

Regulatory Analysis Form		This space for use by IRRC RECEIVED 2000 MAY 12 PM 4: 23 INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION
(1) Agency Department of State State Athletic Commission		IRRC Number: 2117
(2) I.D. Number (Governor's Office Use) 16-17		
(3) Short Title Boxing and Wrestling Revisions		
(4) PA Code Cite 58 Pa. Code Part I	(5) Agency Contact & Telephone Numbers Primary Contact: L. Lawrence Boyle, Deputy Chief Counsel (717) 783-1657 Secondary Contact: Joyce McKeever, Deputy Chief Counsel, (717) 783-7200	
(6) Type of Rulemaking (check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proposed Rulemaking <input type="checkbox"/> Final Order Adopting Regulation <input type="checkbox"/> Final Order, Proposed Rulemaking Omitted	(7) Is a 120-Day Emergency Certification Attached? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: By the Attorney General <input type="checkbox"/> Yes: By the Governor	
(8) Briefly explain the regulation in clear and nontechnical language. The regulation amends all but two chapters (Chapters 7 and 15) of the regulations administered by the State Athletic Commission ("SAC") found at 58 Pa. Code Part I. The current regulations, with limited exceptions, reflect now repealed provisions of the Athletic Code ("Code"). The amendments reflect the provisions of the new Athletic Code, 5 Pa.C.S. §§101-2110, Act of May 13, 1992, P.L. 180, No. 32.		
(9) State the statutory authority for the regulation and any relevant state or federal court decisions. The SAC's authority to promulgate regulations is set forth in the Code, 5 Pa.C.S. §§101-2110. In particular, Section 103(b) (5 Pa.C.S. §103(b)) provides that SAC may establish policy and promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the Code.		

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(10) Is the regulation mandated by any federal or state law or court order, or federal regulation? If yes, cite the specific law, case or regulation, and any deadlines for action.

The regulation is not mandated by any federal or state law, regulation or court order. However, to the extent that current regulations reflect the outdated provisions of a prior version of the Code, 5 Pa.C.S. §§101-2110, the proposed rulemaking is necessary.

(11) Explain the compelling public interest that justifies the regulation. What is the problem it addresses?

SAC's current regulations are based upon prior versions of the Code which were repealed and supplanted by the 1992 legislation. To the extent that many of the current regulations are at variance with provisions of the Code, licensees are confused as to their obligations. This regulation will conform the regulations to the Code and benefit all licensees.

(12) State the public health, safety, environmental or general welfare risks associated with non-regulation.

Many of the proposed regulations are designed to increase the health and safety of licensees. Many of these changes are based upon recommendations made to SAC by its Medical Advisory Board. For boxers, this includes requiring them to use a mouthpiece which is individually fitted. Additionally, the proposal requires an individual seeking to be initially licensed as a boxer to supply a complete general physical. When the applicant is over 36 years of age, detailed medical data and test results must accompany the application. A boxer may lose no more than three pounds in the three-hour period before weigh-in. This limitation will contribute to the health of boxers. Finally, new safety provisions ensure the safety of boxers in the boxing ring.

Similar changes, tracking the changes set forth above, are made in regard to professional kickboxing, including the requirement for an individually fitted mouthpiece and providing for heavier gloves. The safety of amateur kickboxers will also be increased through regulations requiring shin protectors and setting forth a maximum of three 2-minute rounds.

(13) Describe who will benefit from the regulation. (Quantify the benefits as completely as possible and approximate the number of people who will benefit.)

All licensees will benefit in having the regulations updated to reflect the current provisions of the Code. These include approximately 400 professional boxers, 40 kickboxers, numerous amateur boxers (who are not licensed by the Commission), approximately 59 boxing promoters, 51 boxing managers, 25 referees, 52 judges and 22 physicians.

(Continued on attached sheet.)

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(14) Describe who will be adversely affected by the regulation. (Quantify the adverse effects as completely as possible and approximate the number of people who will be adversely affected.)

The adverse effect will be minimal when compared with the benefits more thoroughly described in Paragraph 13. Promoters will incur additional costs pursuant to the changes made in Section 13.7 which has increased the fees for referees, judges, announcers and timekeepers where they are officiating at televised events. Referees are paid \$50.00, while judges, announcers and timekeepers are paid \$10.00 more. Managers will realize increase costs due to the manager license fee being raised from \$40.00 to \$60.00 under Section 13.4. Additional costs will also be incurred by a manager who contracts with a boxer in that the proposed regulation increases from \$750.00 to \$1,000.00 the minimum sum to be guaranteed annually to a boxer under contract with a manager under Section 21.1. Managers will also be negatively affected to the extent that Section 21.8(g) has decreased from 50% to 40% the amount of earnings a boxer is obligated to pay his manager or combination of managers under a contract.

There are approximately 59 promoters and 51 managers licensed by SAC in the Commonwealth.

(15) List the persons, groups or entities that will be required to comply with the regulation. (Approximate the number of people who will be required to comply.)

All licensees will benefit in having the regulations updated to reflect the current provisions of the Code. These include approximately 400 professional boxers, 40 kickboxers, numerous amateur boxers (who are not licensed by the Commission), approximately 59 boxing promoters, 51 boxing managers, 25 referees, 52 judges and 22 physicians.

(16) Describe the communications with and input from the public in the development and drafting of the regulation. List the persons and/or groups who were involved, if applicable.

The regulations were studied, drafted and discussed by SAC during their regularly scheduled meetings in the three years subsequent to the passage of the latest version of the Code, 5 Pa.C.S. §101-2110, Act of May 13, 1992, P.L. 180, No. 32. In the course of discussing these regulations during their meetings, SAC consistently solicited and received input on an informal basis from licensees regarding the regulations. On a regular basis, the executive director, in dealing with different licensees, requested their input regarding suggested regulations in accordance with Executive Order 1996-1. SAC's Executive Director also discussed these regulations with the Association of Boxing Commissions, the World Boxing Council, the International Female Boxing Association, the Women's International Boxing Federation, the World Wrestling Federation and the Nevada, New Jersey and New York State Athletic Commissions.

(17) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to the regulated community associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required.

A general unestimatable savings will result to the regulated community by virtue of the regulation now reflecting provisions of the Code. Accordingly, licensees will no longer be unnecessarily confused by apparent contradictions between the regulations and the Code. Specific estimate of costs and/or savings are difficult to estimate. Specific quantifiable benefits and costs are set forth more specifically in Paragraphs 13 and 14.

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(18) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to local governments associated with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedures which may be required.

Local governments will incur no costs or realize any savings as a result of this regulation.

(19) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to state government associated with the implementation of the regulation, including any legal, accounting, or consulting procedures which may be required.

With the implementation of this regulation, SAC staff will no longer have to dedicate additional time explaining to licensees the apparent contradictions between the current out-of-date regulations and the new Code. This will result in unquantifiable savings to SAC.

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(20) In the table below, provide an estimate of the fiscal savings and costs associated with implementation and compliance for the regulated community, local government, and state government for the current year and five subsequent years.

	Current FY	FY +1	FY +2	FY +3	FY +4	FY +5
SAVINGS:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Regulated	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated
Local Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Government	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated
Total Savings	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated	Unestimated
COSTS:						
Regulated Community	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal	Minimal
Local Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Costs	0	0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE LOSSES:						
Regulated Community	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0

(20a) Explain how the cost estimates listed above were derived.

See Paragraph 13.

Regulatory Analysis Form

(20b) Provide the past three year expenditure history for programs affected by the regulation.

Program	FY -3	FY -2	FY -1	Current FY
SAC Total Expense	\$195,141	\$188,330	198,862	\$224,000

(21) Using the cost-benefit information provided above, explain how the benefits of the regulation outweigh the adverse effects and costs.

See Paragraph 13 detailing the benefits of the regulation.

(22) Describe the non-regulatory alternatives considered and the costs associated with those alternatives. Provide the reasons for their dismissal.

Non-regulatory alternatives were not considered because it is necessary to conform the regulations to the current version of the Code.

(23) Describe alternative regulatory schemes considered and the costs associated with those schemes. Provide the reasons for their dismissal.

Alternative regulatory schemes were not considered because it is necessary to conform regulations to the current version of the Code.

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(24) Are there any provisions that are more stringent than federal standards? If yes, identify the specific provisions and the compelling Pennsylvania interest that demands stronger regulation.

The regulations complement a federal statute entitled "The Professional Boxing Safety Act", Public Law No. 104-272 (October 9, 1996). This legislation requires each boxer to pass a pre-fight physical; to be covered by health insurance; and to have an identification card. State boxing commissions, such as SAC, must ensure that one physician is at ringside; keep accurate records of each boxer's boxing record and physical condition; and that each commission recognize suspensions issued by other commissions. Prior to the enactment of those minimal standards, boxing was regulated exclusively at the state level. Traditionally, these states, including Pennsylvania, had promulgated more extensive guidelines to aid their licensees. In recognition of this fact, the federal law specifically permits a state to adopt or enforce supplemental or more stringent laws or regulations not inconsistent with the federal law. More detailed regulatory standards are required in Pennsylvania in order to provide detailed guidance for licensees and to aid in the health and safety of the public and licensees. As stated earlier, many of the provisions set forth in this regulation are based upon analogous provisions of the Code.

(25) How does this regulation compare with those of other states? Will the regulation put Pennsylvania at a competitive disadvantage with other states?

The regulation is comparable to regulations promulgated by other states which have similar Codes and is also responsive to federal legislation which applies to all states. Given these other requirements, the regulation will not put Pennsylvania at a disadvantage.

(26) Will the regulation affect existing or proposed regulations of the promulgating agency or other state agencies? If yes, explain and provide specific citations.

The regulation will not affect existing or proposed regulations of SAC or other state agencies.

(27) Will any public hearings or informational meetings be scheduled? Please provide the dates, times, and locations, if available.

SAC discussed the regulation at a number of its public meetings and through informal discussions of the Executive Director with different licensees at various events. No other public hearings or informational meetings are scheduled.

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(28) Will the regulation change existing reporting, record keeping, or other paperwork requirements? Describe the changes and attach copies of forms or reports which will be required as a result of implementation, if available.

The regulation will not extensively alter existing reporting, record keeping or other paperwork requirements. Minor alterations will need to be made to existing forms.

(29) Please list any special provisions which have been developed to meet the particular needs of affected groups or persons including, but not limited to, minorities, elderly, small businesses, and farmers.

No special provisions have been developed to meet the particular needs of affected groups or persons.

(30) What is the anticipated effective date of the regulation; the date by which compliance with the regulation will be required; and the date by which any required permits, licenses or other approvals must be obtained?

The regulation will become effective thirty days after final rulemaking is published in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

(31) Provide the schedule for continual review of the regulation.

SAC, in conjunction with SAC's Medical Advisory Board, continually monitors the effectiveness of its regulations.

**CONTINUATION OF STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION
REGULATORY ANALYSIS FORM
16-17**

Continuation of (13)

Promoters

Many provisions have been streamlined to afford promoters greater flexibility in conducting events, resulting in indirect savings. These changes permit promoters to choose the announcer for the event and exercise greater flexibility in rescheduling an event or exhibition. The requirement that promoters file with the SAC a certificate certifying that an event is held in an appropriate venue is repealed. The promoter is granted the authority to distribute promoter passes to individuals helping in the promotions of the event.

The promoter will incur additional costs stemming from the changes made in Section 13.7 which has increased the fees for referees, judges, announcers and timekeepers officiating at televised events. Referees are paid \$50.00 more while judges, announcers and timekeepers are paid \$10.00 more. These increases in fees will be offset by the fact that promoters are generally paid more for televised events. Promoters are also given added flexibility regarding the ring configuration. Clarifications will assist a promoter in those instances when a boxer has not made the contracted for weight at weigh-in.

