug test or HIV exam before a scheduled bout.

TEXT OF RULE

SECTION 1. RL 110.02 (10) and (11) are created to read:

RL 110.02 (10) "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.

(11) "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.

SECTION 2. RL 110.025 and Note are created to read:

RL 110.025 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, as required by the Act.

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

SECTION 3. RL 110.03 (title) is amended to read:

RL 110.03 (title) Professional club ~~record~~ license.

SECTION 4. RL 110.04 (1) (em) is created to read:

RL 110.04 (1) (em) The number of rounds for which each bout is scheduled.

SECTION 5. RL 110.04 (2) (intro.) is amended to read:

RL 110.04 (2) (intro.) After receipt of an application for a permit to conduct a professional boxing show, the department may deny the application if the applicant does not provide all the required information, if the department does not have a referee, inspector or ringside physician available on that date or if one or more boxers are not licensed or otherwise eligible to fight, due to failure to comply with conditions in s. RL 114.06. The department may grant a permit for the show, but withhold approval of one or more boxers to fight in the show or due to being under a suspension or revocation order issued by another licensing jurisdiction for one of the following reasons:

SECTION 6. RL 110.04 (2) (a) to (e) are created to read:

RL 110.04 (2) (a) A recent knock-out or series of consecutive losses.

(b) An injury, a requirement for a medical procedure, or a physician's denial of certification.

(c) Failure of a drug test.

(d) The use of false aliases, or falsifying, or attempting to falsify, official identification cards or documents issued pursuant to ch. 444, Stats., or 15 USC s. 6305.

(e) Unprofessional conduct or other inappropriate behavior inconsistent with generally accepted methods of competition in a professional boxing show.

SECTION 7. RL 110.04 (4) is created to read:

RL 110.04 (4) The department may grant a permit for the show, but withhold approval of one or more boxers to fight in the show.

SECTION 8. RL 111.04 is renumbered RL 111.04 (1) and amended to read:

RL 111.04 Judges and judging. (1) ~~Judges are assigned by the professional club conducting a show. Any professional boxing club applying for a permit shall describe in the application the procedure to be used for selecting judges and for judging and scoring bouts.~~ The department shall assign the judges for a show. The department may not assign a person to act as a judge if the department has reasonable proof that the person is not competent to act as a judge, that the person has a conflict of interest or that the person is subject to a disciplinary action taken by the department or another licensing jurisdiction that prohibits the person from acting as a judge.

SECTION 9. RL 111.04 (2) is created to read:

RL 111.04 (2) The 10-point must scoring system shall be used to determine the winner of a bout.

SECTION 10. RL 112.03 (1) is amended to read:

RL 112.03 (1) Boxing gloves for male 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 other boxers 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.

SECTION 11. RL 112.04 (1) is repealed and recreated to read:

RL 112.04 Bandage specifications. (1) Boxers may wear a bandage on each hand that consists of no more than 20 yards of soft gauze that is not more than 2 inches wide and that is held in place by not more than 8 feet of adhesive tape that is not more than 1 ½ inches wide. The tape may not cover any part of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. Boxers may not use water or any other liquid or material on the tape.

SECTION 12. RL 112.04 (3) is created to read:

RL 112.04 (3) Bandages that cover a boxer's hand shall be put on under the supervision of the department's inspector or a person delegated by the inspector and one representative of the opposing boxer, if the opposing boxer so requests.

SECTION 13. RL 112.05 (3) is amended to read:

RL 112.05 (3) Boxers may not use any type of grease, cosmetics or other substance on the body, except that a small amount of vaseline may be used.

SECTION 14. RL 112.05 (4) is created to read:

RL 112.05 (4) Boxers shall secure their hair with soft, non-abrasive material if the referee informs them that their hair interferes with their vision.

SECTION 15. RL 112.06 is amended to read:

RL 112.06 Mouthpieces. Boxers shall wear an individually form-fitted mouthpiece during each round. If a boxer loses his or her mouthpiece during a round, the referee shall have it replaced during the first break in the action. The referee may deduct points from a boxer who demonstrates a continued pattern of losing a mouthpiece during a bout.

SECTION 16. RL 112.07 (intro.) is amended to read:

RL 112.07 Headgear. (intro.) Boxers, other than those who are participating in a sparring bout, may wear headgear. Boxers who are participating in a sparring bout shall wear headgear. Headgear shall be approved by the inspector and meet substantially the following specifications:

SECTION 17. RL 112.08 (3) is created to read:

RL 112.08 (3) In case of a cut, a boxer's seconds may only make topical use of the following:

- (a) A solution of adrenaline 1/1000.
- (b) Avetine.
- (c) Thrombin.