Managers

The manager's license fee is raised from \$40.00 to \$60.00. The regulation increases from \$750.00 to \$1000.00 the minimum sum to be guaranteed annually to a boxer under contract with a manager. Managers are negatively affected to the extent that a proposed change to Section 21.8 (g) has decreased from 50% to 40% the amount of earnings a boxer contracts to pay his manager or combination of managers.

Referees

Referees will be paid \$50.00 more for officiating at televised events. They will also benefit through a clarification in Section 21.5 as to the impact upon scoring of accidental fouls and intentional fouls. Referees also benefit from proposed changes to Section 21.11 which deletes the requirement that a referee be a citizen of the Commonwealth. They also benefit from changes in the section which would eliminate the requirement that referee applicants undergo a written and oral examination.

Judges, Announcers and Timekeepers

Under Section 13.7 judges, announcers and timekeepers will be paid \$10.00 more for officiating at broadcasted events. They will also benefit through a clarification in Section 21.5 as to the impact upon scoring of accidental fouls and intentional fouls. Judges also benefit from proposed changes to Section 21.12 which eliminates the requirement that a judge be a citizen of the Commonwealth. This regulation has been further amended to provide that judges attend at least one training seminar per year which will benefit judges and other licensees by helping to ensure their skill level.

Boxers

Boxers will benefit from the proposed regulations directly in that the minimum sum guaranteed to a boxer under contract with a manager will be increased from \$750.00 to \$1000.00 under proposed regulations Section 21.1. Clarifications made in Section 21.4 (b) will also assist a boxer in those instances where a boxer has not made the contracted for weight at weigh-in. Changes to Section 21.4 (c) requiring that a boxer have a mouthpiece which is individually fitted will aid the boxer with a concomitant benefit in lowering medical costs because an individually fitted mouthpiece will provide a boxer with greater protection. They will also benefit through a clarification in Section 21.5 as to the impact upon scoring of accidental fouls and intentional fouls and the elimination of the "standing" eight count rule. The proposed changes to Section 21.8 benefit boxers by expressively providing that a boxer is entitled to reasonable expenses where a bout has been canceled, due to no fault of the boxer who is ready, willing and able to fight and has incurred cost in preparing for and presenting himself at the bout location. Boxers will be further protected by requiring that they append to an initial license application the results of a complete general physical. Additionally, detailed medical data and supporting test results are required where the applicant is over 36 years of age. See Section 21.8 (e). Under this subsection, boxers also benefit through the regulatory change which would decrease from 50% to 40% the limitation on the percentage of earnings a boxer is obligated to pay his manager or combination of managers under a contract. New provisions in Section 21.16 will help insure the safety of boxers in the boxing ring.

Matchmakers

Matchmakers will benefit to the revisions to Section 21.7 which would permit matchmakers to deal with unlicensed managers or unlicensed boxers, but may not contract with them unless and until they are licensed.

Kickboxing Licensees

Similar changes, tracking the changes set forth above, have been made in Chapter 25. These include clarifying the scoring system; permitting greater flexibility in deducting points for fouls; requiring an individually fitted mouthpiece; and to further protect boxers, providing for heavier gloves. Judges will also benefit from the amendments to Section 25.9 in that a minimum fee of \$75.00 is to be paid to each judge by the promoter. Other changes which benefit amateur kickboxers are set forth in Chapter 27 of the proposed regulations and include age requirements, the wearing of shin protectors and setting forth a maximum of three 2 minute rounds.

FACE SHEET
FOR FILING DOCUMENTS
WITH THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

(Pursuant to Commonwealth Documents Law)

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REVIEW COMMISSION

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2117

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Executive or Independent
Agencies

Arthur J. Caproni
(DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL)

State Athletic Commission
(AGENCY)

Murray E. Dunlop

MAY 08 2000

DATE OF APPROVAL

DOCUMENT/FISCAL NOTE NO. 16-17

DATE OF ADOPTION: _____

2/4/00
DATE OF APPROVAL

BY: *Charles Bednarik*

Charles Bednarik

(Deputy General Counsel
(Chief Counsel,
Independent Agency
(Strike inapplicable
title)

TITLE: Chairman, State Athletic Commission
(EXECUTIVE OFFICER, CHAIRMAN OR SECRETARY)

[] Check if applicable
Copy not approved.
Objections attached.

[] Check if
applicable. No Attorney
General approval or
objection within 30 day
after submission.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION
58 Pa. Code, Part I
Boxing and Wrestling Revisions

PREAMBLE

TITLE 58-RECREATION
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION (58 Pa. Code Part I State Athletic Commission Chapters 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31 and 33)

The State Athletic Commission ("SAC") proposes to amend all but two chapters of its regulations at 58 Pa. Code Part I. The State Athletic Code, Act of May 13, 1992, P.L. 180, No. 32, 5 Pa.C.S. §§101-2110 ("Athletic Code") provided for a new athletic code as a complete Title 5 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes and necessitates the current proposal. Virtually every statutory provision administered by the SAC was renumbered or materially revised pursuant to Act 1992-32. The statutory changes also require a comprehensive revision of most regulations. The proposed amendments to 58 Pa. Code Part I are set forth in Annex A.

Purpose

The proposal will comprehensively revise, with limited exceptions, all of the regulations administered by the SAC in order to conform with the Athletic Code found at 5 Pa.C.S. §§101-2110 and current SAC policies adopted thereunder. A description of the proposed revisions and changes appears below:

Subpart A-General Provisions

Subpart A of Part I would be organized into eight chapters: general provisions regarding officials; tickets, postponements and cancellations; relations with affiliates; safety of event premises; bonds and fees; and prohibited drug testing. Proposed revisions and amendments have been made to all chapters except Chapter 7 and to Chapter 15.

Chapter 1-Preliminary Provisions

§1.1 (Definitions)

Section 1.1 would be expanded to include a definition of the "Athletic Code" so the statutory citation need not be repeated each time it is set forth in the proposed regulation. Additionally, "Commission Credentials" are defined as documents issued by the Commission to individuals approved to attend a specific event without payment of an entry fee in furtherance of the Commission's official duties. Commission credentials are used by the Commission to permit officials and licensees to observe events for educational or training purposes. Because the terms "Event" and "Knockdown" are not defined in the Athletic Code, they are defined here.

§1.2(Commission offices)

Section 1.2 would add the address of the SAC Office in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to the list which currently identifies locations in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Scranton.

Chapter 3-Appointed Officials

§3.1 (Executive Director)

Section 3.1 and the other Sections within the proposal would be amended to reflect a change in term in the Athletic Code, which refers to the administrative officer of the SAC as the "Executive Director" rather than "Executive Secretary". The duties of the Executive Director would be revised to reflect the Athletic Code and are consolidated under this section. Commission credentials are provided for under subsection (g) which also sets forth the duty of the Executive Director to supervise and direct his staff, perform duties as directed by the Commission and grants him the ability to act through a designee. In new subsection (h), the Commission delegates to the Executive Director the authority to prohibit the proposed matching of boxers, in light of the Executive Director's duty to establish and maintain a record of all boxers under Sections 105(7) and 706 of the Athletic Code.

New subsection (i) would establish that circumstances not covered by regulations are subject to the authority of the Executive Director. A new proposed subsection (j) authorizes the SAC, in its discretion, to use a videotape of a bout to review any actions taken during the bout. Subsection (k) would provide that any action by the Executive Director is subject to the right of appeal and a hearing before the SAC upon written notice by the affected individual. Finally, this section is amended to refer to Commission personnel assigned to events as "inspectors" rather than "deputy Commissioners". The SAC believes that referring to administrative personnel as "deputy Commissioners" inappropriately cloaks them with the apparent authority of a SAC Commissioner, who is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Conforming amendments are made throughout the proposal.

§ 3.2 (Inspectors)

Section 3.2 would be revised to clarify that inspectors are appointed by the SAC or Executive Director and approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The duties of the Executive Director relating to inspectors' assignments, responsibilities and duties are also clarified.

§3.3 (Physicians)

Section 3.3 would reduce the requirement for two physicians to be in attendance at the bout to reflect Section 704 of the Athletic Code, which now requires the attendance of only one physician at every contest or exhibition. Other minor clarifications and drafting corrections are also made.

§3.4 (Announcers)

Section 3.4 would be revised so that announcers are assigned to events not by the SAC but by the promoter or sponsor of the event. The SAC believes that the close working relationship

required between announcers and promoters or sponsors also requires such assignments to be made by promoters. This section is also amended to permit announcers to collect official scorecards from the Executive Director or his designee after the scorecards have been inspected and approved for eventual announcement by the announcer regarding the decision.

Chapter 5-Tickets, Postponements and Cancellations

§5.1 (Tickets)

The proposed amendments to Section 5.1 would delete SAC approval of ticket price and eliminate some of the provisions regarding complimentary tickets. Additionally, the SAC would delete some of the provisions regarding the sale and transfer of tickets. These areas need not be covered by regulation because they are addressed in Subparagraph (a) of Section 1111 of the Athletic Code, which sets forth information which should appear on the face of the ticket; and subparagraph (c) which prohibits any person from selling any ticket for more than fifty cents in excess of the price printed on the ticket.

§5.2 (Postponements and Cancellations)

Proposed changes to Section 5.2 would require written notice in the event that a bout or exhibition is postponed or canceled. Additional minor changes are made to provide the promoter with increased flexibility in rescheduling the event or exhibition and to clarify other provisions in accordance with Section 1113 of the Athletic Code.

Chapter 9-Relations with Affiliates

Proposed Section 9.1 and Section 9.2 would be revised to clarify that the SAC's jurisdiction extends to any sport regulated by the SAC pursuant to the Athletic Code.

Chapter 11-Safety of Event Premises

§11.1 (Ventilation, fire exits and fire escapes)

In Chapter 11, Section 11.1 would be slightly amended to replace a reference to "city, town or village" with "municipality".

§11.2 (Certificate required)

Section 11.2 would be deleted, thereby eliminating the requirement that the promoter file with the SAC a certificate certifying that the event is being held in an appropriate venue. The SAC has determined that obtaining such a certificate creates unnecessary paperwork for promoters.

Chapter 13-Bonds and Fees

§13.1 (Professional boxing bonds and bond filing fees)

Section 13.1 makes editorial changes and adds a new subsection. New Section 13.1(a) gives

effect to Section 1131 of the Athletic Code, which grants the SAC the authority to set the amounts of surety bonds required of a promoter. This section requires a surety bond in the amount of \$7,500 for events held at venues with a seating capacity of less than 10,000. If the seating capacity is more than 10,000, the bond is \$25,000. New subsection (b) would permit a promoter or foreign co-promoter to deposit with the SAC cash, a certified check, a letter of credit or direct or indirect obligations of the United States or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in an equivalent amount in lieu of the surety bond amount. This section is added pursuant to Section 1132 of the Athletic Code.

§13.2 (Ticket tally)

Section 13.2 provides that the schedule of the number of tickets and price range furnished to the SAC pursuant to Section 1111 of the Athletic Code, be signed by the promoter.

§13.3 (Additional license fees)

Section 13.3 permits promoters to pay any fees and taxes by money order as well as certified check. Revisions to this section would clarify that failure to remit all fees or taxes within forty-eight (48) hours will result in the SAC claiming a portion of the promoter's bond or any funds previously deposited with the SAC.

§13.4 (Professional boxing license fees)

Section 13.4 increases the manager's license fee from \$40 to \$60 and deletes the booking agent's license. The booking agent's license is a historical anachronism and is no longer in existence.

§13.6 (Professional boxing physician fee)

Section 13.6 clarifies the physician fee where the physician is assigned only to conduct the pre-contest or pre-exhibition physicals. This fee is set at \$100 and is paid by the promoter in accordance with Section 704 of the Athletic Code.

§13.7 (Professional boxing officials fee)

Section 13.7 increases the fees for referees, judges, announcers and timekeepers officiating at events which are televised, either by cable or broadcasted. Referees are paid \$50 more while judges, announcers and timekeepers are paid \$10 more. The SAC determined that increased fees for officials at televised events are appropriate given the added workload involved in such events.

§13.8 (Return check fee)

Section 13.8 increases the fee from \$20 to \$50 to reflect increased costs incurred by SAC in processing checks which are not honored.

Subpart B-Boxing

The four chapters comprising subpart B of Part I, 58 PA Code, govern professional boxing, Chapter 21; amateur boxing, Chapter 23; professional kickboxing, Chapter 25 and amateur

kickboxing, Chapter 27. All four chapters would be revised and amended.

Chapter 21-Professional Boxing

§21.1 (Contracts)

Section 21.1 would expand the types of contracts which fall under the jurisdiction of the SAC as set forth under the Athletic Code. The Executive Director, rather than the SAC, is given the authority to approve commitments made by a boxer under contract to another manager, provided his manager consents. Additionally, in recognition of the SAC's authority under Section 1103 of the Athletic Code, the SAC proposes to increase from \$750 to \$1,000 the minimum sum to be guaranteed annually to a boxer under contract with a manager. The SAC believes that an increase is warranted because no increase has been made since 1978.

Subsection (c) provides a reference to Chapter 13 of the Athletic Code, while subsection (k) conforms the current regulation to Section 1103(b) of the Athletic Code.

Subsection (m) would be deleted to eliminate the possibility of an implied contract between a promoter and a manager or boxer, or both, when a telegram of acceptance has been filed with the SAC before actual execution of a formal contract. The SAC believes that a formal contract must be in place in light of problems the SAC has had in determining whether valid contracts did in fact exist between these parties. A proposed new subsection (m) would make it clear that a promoter may not attempt to contract for a contest (rather than an exhibition) with a manager or boxer under suspension without the written consent of the SAC.

§21.2 (Weight classes)

Section 21.2 expands the weight classes to include a supermiddleweight weight class. The inclusion of this weight class reflects the current weight class provided for in the boxing profession and helps to ensure the safety of the participants by providing for less of a weight differential within a weight class.

§21.3 (Ring and ring equipment)

Section 21.3 would be revised to permit dimensions of the boxing ring to be altered with the express written consent of the SAC. This change reflects the fact that the size of many boxing venues may require alterations in the ring dimensions. Other provisions are deleted in order to provide the boxing promoter with added flexibility regarding the ring configuration and to delete excess verbiage. Subparagraph (b) would be expanded to make it clear that the promoter is responsible for providing chairs for all SAC personnel, officials and SAC credential holders, and to clarify the requirement that judges' chairs must be elevated sufficiently to insure an unobstructed view of the ring and the ring floor. This subsection will also be amended in order to incorporate the provisions of Section 707 of the Athletic Code, which require that an ambulance be available, together with emergency equipment, including a portable resuscitator with oxygen and appropriate

endotracheal tubes and a qualified operator.

§21.4 (Conduct of bouts)

Subsection 21.4(a) would be amended to reflect the Athletic Code's one-physician requirement set forth in Section 704 and the requirement of three judges, rather than two, as required under Section 715 of the Athletic Code. In accordance with Section 105 (3), this section would be amended to make it clear that the Executive Director assigns all officials except announcers. Parts of this regulation are deleted in order to afford promoters and the SAC some flexibility in stationing SAC personnel and officials at ringside.

Subsection 21.4(b) would be expanded in order to address instances when a boxer is found to be overweight at the time and place of weigh-in for a professional boxing event. Another weigh-in may be scheduled for no more than three hours from the time that the boxer first stepped on the scale at the initial weigh-in, in order to determine whether the boxer has made the contracted-for weight. For safety reasons, and upon advice of the SAC's Medical Advisory Board, this proposal limits to three pounds the amount of weight the boxer may lose within that three-hour period. If after three hours the boxer cannot make the contracted-for weight, then the boxer is disqualified and is subject to disciplinary action by the SAC. In order to conform to the statutory requirement of a mandatory pre-bout physical at Section 709(a) of the Athletic Code, the language in the current regulations would be changed from a discretionary physical to a mandatory one. Finally, this subsection would repeal the requirement that a boxer report to his dressing room at least one hour prior to the scheduled starting time of the bout; new provisions permit the boxer to report to the dressing room at a time set by the SAC.

Subsection 21.4 (c) makes minor amendments to alter the existing regulation's requirement of a "well fitting" mouthpiece to require a mouthpiece that is individually fitted. This change is based upon recommendations from the SAC's Medical Advisory Board. Subsection 21.4 (c) also contains proposed additions for equipment to be used by female boxers. The SAC initially approved these requirements on December 15, 1997, at the recommendation of the SAC's Medical Advisory Board, and directed that the requirements be placed in these proposed regulations on October 25, 1999. The requirement for protective equipment for female boxers is also found at 21.16 (d).

Numerous minor changes are made throughout the chapter inserting the proper statutory reference to the new Athletic Code or including the requirements found in the Athletic Code. For example, subsection 21.4 (e) not only includes the weight requirements for boxing gloves found in Section 712(a)(2) of the Athletic Code, but also includes the logical deduction based on the weight requirements for boxing gloves in the Athletic Code that boxers competing against each shall wear gloves of the same weight.

Proposed subsection 21.4 (h) would be altered to repeal a rule prohibiting the main bout of a professional boxing event from starting after 10:15 p.m. unless otherwise authorized by the SAC. A similar repeal relates to the length of intermission. These changes are intended to grant the

promoter increased flexibility in holding boxing events. Additional proposed changes are made to reflect the authority exercised by the Executive Director. Subsection 21.4 (h) also contains proposed amendments to the length of time for rounds and the number of rounds for female boxers. The SAC initially approved these requirements on December 15, 1997, at the recommendation of the SAC's Medical Advisory Board, and directed that the requirements be placed in these proposed regulations on October 25, 1999.

Subsection 21.4 (i) would require that the promoter notify the SAC of a proposed change in the composition of any bout he is promoting rather than any change only in the main bout as required under the existing regulation. This notification ensures the accuracy of SAC records and recognizes the SAC's jurisdiction in approving all match-ups. The refund procedures set forth under this subsection are also extensively revised in order to incorporate the notice and refund provision set forth in Section 1113 of the Athletic Code.

Subsection (j) is deleted in order to recognize the fact that the SAC on a regular basis did grant boxers ages 18 through 20 years approval to engage in longer bouts. Subsection (n) would be amended to provide that if a boxer refuses to continue a bout while physically able to do so, the referee shall rule the bout a technical knock-out (TKO) and award the bout to the opposing boxer.

§21.5 (Scoring system)

Section 21.5 would be amended to replace the term "scoring official" with "judge." Subsection (b) would be amended to track the proposed elimination of the "standing" eight-count rule in proposed Section 21.16 to permit the referee to further protect the health and safety of a boxer by being able to immediately terminate a bout. Additional proposed changes reflect the role of the Executive Director or his designee in reviewing the scorecards and tallying the points received by each boxer. Under subsection (d), the SAC provides special rules for bouts scheduled for more than four rounds, where fewer than four rounds have been fought and a participant has been the victim of any type of accidental foul. In this and following subsections, the prior regulations' "butt" rule is expanded to cover all fouls; it is therefore referred to in the amended regulations as a "foul" rule. These sections would clarify the procedures to be followed when a boxer receives either an accidental foul or an intentional foul depending on the number of rounds which have been fought. Subsection (e) is applicable when the bout is scheduled for only four rounds.

§21.6 (Promoters)

Section 21.6 would be revised with minor clarification changes, including a revision to subparagraph (e), which specifically requires a promoter to pay out all boxing purses immediately after the contest and in any event no later than 24 hours after an event unless otherwise directed by the SAC. The current language of subsection (f) regarding a promoter's announcement would be deleted and replaced by a provision that permits the promoter to distribute passes to his staff or other individuals helping in the promotion of the event. The number of passes shall not exceed 50, or more than one percent of the total seating capacity where the event is held, whichever is less. The use of promoter passes ensures that promoter personnel are properly identified as such unless

otherwise approved by the Commission. This new subsection also makes it clear that promoter passes are not subject to the SAC's gross receipts tax. Section 21.6 contains a new proposed subsection (g) requiring promoters to provide female boxers with adequate and separate dressing rooms from male boxers.

§21.7 (Matchmakers)

Section 21.7 would be revised in order to repeal the prohibition of matchmakers dealing with unlicensed managers or with managers or boxers whose licenses have been revoked. Matchmakers need to communicate with such individuals in anticipation of them becoming licensed at a future date. Additionally, subsection (d) would be repealed in order to recognize that more often than not, matchmakers are employed by more than one promoter.

§21.8 (Boxers)

Section 21.8 would be expanded. Subsection (b) contains minor revisions making it clear that a professional boxer under contract to appear in a bout under the SAC's jurisdiction must be currently licensed. Boxers must be examined and certified by a physician appointed by the Executive Director. These proposed changes reflect the provisions of Section 704 of the Athletic Code, 5 Pa. C.S. §§704 and 709 respectively. Subsection (c) would be expanded to make it clear that if a bout in which a professional boxer is under contract has been canceled and no suitable opponent, as determined by the SAC, can be located, the boxer is entitled to reasonable expenses as determined by the SAC. This additional regulatory language addresses those instances where a bout has been canceled, due to no fault of a boxer, who has nonetheless incurred costs in preparing for and presenting himself at the bout location.

Subsection 21.8(d) would be revised in order to reflect the provisions of Section 708 of the Athletic Code, which require a mandatory suspension of ninety days for a boxer who has been knocked unconscious or has received a concussion. This mandatory suspension can be removed only after the boxer has been pronounced fit following a medical examination by a physician. Additional changes would also reflect the provisions of Section 708, regarding a suspension of up to thirty days for a boxer subject to a technical knockout without head injuries and requiring a boxer who has suffered six consecutive defeats to be investigated and, upon recommendation by the Executive Director, to undergo a medical examination. Finally, this subsection would be expanded to increase the safety of boxers by providing for additional suspension time of a boxer upon the recommendation of the ringside physician or the SAC's Medical Advisory Board.

The license requirements set forth under subsection 21.8(e) would be expanded to require that an applicant for a boxing license who has never competed in a professional boxing contest must attach to the license application the results of a complete general physical. This subsection's provision against licensing any applicant over thirty-six years of age except by special action of the SAC would be expanded to set forth the detailed medical data which must support a license application filed by such an individual. These recommendations are from the SAC's Medical Advisory Board.

At subsection 21.8 (f), the phrase “properly drafted contract” could be considered vague, so the language was changed to a contract meeting the requirements of the Athletic Code and the regulations. Proposed subsection (g) eliminates the maximum of two managers to whom a boxer may be under contract at the same time, but retains the requirement of SAC approval for a boxer to be under contract to more than one manager. This subsection would also reduce the maximum percentage of earnings a boxer may contract to pay to his manager or combination of managers from 50% to 40%. Minor clarifying changes are also made in subsections (j) and (l).