SECTION 18. RL 113.01 (4) is created to read:

RL 113.01 (4) A female boxer and a male boxer may not compete against each other in a bout.

SECTION 19. RL 113.05 is created to read:

RL 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.

SECTION 20. RL 113.06 (5) is created to read:

RL 113.06 (5) A second may not attempt to stop a bout by throwing a towel, a sponge or any other thing into the ring.

SECTION 21. RL 114.02 (6m) is created to read:

RL 114.02 (6m) If the referee decides that a boxer has conducted himself or herself in an unsportsmanlike manner, the referee may stop the bout and disqualify the boxer.

SECTION 22. RL 114.02 (8) is repealed.

SECTION 23. RL 114.03 is repealed and recreated to read:

RL 114.03 Injuries sustained by fouls. (1) **INTENTIONAL FOUL.** (a) If an intentional foul causes an injury and the injured boxer is not able to continue, the boxer causing the injury shall lose by disqualification.

(b) If an intentional foul causes an injury and the bout is allowed to continue, the referee shall notify the boxer and the judges that 2 points shall be deducted from the score of the boxer who caused the foul.

(c) If an intentional foul causes an injury and the injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured boxer shall win by technical decision if the boxer is ahead on the scorecards, or the bout shall result in a technical draw if the injured boxer is behind on the scorecards.

(d) If a boxer injures himself or herself while attempting to intentionally foul an opponent, the referee shall consider the injury the same as one produced by a fair blow.

(2) **ACCIDENTAL FOUL.** If an accidental foul occurs before the completion of 4 rounds of a bout and the injured boxer is not able to continue the fight, the fight shall be declared a no contest. If the accidental foul occurs after the completion of 4 rounds of a bout and the fouled boxer is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout as a technical knock-out and the boxer who is ahead on points shall be declared the winner. In determining the points, the judges shall score the completed rounds and the incomplete round. If no action has occurred in an incomplete round, the round shall be scored as an even round. When a boxer is not able to continue boxing, the referee shall stop the action and inform the department's inspector, the judges and both boxers that the foul was accidental. If in the later rounds the injury has worsened as a result of legal blows, and the injured boxer is not able to continue, the judges shall score the bout based on the completed rounds and the incomplete round. A referee, in consultation with the ringside physician, shall allow the injured boxer up to 5 minutes to recover from the foul. A boxer who is hit with an accidental low blow, shall continue after a reasonable

amount of time, not exceeding 5 minutes, or the boxer shall lose the bout. If a boxer is hit with an accidental low blow, the referee shall stop the action in a bout and inform the judges of any deduction of points made by the referee.

SECTION 24. RL 114.05 (3) and (7) are amended to read:

RL 114.05 (3) COUNT. When a boxer is down, the referee shall ~~count aloud from one to 10 with~~ give a mandatory 8 count and shall continue to count to 10 if the downed boxer is not able to continue fighting after the mandatory 8 count. The referee shall count aloud and provide intervals of one second between the numbers, and shall indicate each second with his or her hand in a manner such that the boxer who has been knocked down is aware of the count. Before the number "one" is counted, an interval of one second shall have elapsed from the time the boxer went down and the time of announcing "one." The referee shall continue counting, even if the bell sounds, indicating the end of the round.

(7) FAILURE TO BOX. A boxer who fails to resume boxing immediately after the termination of the rest interval, who sustains an injury from a fair blow and the injury is severe enough to terminate a bout, or who, when knocked down by a fair blow, fails to resume within 10 seconds, shall lose the bout. A referee may not give a standing 8 count.

SECTION 25. RL 114.05 (8) and (9) are created to read:

RL 114.05 (8) THREE KNOCKDOWNS. The referee may not stop a bout solely because a boxer has been knocked down 3 times in one round.

(9) TWENTY-SECOND COUNT. The referee shall give a 20-second count to a boxer who is knocked out of the ring and onto the floor. The boxer shall return to the ring with assistance from his or her seconds. Otherwise, the referee shall disqualify the boxer.

SECTION 26. RL 114.06 (2) (a) to (e) are amended to read:

RL 114.06 (2) PERIODS OF REST REQUIRED AFTER KNOCK-OUT OR ~~HEAD BLOWS~~ TECHNICAL KNOCK-OUT. (a) A boxer who ~~has been~~ is knocked out ~~as a result of head blows during a bout or who has received hard blows to the head, making the boxer defenseless or incapable of continuing,~~ may not take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of at least ~~30~~ 60 days from the date of the bout. A boxer whose bout was terminated by a technical knock-out may not take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of at least 30 days from the date of the bout.