On December 15, 1997, at the recommendation of the SAC’s Medical Advisory Board, the SAC adopted the policy that female boxers could not fight male boxers and developed a policy for female boxers as it now appears in the proposed amendments at subsection 21.8 (n) and (o). Other changes for female boxers are found in subsections 21.4 (c) & (h), 21.6 (g), 21.8 (m) and 21.16 (d). On October 25, 1999, the SAC reaffirmed its policy and directed that its policy be placed in the regulations.

§21.9 (Managers)

Section 21.9 would add minor revisions for clarity purposes in subsections (b), (e) and (h). These proposed changes would clarify the SAC’s policy regarding contracts entered into by managers licensed in other jurisdictions. These amendments would provide the SAC with flexibility in impounding purses for managers licensed by the SAC. Subsection 21.9(c) would conform the current regulations to Section 1103(b) of the Athletic Code.

§21.10 (Seconds)

In Section 21.10, minor amendments would be made to delete excess verbiage. Changes in subsection (c) would increase the number of seconds for a professional boxer in his ring corner from three to four. The proposed amendments would also delete a prohibition in subsection (d) regarding advertising on clothing worn by seconds. Subsection (g) would be amended to repeal a prohibition against seconds coaching or assisting the boxer. Finally, subsection (j) would be expanded to make it clear that a manager, second or other person who engages in inappropriate conduct and receives warnings to that effect may be ejected, and that his boxer may have points deducted from his scorecard during the contest.

§21.11 (Referees)

Section 21.11 would be amended to make it clear that professional boxing referees, while licensed by the SAC, are appointed to officiate at a particular contest or exhibition by the Executive Director. The requirement in subsection (b) (1) that the referee be a citizen of the Commonwealth would be deleted in recognition of the international participation and nature of many boxing contests and exhibitions. The SAC has determined that the existing requirement at subsection (b) (3) for a referee applicant to be observed and undergo a written and oral examination by a Commissioner and two licensed boxing referees is unnecessary. This subsection would be deleted. Additional clarifying changes would be made in subsections (c) and (d).

The reference in subsection 21.11(c)(8) to the Marquis of Queensberry Rules would be deleted as an historical anachronism. The ability of the referee to deduct points at any time during the round would be recognized by revisions to subsection (c) (9). The role of the referee in collecting scorecards and delivering them to the Executive Director or his designee would be clarified under subsection (c) (11). After the inspection of the cards by the Executive Director or his designee, the scorecards are then collected by the announcer or referee, after which the announcer may announce the scoring decisions, in accordance with Section 3.4(j). Subsection (c) (12) would be amended to require the referee to ensure that the opponent of a fallen boxer retreats to a neutral corner, rather than to the most distant corner. The language has been problematic when the most distant corner is the corner of the fallen boxer.

§21.12 (Judges)

Subsection 21.12 (a) would provide that boxing judges are appointed by the Executive Director to officiate at each professional boxing contest and reflects the provisions of Section 715 of the Athletic Code requiring three licensed judges at each contest. The requirement in Subsection (b) (1) that an applicant for a judging license be a citizen of the Commonwealth would be deleted in recognition of the involvement of the international community in boxing matches within the Commonwealth. A reference in subsection (b) (3) to an applicant for a judge's license undergoing observation and written and oral examinations is not deleted, but these requirements are no longer mandatory. The proposed regulation makes these requirements discretionary on the part of the SAC while new proposed subsection (b) (4) would require judges to attend at least one training seminar per year as directed by the SAC. Conforming amendments are made in subsection (c) regarding the transmittal of the official scorecard through the referee to the Executive Director or his designee.

§21.13 (Time keeper)

Section 21.13 would be amended to reflect the Executive Director's authority to appoint and assign boxing officials to contests and exhibitions. Clarifying amendments would be made to subsection (b) regarding the timekeeper's duties.

§21.14 (Insurance)

Minor technical changes would be made to Section 21.14.

§21.15 (State championships)

In Section 21.15, a new subsection (h) would be added which references Section 21.4 (b) and sets forth provisions to govern those instances where a championship fight is scheduled and either the champion or the challenger, or both, do not make the appropriate weight.

§21.16 (Safety code)

Section 21.16 remains largely intact except for the proposed deletion of excess verbiage and the repeal of the standing eight-count rule at subsection(h). The SAC decided to propose the elimination of the standing eight-count rule to give the referee and ringside physician more flexibility in ensuring the safety of boxers. The mandatory eight-count which is applied when a

boxer is knocked down is still in effect at subsection (h) in accordance with Section 717 of the Athletic Code. Subsection (b) would be expanded to specifically add biting as a prohibited, unsportsmanlike practice. The revised subsection (d) contains the requirement for a chest protector for female boxers, as required previously at section 21.4 (c). The new subsection (i), would prohibit use of the three knock-down rule in the Commonwealth. The SAC believes that requiring an arbitrary number of knockdowns is not appropriate. Prohibiting the rule grants the referee, ring physician or SAC personnel more flexibility when a boxer cannot defend himself in the ring. The new subsection 21.16(k) not only tracks the statutory language on repeated knockouts at Section 708(d) of the Athletic Code, but also provides boxers whose licenses are suspended or revoked to be notified by the Commission and be given an opportunity for a hearing before the Commission.

Other proposed clarifications within this section require notification of a suspension in writing and delete a requirement that the SAC advise the media of suspensions. The revised subsection (1) would be amended to provide that if a boxer is legally knocked from or falls from the ring, he is allowed twenty seconds, rather than ten seconds, to return to the ring unassisted.

In the new subsection (n), the SAC needs flexibility because many championship bouts are sanctioned by private organizations that may have different rules. The SAC is able to maintain this flexibility with other private organizations as provided for by §9.2 of these regulations.

Chapter 23-Amateur Boxing

§23.1 (Relations with amateur athletic association)

Section 23.1 makes changes to reflect a new title changing the reference to the “Amateur Athletic Union,” as set forth originally in the regulation, to the Amateur Athletic Association. This proposed change reflects the new name of the organization. Conforming changes are made throughout this section.

§23.2 (Amateur events)

Section 23.2 would also reflect a change in title, this section previously having been titled “sponsors.” This proposed change, and other changes set forth in this section, reflect the statutory provisions of Section 907 of the Athletic Code, which provides that permits for amateur boxing contests or exhibitions are issued only to *bona fide* recognized amateur athletic associations, nonprofit organizations or other groups or exclusively approved by the SAC. The Commission does not charge such groups a fee for a permit to conduct amateur events.

§23.4 (Boxers)

Section 23.4 would make revisions to recognize the SAC’s general lack of jurisdiction over amateur events, and Section 907 of the Athletic Code, specifies that amateur contests or exhibitions are held in accordance with the rules of the amateur body sanctioning the event. Amateur boxers, however, are subject to the SAC’s general authority regarding the general safety of participants. The requirement that participants in amateur boxing events conform to the regulations of the Amateur

Athletic Association would be retained in this section. This section would retain and clarify the SAC's general authority to prevent an amateur boxer from competing when he cannot safely defend himself or if his actions have been deemed detrimental to the sport of boxing in accordance with Section 103 of the Athletic Code, 5 Pa. C.S. §103(b)(1).

The age provisions currently set forth in this regulation would be deleted in light of the explicit age restrictions set forth in Section 702 of the Athletic Code. Specific provisions regarding the age of amateur boxers, which reflect the provisions of Section 702 of the Athletic Code, appear in Section 23.10.

Subsection 23.4 (d) provides the Commission with the flexibility to adapt the same rules for amateur boxers as prepared earlier for professional boxers in Chapter 21. This flexibility is necessary in the event that the Amateur Athletic Association makes changes to its rules regarding boxers.

§23.5 (Seconds)

Numerous deletions are set forth in Section 23.5 in deference to the rules regarding seconds as promulgated by the Amateur Athletic Association.

§23.6 (Referees)

Section 23.6 would be revised to make it clear that referees are appointed by the Amateur Athletic Association but are subject to SAC approval and may be removed by the SAC if the SAC determines that the referee is not competent. The proposed changes to subsection 23.6 (b) delete the requirement that an amateur referee be a citizen of this Commonwealth in recognition of the involvement of national and international boxing officials in different events. Commensurate deletions reflect, in large part, the SAC's deference to the Amateur Athletic Association with respect to amateur officials.

§23.7 (Judges) & §23.8 (Timekeeper)

Numerous conforming changes to Sections 23.7 and 23.8 would reflect the fact that amateur officials are appointed and governed by the Amateur Athletic Association, subject to general SAC concerns regarding competency and conduct.

§23.9 (Insurance)

Minor proposed revisions to Section 23.9 would make it clear that all participants must be covered by insurance. The premiums for such insurance would be paid by the sponsor of the event in accordance with Section 1531 of the Athletic Code.

§23.10 (Safety code)

Section 23.10 would be revised. Under Section 907 of the Athletic Code, amateur events must be held in accordance with the rules and the safety code of the Amateur Athletic Association.

These proposed provisions are stricter than those set forth in Section 21.16, which relate to professional contests and are applicable as default provisions to amateur contests.

Chapter 25-Professional Kickboxing

§25.3 (Conduct of bouts)

Only minor changes are proposed to Chapter 25. In order to reflect changes in the sport, Section 25.3 would be revised to reflect the existence of three-minute rounds rather than two-minute rounds. Additional proposed changes in this section grant the referee additional flexibility in refereeing the event. Because the three-knockdown rule was eliminated from the proposed boxing regulations, this rule will be eliminated from the kickboxing rules at subsection (e). Likewise, because the standing eight-count rule was deleted from the proposed boxing regulations, it will be deleted from the kickboxing rules at subsection (h).

§25.4 (Judging and scoring system)

Section 25.4 would be amended to clarify the ten-point scoring system for judges and permit them additional flexibility in scoring.

§25.5 (Minimum kick requirement)

Section 25.5 would be amended to permit a contestant who does not execute his minimum of eight kicks during each round to have the opportunity to make up the kicks in the next round and not suffer a one-point deduction unless he is unable to do so. Other changes in this section would reflect changes in the minimum kicks-per-round requirement of kickboxing oversight associations.

§25.6 (Fouls)

Section 25.6 would be revised in order to permit greater flexibility in deducting points for fouls. Subsection (b) would also be revised to parallel regulations pertaining to accidental fouls and intentional fouls in professional boxing contests as set forth in subsections 21.5(d) and 21.5(e), respectively.

§25.8 (Equipment)

Section 25.8 would be amended to require that kickboxing contestants wear an individually fitted mouthpiece as recommended by the SAC's Medical Advisory Board. This addition parallels the requirement for professional boxers in Section 21.4 (c). As an added safety precaution, subsection (c) would require ten-ounce rather than eight-ounce gloves for contestants who weigh over 150 pounds. Previous rules mandated heavier gloves for contestants weighing over 160 pounds.

§25.9 (Ringside officials)

Section 25.9 would be amended to eliminate the requirement of an assistant scorekeeper and would reflect a minimum fee of \$75 to be paid by the promoter to each judge.

Chapter 27-Amateur Kickboxing

§27.2 (Licensing and age requirements)

Chapter 27 is expanded. Specifically, proposed Section 27.2 would substantially expand to reflect the statutory provisions of Section 702 of the Athletic Code.

§27.3 (Conduct of bouts)

Section 27.3 would be expanded to require that amateur contestants wear appropriate shin protectors, thereby increasing the safety of participants. Additionally, a new subsection (c) sets forth a maximum of three two-minute rounds.

Subpart C-Wrestling

Subpart C of Part I would set forth two chapters dealing with professional wrestling and amateur wrestling found at Chapters 31 and 33 respectively. Because the new Athletic Code provisions substantially alter the SAC's jurisdiction relating to professional wrestling, Chapter 31 would be repealed and replaced in its entirety by a new proposal. The regulations found in Chapter 33 would also be repealed in their entirety, but would not be replaced because adequate regulation is provided by the Amateur Athletic Association.

Chapter 31-Professional Wrestling

Chapter 31 would be deleted in its entirety and replaced with new proposed provisions at Section 31.21, Section 31.22, Section 31.23 and Section 31.24. These proposed provisions reflect the enactment of the Wrestling Act, Act of May 13, 1992, P.L. 180, Act No. 32, which is part of the Athletic Code and found at Sections 1901-2110. The Wrestling Act effectively removed professional wrestling contests and exhibitions from the jurisdiction of the SAC except promoters' obligations as follows: to obtain a license and a bond; to remit gross receipts taxes; to ensure that a physician is in attendance and an ambulance is available; and to ensure that the crowd is adequately controlled.

§31.21 (Conduct of Bouts)

The proposed new regulations would mirror current provisions of the Wrestling Act. Section 31.21(a)(1) would reflect the statutory provisions of Section 2104 of the Athletic Code, requiring a physician to be present at every wrestling contest or exhibition and the promoter to pay the physician's fee. Subsection (a)(2), reflecting the statutory provisions of Section 2105 of the Athletic Code, would require an ambulance or paramedical unit to be present at the event or located within five miles of the arena, and the promoter to notify the unit to be on call. Finally subsection (a) 3 would reflect the statutory provisions of Section 2106 of the Athletic Code, which requires the promoter to maintain control of the crowd at the events and ensure that adequate security personnel

are in attendance. Subsection (b) would reflect the statutory provisions of Section 2107 of the Athletic Code, enumerating acts prohibited by arena owners or operators, wrestlers and promoters.

§31.22 (Promoters)

Section 31.22 would similarly incorporate statutory provisions of the 1992 Wrestling Act. Specifically, subsection (a) would detail the requirement that promoters be licensed and would reflect the licensing provisions of Section 2101 of the Athletic Code. Subsection (b) would set forth the wrestling promoter bonding requirements and would reflect the statutory provisions of Section 2102 of the Athletic Code. Subsection (c) would reflect the statutory requirements of Section 2101(d) of the Athletic Code, which requires a wrestling promoter to notify the SAC at least ten days before the scheduled date of any professional wrestling contest or exhibition. Similarly, subsections (d) and (e) would reflect the statutory provisions of Sections 2101 (e) and 2107(c)(2) of the Athletic Code, respectively, suspending a promoters' license and prohibiting employment of a wrestler under 18 years of age.

§31.23 (Enforcement)

New Section 31.23 would reflect the statutory provisions of Section 2108 of the Athletic Code. Accordingly, this section would set forth the ability of the Executive Director to assign an inspector to monitor a professional wrestling event or exhibition and would establish the fee paid by promoters for the attendance of an inspector at \$100.

§31.24 (Gross receipts taxes)

Finally, Section 31.24 would reflect the statutory provisions of Section 2103 of the Athletic Code. Accordingly, this section would reflect the imposition of the 5 % tax on the face value of all tickets. The tax must be paid within ten days after the contest or exhibition, subject to a late fee of \$100.

Chapter 33- Amateur Wrestling

The regulations found in Chapter 33 would be deleted in their entirety because the SAC recognizes that the Amateur Athletic Association has jurisdiction over amateur wrestling contests and exhibitions. Because adequate regulations exist through the Amateur Athletic Association, the SAC determined that it would be redundant to promulgate additional regulations. The SAC would retain the authority to promulgate regulations regarding amateur wrestling contests in accordance with Section 103 of the Athletic Code. It should be noted, however, that most amateur events are conducted by the universities, colleges or secondary schools and are not subject to SAC regulation under Section 106 of the Athletic Code.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

The SAC's authority to promulgate regulations is set forth in the Athletic Code, 5 Pa.C.S.

§§101-2110. In particular, Section 103 (b) authorizes the SAC to establish policy and promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the Athletic Code.

FISCAL IMPACT

All individuals licensed by the SAC will be impacted to some degree by the proposed extensive revisions to the regulations administered by the SAC. Other impacts are set forth in the costs and benefits section set forth below.

COSTS AND BENEFITS

All licensees will benefit when the regulations are updated to reflect current provisions of the Athletic Code by reducing the potential for confusion to their obligations. The safety of participants is increased by providing for heavier gloves, eliminating the standing eight-count and three-knockdown rule, and requiring individually fitted mouthpieces. These provisions for each class of licensees are set forth in more detail below.

Promoters

Many provisions are streamlined to afford promoters greater flexibility in conducting events, resulting in indirect savings. Promoters will incur additional costs due to increased fees paid to referees, judges, announcers and timekeepers officiating at televised events. Referees are paid \$50.00 per event more while judges, announcers and timekeepers are paid \$10.00 more. These increases in fees may be offset because promoters' profits are generally higher for televised events.

Managers

Managers' costs will increase because the manager license fee is raised from \$40.00 to \$60.00. The proposed regulations would also increase from \$750.00 to \$1000.00 the minimum sum to be guaranteed annually to a boxer under contract with a manager and would decrease the percentage of his earnings which a boxer must pay his management under a contract.

Referees

Under Section 13.7, referees will be paid \$50.00 more for officiating at televised events. Other benefits to referees will accrue from changes in scoring and the elimination of barriers to entry as a referee.

Judges, Announcers and Timekeepers

Under Section 13.7, judges, announcers and timekeepers will be paid \$10.00 more for officiating at televised events. Other benefits to judges, announcers and timekeepers will accrue

from changes in scoring and the elimination of barriers to entry as a judge, announcer or timekeeper.

Boxers

Boxers will benefit from the proposed regulations directly because the minimum sum guaranteed to a boxer under contract with a manager will be increased from \$750.00 to \$1000.00. Other benefits relate to clarifications of the procedures when a boxer has not made the contracted for weight at weigh-in; requiring an individually fitted mouthpiece, resulting in safety improvements, and other improvements in the safety code. They will also benefit through a clarification of the scoring of accidental and intentional fouls. Proposed changes also benefit boxers by expressively providing for expenses to a boxer when a bout has been canceled. Also, the maximum percentage of earnings a boxer would be obligated to pay his managers under contract would be reduced from 50% to 40%.

Matchmakers

Matchmakers will benefit from the revisions which would permit matchmakers to deal with unlicensed managers or boxers, allowing them to more effectively plan for future bouts.

Kickboxing Licensees

Similar changes, tracking the changes set forth above, will be made in Chapter 25. These include clarifying the scoring system; permitting greater flexibility in deducting points for fouls; requiring an individually fitted mouthpiece and providing for heavier gloves. Judges will also benefit from the fees being increased. Other changes which will benefit amateur kickboxers are set forth in Chapter 27 of the proposed regulations and include age requirements, the wearing of shin protectors and setting forth a maximum of three 2-minute rounds.

PAPERWORK REQUIREMENTS

Paperwork requirements will not be substantially altered as a result of the proposed regulation. Minor changes will have to be made to forms used by the SAC.

REGULATORY REVIEW

Under Section 5 (a) of the Regulatory Review Act, the Act of June 30, 1989 (P.L. 73, No. 19), (71 P.S. §§745.1-745.15), the agency submitted a copy of this proposed regulation on May 12, 2000 to IRRC and the Chairmen of the House State Government Committee and the Senate State Government Committee. In addition to submitting the regulation, the agency has provided the IRRC and the committees with a copy of a detailed regulatory analysis form prepared by the agency in conformance with Executive Order 1996-1, (regulatory review and promulgation). A copy of this material is available to the public upon request.

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INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

Boxing and Wrestling Revisions
Proposed Rulemaking

16-17

March 16, 2000

If the IRRC has objections to any portion of the proposed regulation, it will notify the Department within 10 days after the close of the committees' review period, specifying the regulatory review criteria that have not been met. The Regulatory Review Act sets forth procedures for review, prior to final publication of the regulation, by the agency, the General Assembly and the Governor of objections raised.

SUNSET REVIEW

The SAC, through its regularly scheduled meetings, constantly reviews and entertains suggestions for proposed regulations.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, suggestions or objections to Gregory Sirb, Executive Director, State Athletic Commission, 116 Pine Street, Harrisburg, PA 17101. All comments, suggestions or objections must be received within 30 days following publication of this notice of proposed rulemaking in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

ANNEX A

TITLE 58. RECREATION

PART I. STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

Subpart	Chap.
A. GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	1
B. BOXING.....	21
C. WRESTLING.....	77

Subpart A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chap.	Sec.
1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS.....	1.1
3. APPOINTED OFFICIALS.....	3.1
5. TICKETS, POSTPONEMENTS AND CANCELLATIONS.....	5.1
7. RECOGNITION OF SUSPENSIONS, DISQUALIFICATIONS AND RETIREMENTS IMPOSED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES	7.1
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11. SAFETY OF EVENT PREMISES.....	11.1
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CHAPTER 1. PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1.1. Definitions [of "Commission."].

1.2. Commission offices.

1.3. Applicability of general rules.

§1.1. Definitions [of "Commission."].

The following words and terms, when used in this Part, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(a) "Athletic Code"-- Act 32 of 1992, 5 Pa.C.S. §§101-2110.

(b) [As used in this part, the term] "Commission" [means the]--State Athletic Commission of the Commonwealth[, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise].

(c) "Commission credentials"--documents issued by the Commission to individuals approved by the Commission granting them the authority to attend a specific event, without payment of an entry fee, on behalf of the Commission in furtherance of the Commission's official duties.

(d) "Event"--one or more boxing contests, as defined at Section 302 of the Athletic Code, conducted at the same location on the same day.

(e) "Knockdown"--when any part of a boxer's body, except the feet, touch the ring canvass, at the hand of the opponent, as determined by the referee.

(f) The definitions at Section 302 of the Athletic Code pertaining to boxing and at Section 1902 pertaining to wrestling are incorporated by reference.

§1.2. Commission offices.

The offices of the Commission are located as follows:

(1) 116 Pine Street, Third Floor, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101.

[(1)](2) 1103 State Office Building, Broad and Spring Garden Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19030.

[(2)](3) 805A State Office Building, 300 Liberty Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222.

[(3)](4) Scranton State Office Building, Third Floor, Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503.

§1.3. Applicability of general rules.

Under 1 Pa. Code §31.1, 1 Pa. Code Part II (relating to general rules of administrative practice and procedure), are applicable to the activities of and proceedings before the [State Athletic] Commission.

CHAPTER 3. APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Sec.

3.1. Executive [Secretary] Director.

3.2. [Deputy commissioners] Inspectors.

3.3. Physicians.

3.4. Announcers.

§3.1. Executive [Secretary] Director.

(a) An Executive [Secretary] Director shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth to act as the administrative officer to the Commission [and act as the liaison between members of the Commission].

(b) The Executive [Secretary] Director shall establish and maintain standard operating procedures for offices and [visit each office at least twice per year, to] ensure adherence to procedures. The Executive [Secretary] Director shall also attend a representative number of athletic events throughout the Commonwealth on a regular basis to monitor operations of [deputies] inspectors and officials.

(c) The Executive [Secretary] Director shall prepare, justify and administer the Commission budget.

(d) The Executive [Secretary] Director shall solicit items and prepare agendas for scheduled Commission meetings as well as attend[ing] the meetings, and [the Executive Secretary] shall also schedule and notify commissioners of the meetings.