(b) A boxer who, twice in a period of 3 months, ~~has either been knocked out as a result of head blows during a bout or who has received hard blows to the head, making the boxer defenseless or incapable of continuing,~~ may not take part in competitive boxing or sparring during a period of 6 months from the second bout.

(c) A boxer who has been knocked out ~~as a result of head blows three~~ 3 times in a period of 12 months ~~or who has in 3 consecutive bouts, received hard blows to the~~

~~head, making the boxer defenseless or incapable of continuing, may not take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of one year from the third knock-out.~~

~~(d) Before resuming boxing after any of the periods of rest prescribed in the par. (a), a boxer shall be given a special examination by a qualified physician which includes an electroencephalogram (EEG), a computerized axial tomography (CAT) scan, a magnetic resonance imaging scan (MRI), or any other scan which a physician believes is as reliable or more reliable than an EEG or a CAT scan for determining the presence of brain damage. The special examination shall include a certification by the examining physician that the boxer is fit to take part in competitive boxing satisfy any requirements imposed by the department after receiving the recommendations of the ringside physician under s. RL 114.065.~~

~~(e) The requirements and conditions enumerated in this subsection pars. (a) and (d) apply to knock-outs and hard blows to the head regardless of whether the technical knock-outs in bouts that occurred in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction. The requirements and conditions enumerated in pars. (b) and (c) apply to knock-outs and technical knock-outs regardless of whether the bouts occurred in Wisconsin or another jurisdiction.~~

SECTION 27. RL 114.065 is created to read:

RL 114.065 Ringside physician's requirements relating to injuries. (1) A ringside physician may recommend to the department that the department prescribe that a boxer obtain an examination or a medical procedure following a technical knock-out. A ringside physician shall recommend to the department that the department prescribe that a boxer obtain an examination or a medical procedure following a knock-out. The medical procedure may include an electroencephalogram (EEG), a computerized axial tomography (CAT) scan, a magnetic resonance imaging scan (MRI), or any other scan which the examining physician believes is as reliable or more reliable than an EEG or a CAT scan for determining the presence of brain damage.

(2) A boxer whose bout was terminated by a technical knock-out or by a knock-out may not take part in competitive boxing or sparring until the boxer has completed a medical procedure or an examination that was recommended by the ringside physician and prescribed by the department following the bout in which the injury or action occurred, and has submitted the results of the medical procedure or physical examination to the department.

SECTION 28. RL 114.07 (2) is amended to read:

RL 114.07 (2) The attending ringside physician may on his or her own initiative enter the ring between rounds and, at the request of the referee, during the round for the purpose of examining an injured boxer. If in the opinion of the ringside physician a boxer is in danger of further physical injury, the ringside physician shall notify the referee to terminate the bout. Except for those situations when a fight is terminated under s. RL 114.03 (1) (a), results in a technical draw under s. RL 114.03 (1) (c), or is declared a no contest under s. RL 114.03 (2), the injured boxer shall lose the bout by a technical knock-out.

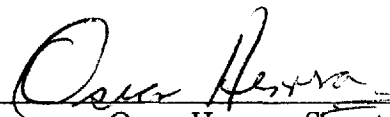
SECTION 29. RL 114.09 is amended to read:

RL 114.09 Stimulants prohibited. A second may only give a boxer water to drink during a bout. No manager or second may give ~~stimulants, of any kind~~ any drug, narcotic or stimulant to ~~boxers~~ 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.

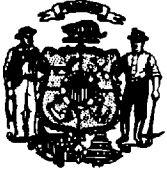
(END OF TEXT OF RULE)

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 5-8-01

Agency 
Oscar Herrera, Secretary
Department of Regulation and Licensing

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5/8/01



State of Wisconsin
DEPARTMENT OF REGULATION AND LICENSING
CORRESPONDENCE / MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 9, 2001

TO: Gary Poulson
Assistant Revisor of Statutes

FROM: Pamela A. Haack, Paralegal
Department of Regulation and Licensing
Office of Administrative Rules

SUBJECT: Final Order Adopting Rules



Agency: Department of Regulation and Licensing

Clearinghouse Rule 01-003

Attached is a copy and a certified copy of a final order adopting rules relating to the regulation of professional boxing.

Please stamp or sign a copy of this letter to acknowledge receipt.

Thank you.