(e) The Executive [Secretary] Director shall [set up and conduct annual] organize periodic training programs for judges, referees, [deputy commissioners] inspectors, [clerical staff] and other licensees.

(f) The Executive [Secretary] Director shall [act as editor for a monthly bulletin to be] disseminate[d] to commissioners, [deputies] inspectors and officials [covering] any changes in the Commission's policies and procedures, personnel changes and other information pertinent to current operations.

(g) [The Executive Secretary shall perform duties that from time to time are requested by the Commission.] The Executive Director shall supervise and direct Commission staff, direct the issuance of Commission credentials, and perform other duties as directed by the Commission. The Executive Director may designate Commission staff to act on his behalf at any event under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(h) The Executive Director shall have the authority to approve or prohibit each proposed matching of boxers within this Commonwealth.

(i) Any circumstances arising that are not addressed by Part I shall be ruled on by the Executive Director.

(j) The Executive Director and the Commission may, in their discretion, use a videotape of a bout to review any actions taken relating to a bout.

(k) Any action by the Executive Director shall be subject to the right of appeal to the Commission.

§3.2. [Deputy commissioners] Inspectors.

(a) [An appointed deputy commissioner] Inspectors shall be appointed by the Commission or Executive Director and approved by the Secretary. Inspectors shall be assigned [available for assignment] by the [Commission] Executive Director for the performance of [special] duties under the Athletic Code.

(b) An [deputy commissioner] inspector shall be empowered to

act on behalf of the Commission only when specifically authorized by the Commission or Executive Director. [The deputy commissioner shall exert the full authority of the Commission when thus empowered.]

(c) The [Commission] Executive Director will assign to each event under the Commission's [its] jurisdiction as many [deputy commissioners] inspectors as [it deems] necessary for the proper [conducting] regulation of the event and [and it will] may designate [one of those assigned to serve as] a chief [deputy commissioner] inspector. [in charge of the event and of the other deputy commissioners].

(d) An inspector or the chief [deputy commissioner] inspector in charge of an event shall be the official representative of the Commission and shall be responsible only to [members of] the Commission or the Executive Director. It shall be his duty and he shall have the authority to enforce the [Pennsylvania] Athletic Code [(4 P.S. §§30.101-30.905)], this part and, as agent of the Department of Revenue, it shall be his duty and he shall have the authority to enforce legislative and regulatory provisions pertaining to the collection of revenues that are due the Commonwealth.

(e) Subject only to the direction of the Commission or the Executive Director, [the chief deputy commissioner] an inspector shall have [complete] authority over the following:

- (1) All phases of the weigh-in.
- (2) All entrances to the site of the event, including the following:
 - (i) Press and pass entrances.
 - (ii) Entrances for participants, officials, Commission credential holders and employes.
- (3) The ring and ringside, including the following:
 - (i) Press accommodations.

- (ii) Radio accommodations.
- (iii) Television accommodations.
- (4) All dressing rooms of participants and officials.
- (5) The counting and accounting for tickets, passes and credentials issued to individuals to attend specified events including the following:
 - (i) Working press [tickets] passes.
 - (ii) Complimentary tickets.
 - (iii) Tickets of participants.
 - (iv) Tickets of officials.
 - (v) Tickets of employes.
 - (vi) Commission credentials.
 - (vii) Promoter passes.
- (6) The collection of insurance premiums due and payable on participants, and the documenting and reporting of accidents, injuries and illness [affecting persons subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, whether or not insurance coverage is involved.] of any licensee.
- (7) The collection of fees, including the following:
 - (i) [Special] License fees.
 - (ii) Other monies due the Commonwealth.
- (8) [The actions of other deputy commissioners assigned to the event.
- (9)] The payment of purses and other monies due participants and fees [and expenses] due officials.

([10] 9) Matters generally under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(f) [The chief deputy commissioner] Inspectors shall file with the Commission an official report of attendance, gross receipts, net receipts, fees and other monies collected, names and pairings of participants, names of officials and results of bouts as determined by official decision after each event under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(g) [The chief deputy commissioner] An inspector shall [at once] file a detailed written report with the recommendations [he deems] deemed appropriate, in the case of a violation or alleged violation of the Athletic Code. [or of this part or if there occurs at or in connection with an event under the jurisdiction of the Commission a vexatious incident or episode involving participants, managers, seconds, officials, promoters, spectators, deputy commissioners, safety officers or spectators.]

(h) In case of the termination of a bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission by disqualification of one or more of the participants, [as well as] and in other circumstances [where the action has been deemed appropriate by him], upon [or without] recommendation and approval of the [referee] Commission or Executive Director, the [chief deputy commissioner] inspector shall have the authority to impound monies due the alleged offending parties pending action on the matter by the Commission.

[(i) In circumstances under which the action is deemed appropriate by him, the chief deputy commissioner shall have the authority to impose fines, suspensions or other penalties, subject to the right of the affected parties to appeal the action to the Commission for final decision.]

[(j)](i) [The chief deputy commissioner] Inspectors [or another] [deputy commissioner] may not remove, replace or in any way interfere with the duties of [a referee or judge] any ringside official [assigned by the Commission] unless authorized to do so by the Executive Director.

[(k)] (j) [Deputy commissioners] Inspectors shall report for duty promptly in accordance with their assignments and shall remain

on duty until excused by the [chief deputy commissioner] Executive Director [in charge]. Only [deputy commissioners] inspectors actually assigned or credentialed by the [Commission] Executive Director to a given event shall by virtue of office be admitted, without charge, to that event.

§3.3. Physicians.

(a) [Two] A physician[s, each of whom is qualified and] licensed to practice in this Commonwealth [,] will be assigned by the [Commission's] Executive Director to every boxing contest, weigh-in[, or] and exhibition. [, except an exhibition held solely for training purposes. One of these physicians will be assigned by the Executive Director to serve at the weigh-in. The weigh-in physician and the other physician will serve at ringside of each professional contest event under the jurisdiction of the Commission.] A Physician[s] thus assigned in the case of professional events shall also be licensed by the Commission under the Athletic Code [4 P.S. §§31.101- 31.3110]. In emergencies, unusual circumstances, or in the case of amateur events, the Commission may waive the requirement that the physician[s] assigned be licensed under the Athletic Code. Physicians [assigned] are not [requested] required to be licensed under the Athletic Code in the case of amateur events.

(b) The [P]physician[s] assigned to the weigh-in[s] shall file a complete written report on each person examined upon [the] a form prescribed by the Commission. Examinations shall be conducted in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Commission as approved by the Medical Advisory Board of the Commonwealth. Each boxer [and referee] shall be so examined before the start of each event in which he is scheduled to participate, and he may not [be permitted to] participate if he is pronounced physically unfit by the examining physician.

(c) The physician[s] assigned to an event shall be seated at the immediate ringside throughout the event and may not leave the ring untended while the event is in progress. An event [may not be permitted to] shall not commence or [to] continue without an assigned physician in attendance. An assigned physician may not leave the premises of the event without notice to and approval of the [chief deputy commissioner in charge] Commission, Executive

Director or his designee. [It is the responsibility of the physicians to] The physician shall remain on the premises after the event until he [the physicians and the chief deputy commissioner in charge are] is satisfied that no further need of medical service remains.

(d) While on duty at an event, the assigned physician[s] shall render emergency assistance inside and outside the ring to persons under the jurisdiction of the Commission and shall be especially prepared to minister to the injuries and illnesses that are to be anticipated under the circumstances of the event.

(e) The attending physician shall have full authority to determine and to pass upon the physical condition of participants and officials in the ring. [and f] For that purpose he shall have access to the ring at all times and shall be empowered to direct the referee to interrupt action pending determination of and decision upon the physical condition of a participant or official apparently in need of attention because of injury. The decision of the physician in attendance with respect to the ability of a participant or an official to continue in action shall be conclusive and shall be enforced by the referee in all cases. The attending physician shall be empowered to direct the referee to terminate action when a participant is evidently in jeopardy from exhaustion or punishment. [and i] In case of termination, there may be no resumption of action thereafter.

(f) In case of injury to a participant covered by insurance, the attending physician shall execute and file with the Commission the appropriate form of report for the injury to the insurance carrier.

(g) In the event of injury to or illness of a person under the jurisdiction of the Commission, the attending physician shall have complete charge of the person while on the premises and shall be accorded the full cooperation of Commission personnel [representatives] and licensees present.

(h) In the event of the knockout or technical knockout of a boxer, the attending physician shall follow up ministrations in the ring, [or] at ringside [by further examination] or in the dressing room and shall [there] take measures and give instructions that may

be appropriate. The attending physician shall complete a post-bout physical report on each boxer competing in the event.

(i) The attending physician is empowered to inspect and pass upon first aid and safety equipment provided for the event and to inspect and pass upon equipment intended to be used by seconds in ministering to boxers.

(j) When it appears to a ring-side physician [licensed by the Commission] that a boxer or referee is no longer safely able to continue competitive or official activity, the physician shall immediately so report to the Commission and recommend the temporary or the permanent retirement of the person if appropriate.

§3.4. Announcers.

(a) The Commission will [assign] license[d] all announcers [to] of events under its jurisdiction, except that in emergencies and in the case of amateur events, competent unlicensed announcers may be [assigned] used. The promoter or sponsor of the event shall assign announcers to events.

(b) Announcers shall be [subject and] responsible to the Commission in the discharge of their duties and shall accept directions only from the Commission.

(c) The Commission will set fees payable to announcers assigned to serve at events. The promoters of professional events and the sponsors of amateur events shall pay the fees.

(d) An announcer assigned to an event shall remain at ringside while the event is in progress, shall maintain close liaison with the Commission during the period, and shall carefully follow Commission directions at all times.

(e) Announcers shall be neatly and appropriately [garbed] dressed while discharging their duties. [Dress shall include jacket and tie].

(f) Announcers shall display strict impartiality in word and action while serving at events under Commission jurisdiction.

(g) Announcers shall make neither special announcements nor introductions of persons other than participants and officials without first obtaining the approval of the Commission. [An individual may not be introduced while under suspension by the Commonwealth.]

(h) The announcer shall announce from the ring at each event under the jurisdiction of the Commission the fact of jurisdiction, the names of the officials assigned to the event [by the Commission], the name and official weight before each bout of each participant and other pertinent information [periodically] as directed by the Commission [to be announced].

(i) [A person other than] Only an assigned announcer may [not] make an announcement from the ring [unless specifically authorized by the Commission] except persons specifically authorized.

(j) The announcer shall promptly collect the official score card[s] from the [referee and the judges] Executive Director or his designee at the conclusion of each boxing contest [which shall have completed its scheduled duration and immediately submit it to the Commission representative at ringside for inspection. The score cards shall be returned to the announcer or referee when they have been inspected and approved by the Commission, representative]. The announcer shall [then] announce the scoring by each official and the final decision reached. The announcer shall announce whether the decision is unanimous, a split decision or a draw at the end of bouts other than the main events. In the event of a knockout or a technical knockout, the announcer shall [verify the result from the referee, shall obtain the official time of the termination of the bout from the timekeeper and shall] announce the result and the time and the round of the termination of the bout.

[(k) At the conclusion of each fall in a wrestling bout, the announcer shall verify the result of the fall from the referee, shall obtain the official time of the fall from the timekeeper and shall announce the result and the time of the fall. At the conclusion of each wrestling contest which shall have completed its scheduled duration, the announcer shall follow the procedure for boxing contests set forth in subsection (j).]

**CHAPTER 5. TICKETS, POSTPONEMENTS AND
CANCELLATIONS**

Sec.

5.1. Tickets.

5.2. Postponements and cancellations.

§5.1. Tickets.

(a) Tickets of admission to each event under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be of the stub type and consecutively numbered. [unless permission to the contrary is given by the Commission. The printer approved by the Commission who prints the tickets shall at least 5 days prior to the date of the event give the Commission a sworn or affirmed statement in duplicate setting forth the styles, prices and total numbers of classes of printed tickets together with at least one specimen of each class of printed tickets.] Tickets shall have the following information:

(1) The identity of the promoter or sponsor.

(2) The nature, date, time and place of the event.

(3) The established price of the ticket [with the kinds and the amounts of] including any taxes thereon.

(4) The precise seat location if the ticket entitles the holder to a reserved seat.

(5) The rain date, if any, of the event.

(b) No promoter or sponsor may offer tickets for sale or distribution to an event under the jurisdiction of the Commission which are not in compliance with the provisions of subsection (a).

(c) [No promoter or sponsor may offer for sale or distribution a numbered roll tickets without first obtaining the written permission of the Commission.

(d) Tickets for events under the jurisdiction of the

Commission may not be printed until the established prices have been submitted to and approved by the Commission.

(e)] Complimentary tickets shall be clearly marked complimentary. [perforated, and if distributed to news media, also marked press. The total number of complimentary tickets, exclusive of those to be distributed to news media, may not exceed 2.0% of the total number of tickets exclusive of tickets of working press, tickets of employes and tickets of participants printed for the event.] Complimentary tickets may not be sold by a promoter, sponsor or other person or agency.

[(f) Distribution of working press tickets shall be limited in accordance with the actual number of seats provided at ringside for the accommodation of actively engaged representatives of news media. The seats shall be occupied only by actively engaged representatives of news media.]

[(g)] (d) Distribution of tickets of employes and tickets of participants shall be limited strictly to persons in these classifications and the tickets may not be transferable by distributees.

[(h) Tickets of admission to events under the jurisdiction of the Commission may not be sold or otherwise transferred to speculators nor may they be sold for more than face prices plus customarily established agency handling fees.]

[(i)] (e) Ticket holders to events under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall surrender their tickets or the appropriate stubs at the admission gates and the tickets or stubs shall be made immediately available to the [chief deputy commissioner in charge of the event] Commission upon the closing of the respective admission gates.

§5.2. Postponements and cancellations.

(a) An event under the jurisdiction of the Commission may not be postponed or canceled after it has been approved and scheduled without written notice to and approval by the Commission.

(b) If a scheduled event is postponed because of unfavorable

weather, it shall be rescheduled upon its designated rain date, if it has been previously set. If no rain date has been previously set, the event shall be rescheduled [for the next ensuing weekday or] as soon as may be fairly and reasonably done after consultation with and approval by the Commission.

(c) The Commission may rearrange the bout schedule[d] [sequence] in case of threatened weather to assure, if possible, the presentation of the main bout. [under suitable conditions.]

(d) If, because of unfavorable weather or other emergency after the start of the program but before the beginning of the main bout, it is deemed necessary to declare a postponement, the event shall be rescheduled as provided in subsection (b). If unfavorable weather or other emergency occurs during the progress of the main bout, the bout shall be continued to its conclusion, except that if the existing condition presents actual danger to the participants or others present, the Commission will interrupt the bout until the danger is passed, and the bout shall be resumed from the point of interruption and continued to conclusion. If it is deemed impossible to resume the bout because of continued danger, a postponement shall be declared and the event shall be rescheduled as provided in subsection (b).

(e) Ticket holders shall be entitled to the refund of the entire purchase price of their tickets in cases of postponement or cancellation of the main event or the entire program of contests or exhibitions under the conditions of time, place and procedure that the Commission approves and announces in each instance.

(f) In case of postponement prior to the opening of the admission gates to the event, tickets for the original date shall be honored for admission on the date to which the event shall be postponed.

(g) [Tickets to each outdoor event under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall include detachable rainchecks. The rainchecks shall be honored for admission on the postponement date in the event of postponement of the event after the opening of the admission gates. The rainchecks shall be clearly marked with the section or seat locations and the admission prices shown on the respective original tickets. Portions of rainchecks shall be

detached by the ticket takers when rainchecks are presented for admission to a postponed event so that there shall be available to the chief deputy commissioner in charge a clearly identifiable stub for each ticket holder admitted to the event.

(h)] The Commission will determine the rights of affected parties to payment for services and reimbursement for expenses in each case of postponement or cancellation if boxers [or wrestlers who] have fulfilled their performance contracts prior to postponement or cancellation. [are paid in full amounts contractually assured them.]

CHAPTER 9. RELATIONS WITH AFFILIATES

§9.1. No sovereignty compromise.

The Commission, in its discretion, may enter into, maintain or withdraw from association with groups devoted to the interests of any sport regulated by the Commission [boxing and wrestling], but it may under no circumstances compromise the sovereignty of the Commonwealth or the primary and immediate responsibility of the Commission.

§9.2. Fair cooperation.

The restrictions imposed by 9.1 (relating to no sovereignty compromise) may not be construed to prevent the Commission from fair and reasonable collaboration and cooperation with the [boxing and wrestling] authorities of other governmental bodies or with organizations of private individuals dedicated to objectives similar to those of the Commission.

CHAPTER 11. SAFETY OF EVENT PREMISES

Sec.

11.1. Ventilation, fire exits and fire escapes.

11.2. [Certificate required.] (Reserved).

§11.1. Ventilation, fire exits and fire escapes.

Buildings or structures used, or intended to be used for contests, under the purposes of this part, shall be properly ventilated and provided with fire exits and fire escapes, if there need be, and conform to the laws, ordinances and regulations pertaining to buildings in the [city, town or village] municipality where situated. If a part of a portion of a building or a structure is used for the purposes set forth in the [Pennsylvania] Athletic Code [(4 P.S. §§30.101- 30.905)], this section applies to it in the same manner.

11.2 Certificate required. (Reserved).

[No permit to present a program may be issued until the promoter has filed with the Commission a certificate from the appropriate municipal official certifying that the building or structure intended to be used for the contest conforms to §11.1 (relating to ventilation, fire exits and fire escapes).]

CHAPTER 13. BONDS AND FEES

§13.1. Professional boxing bonds and bond filing fees.

(a) In the case of professional boxing promoters or foreign co-promoters holding bouts in a place where the seating capacity is [less than 1,500, the professional promoter or foreign co-promoter is required to execute and file a surety bond with the Commission which shall be in the sum of \$3,000. If the seating capacity is more than 1,500 and] less than 10,000, the professional boxing promoter or foreign co-promoter is required to execute and file a surety bond with the Commission [which shall be] in the sum of \$7,500. If the seating capacity is more than 10,000, the bond[s] shall be in the sum of \$25,000.

(b) In lieu of the surety bond required by paragraph (a), the promoter or foreign co-promoter may deposit with the Commission cash, certified check, letter of credit or direct or

indirect obligations of the United States or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania acceptable to the Commission in an equivalent amount as set forth in subsection (a) and subject to the same conditions. The security shall not be returned to the promoter until one year after the date on which it was deposited with the Commission, unless a surety bond is substituted for the security. Upon the expiration of one year from the date on which the security was deposited, it shall be returned to the depositor if no claim against the deposit is outstanding.

(c) A filing fee of \$25 shall accompany each bond filed or cash or security deposited in lieu of the bond.

§13.2. Ticket tally.

The authorized representative of a licensed promoter holding a contest or exhibition shall submit in writing to the Commission within 48 hours after the close of the contest or exhibition, a promoter's ticket report showing the number of each class of ticket sold, unsold or unused, and permit the Commission to examine sold, unsold or unused tickets, stub coupons, the financial records of the event and investigate other matters relating to the receipts and conduct of the box office and ticket takers. The ticket tally shall conform to the manifest issued by the [licensed] printer on the printer's statement, and shall be signed by the promoter. [an after contest report for the particular contest or

(1) The chief deputy commissioner in attendance or by the acting deputy commissioner in charge.

(2) The commissioner of the region in which the event took place.

(3) The authorized representative of the licensed corporation promoting the event.]

§13.3. Additional license fees.

Promoters shall submit a certified check or money order for the payment of [additional] license fees or taxes due the

Commonwealth within a maximum of 48 hours after each promotion. Failure of a promoter to submit the required funds [certified check in the proper amount] will result in forfeiture of all or a portion of the promoter's bond or funds on deposit with the Commission.

§13.4. Professional boxing license fees.

The following annual nonrefundable license fees shall accompany each application for a license or the renewal of a license:

Promoter's license.....	\$100
Matchmaker's license.....	\$ 50
[Booking agent's license.....	\$35]
Physician's license.....	\$ 40
Referee's license.....	\$ 35
Manager's license.....	\$[40]60
Judge's license.....	\$ 35
Timekeeper's license.....	\$ 25
Announcer's license.....	\$ 20
Professional boxer's license.....	\$ 22
Trainer's license.....	\$ 20
Second's License.....	\$ 20

§13.5. Professional boxing permit fees.

The following nonrefundable permit fees, based upon the seating capacity of the premises where the program is to be presented, shall accompany each application filed by a professional boxing promoter or foreign co-promoter for a permit to present a program of professional boxing contests or exhibitions:

<i>Seating capacity</i>	<i>Fee</i>
Less than 2,000	\$ 25
2,000 to 5,000	\$ 35
5,000 to 10,000	\$ 75
Over 10,000	\$150

§13.6. Professional boxing physician fee.

A fee of \$200 shall be paid to the physician assigned to the weigh-in who conducts the pre-contest or pre-exhibition physicals and who also serves at ringside of the contest or exhibition. A fee of \$150 shall be paid to the physician assigned only to the contest or exhibition. A fee of \$100 shall be paid to the physician assigned only to conduct the pre-contest or pre-exhibition physicals. The fees shall be paid by the promoter.

§13.7. Professional boxing officials fee.

(a) Subject to the exception for televised events set forth in paragraph (b), [T]he fees for professional boxing contests or exhibition officials, paid by the promoter, are as follows:

<i>Official</i>	<i>Fee</i>
Referee	\$100, each
Judges	\$ 75, each
Announcer	\$ 75
Timekeeper	\$ 75

(b) Televised Events. The fees for televised events, either broadcasted or by cable transmission, are as follows:

<i>Official</i>	<i>Fee</i>
Referee	\$150, each
Judges	\$ 85, each
Announcer	\$ 85, each
Timekeeper	\$ 85, each

§13.8. Return check fee.

[An individual who issues a check to the Department or Commission for a fee, penalty or fine provided for under this chapter which is not honored by the institution on which it is drawn shall be charged a] An additional [\$20] \$50 processing fee shall be charged for each dishonored check.

Subpart B. BOXING

§21.1. Contracts.

(a) Contracts under the Commission jurisdiction between (1) managers and professional boxers; [and between] (2) promoters and professional boxers and (3) foreign co-promoters and professional boxers [managers or boxers or both] shall be [executed] signed [in triplicate] on Commission approved forms. Contracts shall contain a provision stating their subjection to the laws of the Commonwealth and this part. All contracts must contain the provisions required by Sections 1102 and 1103 of the Athletic Code. The contracts shall be signed by the parties under their [correct] true legal names. Contracts shall be void unless signed by parties to the contracts.

(b) Parties to the contracts shall be currently licensed by the Commission.

(c) Parties to the contracts shall completely fulfill their contractual obligations or be subject to disciplinary action by the Commission. Parties to the contracts shall be subject to, but not limited to, the disciplinary provisions at Chapter 13 of the Athletic Code.

(d) Each contract between a manager and boxer shall be subject to Commission approval, sworn to and affirmed by both parties, and [executed] signed in the presence of a Commission member. A fully conformed and executed copy of the contract shall be filed with the Commission.

(e) It shall be the duty of the manager to assure the satisfactory performance of boxers with whom he has contractual agreements.

(f) No contract exceeding 3 years between manager and boxer will be approved by the Commission except by unanimous vote of the Commissioners.

(g) No manager may enter into a contract purporting to bind

a boxer under his management to perform services after the termination of the manager-boxer relationship between them; nor may a boxer, while under contract to a manager, enter into a commitment, written or oral, to perform services without written consent of both parties involved and [Commission] approval of the Executive Director.

(h) No assignment of an interest [of] in a boxer's or manager's contract, filed and approved by the Commission, will be permitted without the approval of the Commission, and the consent to assign will not be granted unless a copy of the proposed assignment is submitted to the Commission for its approval.

(i) No manager may enter into a contract that does not guarantee the boxer a minimum annual income for completion of contractual agreements of \$[750]1,000.

(j) Contracts to which a minor is a party, shall be executed on behalf of the minor by the proper legal guardian of the minor.

(k) If a manager or boxer is to be prevented from acting or performing professionally within this Commonwealth due to the revocation of his license, [or its suspension for a period in excess of 2 months, a boxer or manager contractually bound to him may submit a written application to the Commission for full and final avoidance of the existing contract between the parties. Upon receipt of the application, the Commission will promptly schedule and conduct a meeting at which the parties may appear to show cause why the application should or should not be granted. After a hearing, the Commission will adjudge and decree the avoidance or continuance of the contractual relationship between the parties as the facts and circumstances shall fairly and equitably warrant.]then the contract between the manager and boxer shall be terminated as provided by Section 1103(b) of the Athletic Code. If the license of either party is suspended, the contract shall not be binding upon the other party during the period of the suspension.

(l) A copy of a fully conformed and executed contract between a promoter and a manager or boxer, or both, shall be filed with the Commission by the promoter immediately after its execution [and not less than 5 days prior to the bout contracted for unless otherwise permitted by the Commission].

(m) [Pending the execution of a formal contract between a promoter and a manager or boxer, or both, a telegram of acceptance of clearly stated terms from the manager or boxer to the promoter shall be recognized as affecting a binding agreement between the parties when filed with the Commission.

(n) No promoter licensed by the Commission may attempt to contract, for a contest, with a manager or boxer under suspension or disqualification by the Commission, except with the [explicit] written consent of the Commission.

[(o)] (n) A promoter or other licensee of the Commission may not publicly advertise or announce that a boxing contest or exhibition will take place unless and until the contest or exhibition has been approved [by the Commission] and [a] binding agreements [therefore has] have been entered into by [both] all parties.

§21.2. Weight classes.

The weight classes of professional boxers and the maximum weight in each class shall be as follows:

- (1) Flyweight--112 pounds.
- (2) Bantamweight--118 pounds.
- (3) Featherweight--126 pounds.
- (4) Junior lightweight--130 pounds.
- (5) Lightweight--135 pounds.
- (6) Junior welterweight--140 pounds.
- (7) Welterweight--147 pounds.
- (8) Junior middleweight--154 pounds.
- (9) Middleweight--160 pounds.
- (10) Super middleweight--168 pounds
- [10] (11) Light heavyweight--175 pounds.
- [11] (12) Cruiserweight--190 pounds.
- [12] (13) Heavyweight--over 190 pounds.

The provisions of Sections 710 and 711 of the Athletic Code regarding the weight of the boxers are incorporated by reference.

§21.3. Ring and ring equipment.

(a) The boxing ring may not be less than 16 feet square nor more than 24 feet square within the ring ropes except with the written consent of the Commission. The ring floor or apron shall extend beyond the ring ropes on all sides for at least 2 feet, [except that if] unless alternative satisfactory safety precautions are taken[,] and approved by the Commission [may sanction use of a ring with an apron of not less than 18 inches]. The ring floor shall be elevated no more than 4 feet, be completely padded both inside and outside the ropes to the thickness of at least 2 inches with soft felt, foam rubber, felt matting or other soft material approved by the Commission and shall be covered over the padding with canvas stretched taut and laced tightly to the ring platform. The ring posts shall be four in number, shall extend above the ring floor no more than 5 feet, and shall be at least 18 inches distant from the ring ropes which shall be attached to the posts by means of adjustable turnbuckles. Post tops and turnbuckles shall be suitably padded. Steps shall lead to the ring floor at two diagonally opposite corners of the ring platform. The ring ropes shall be four in number, may not be not less than 1 inch in diameter, and shall be either covered with smooth plastic or wrapped with soft material. [The lowest rope shall be 13 inches from the floor of the ring, the second rope shall be 26 inches from the ring floor, the third rope shall be 39 inches from the floor, and the fourth rope shall be 52 inches from the floor of the ring.] The ropes shall be readily adjustable and shall be kept at a proper and safe degree of tautness. The ring shall be amply illuminated [by overhead lights which shall be arranged so that shadow is eliminated and discomfort from heat and glare minimized for persons in and near the ring] if needed, as determined by the Commission.

(b) It is the responsibility of the promoter to have an attendant available at all times during the [progress of an] event capable of making any type of emergency repairs, corrections and adjustments to the ring, the lights and other necessary fixtures. The promoter shall supply the following items, which shall be available on the premises for use as needed:

- (1) A public address system in good working order.
- (2) Chairs for all Commission personnel, officials and

Commission credential holders. [judges and timekeepers] Chairs for judges shall be elevated sufficiently to assure an unobstructed view of the ring and the ring floor.

(3) A gong or bell of size and resonance sufficient to be clearly audible by participants, officials and spectators when struck by the hammer of the timekeeper.

(4) A stool or chair, a clean water bucket[,] and a clean water bottle [and a sand or sawdust lined receptacle] for the corner of each boxer.

(5) A complete set of numbered round cards clearly legible from all parts of the arena containing no advertising or other printed matter unless approved by the Commission.

(6) [A container of powdered resin.] An ambulance, together with emergency equipment.

(7) [A clean stretcher and a clean blanket placed under or adjacent to the ring throughout each program.] A portable resuscitator with oxygen and appropriate endotracheal tubes and a qualified operator.

[(8) First aid oxygen apparatus.]

§21.4. Conduct of bouts.

(a) At each professional boxing contest or exhibition, except an exhibition held solely for training purposes, there shall be two referees, [two] one physician[s], [two] three judges, an announcer and a timekeeper in attendance, all of whom will be licensed by the Commission. The Executive Director shall assign all officials except the announcer [judges, announcer and timekeeper will be assigned by the Commission. The referees and physicians will be assigned by the Executive Director of the Commission]. The Executive Director [Commission] may also appoint a knockdown timekeeper. [The same requirements for officials shall prevail in the case of each professional boxing exhibition, except that judges may not be appointed to serve at exhibitions. The referees shall be stationed in the ringside centered on opposite sides of the ring and seated on chairs elevated sufficiently to assure unobstructed

view of the ring and the action. There shall be a clear and unoccupied space of at least 2 feet on each side of each judge. The timekeeper shall be stationed at immediate ringside centered on a side of the ring not occupied by a judge. The physicians and the announcer shall be stationed at immediate ringside in positions affording ready and rapid access to the ring. If there is a knockdown timekeeper, he shall be stationed at immediate ringside adjacent to the timekeeper.] A promoter or an employe of a promoter or an officer, director or stockholder of a corporation holding the license of a promoter may not be appointed or permitted to officiate in a capacity at a professional boxing bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(b) The [Commission] Executive Director will determine the time and place of the weigh-in for each professional boxing event under [its] the Commission's jurisdiction and boxers under contract to participate in the event shall appear promptly at the appointed place to be officially weighed by a representative of the Commission on Commission approved scales and examined by the [examining] attending physician. A boxer being weighed shall remove all clothing [except, in] at the discretion of the Commission[, undershorts. The boxer may not wear shoes]. A boxer shall weigh-in no more than twenty-four hours prior to the contracted time of the bout. Under extenuating circumstances and with the permission of the Executive Director, the boxer may be allowed to weigh-in no more than thirty hours prior to the contracted time of the bout. If a boxer is deemed over-weight by the Executive Director, another weigh-in shall be scheduled for no more than three hours from the time that he first stepped onto the scale in order to determine [if] that the boxer weighs no more than the weight for which he has contracted. Boxers may lose no more than three pounds in this three-hour period. If after three hours the boxer cannot achieve the weight, he shall be disqualified and may be subject to disciplinary action as the Commission may determine. The Commission[, if it sees fit, may] shall require a boxer under contract for a bout under its jurisdiction to appear before it for a preliminary physical examination within two hours prior to [the scheduled date of] the bout, as required by Section 709(a) of the Athletic Code. The weight of the boxer shall be one of several factors included in this physical examination by the attending physician to determine whether the boxer is physically or mentally fit to proceed. Physically unfit shall include, but not be limited

to, a determination by the attending physician that a boxer has gained or lost so much weight since the time of the weigh-in that the boxer could harm himself or his opponent. Except as provided by Section 711 of the Athletic Code, the weight of one boxer shall not exceed the weight of that boxer's opponent by ten pounds, as required by Section 711 of the Athletic Code. If a boxing event is postponed for more than 24 hours, the Commission may require an additional weigh-in and physical examination of the participating boxers on the day to which the event is postponed. Each boxer in a bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall submit to the Commission the names of the boxer's [chief] seconds [and assistant second] for approval, and no person other than the boxer's approved seconds may be permitted to assist in the boxer's corner during the bout. A boxer under contract to participate in a boxing event under jurisdiction of the Commission shall report in the dressing room at a time set by the Executive Director [quarters at the site of the event at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled starting time] and shall remain in that area until ordered to the ring by an authorized representative of the Commission.

(c) The referee shall call the participants and [their] chief second[s] to the center of the ring for final instructions before each bout [after which the seconds shall leave the ring and the participants shall shake hands and retire to their respective corners to await the starting gong]. After the announcement of the decision at the end of a bout, the participants and their seconds shall leave the ring without undue delay and retire to the dressing quarters. Participants, seconds and managers may not manifest to officials or to spectators an opinion as to the outcome of the bout nor may they be disrespectful or exhibit improper conduct toward any Commission official [the referee or another official] or toward the spectators before or after the announcement of the decision. Each participant in a boxing bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall [have at hand for use ring equipment including] wear conventional boxing trunks, smoothsole shoes, a foulproof abdominal guard or cup and an [well fitting] individually fitted mouthpiece which shall be subject to examination and approval by the Commission. All female boxers shall also wear a chest protector, body shirt and blouse. Female boxers are also required to follow the requirements set forth at 21.8(n).

(d) The promoter shall have immediately available for use

adequate medical emergency first aid supplies and equipment during each event under his promotion, which will be subject to examination and approval by the Commission. An individual will not be permitted to examine or treat a participant during an event unless the individual is wearing disposable latex hygienic gloves. The gloves shall be paid for and provided by the promoter. Exceptions will be permitted when an emergency treatment or examination makes the wearing of the gloves impractical. The promoter shall also have available for each event under his promotion an ample supply of conventional boxing gloves including at least one new set of gloves for use in the main bout. Gloves for use in the event shall be in good condition and will be subject to inspection and approval by the referee and the Commission before and during use. If a glove bursts or is otherwise seriously damaged during the progress of a bout, the referee shall interrupt the bout and require that the glove be replaced before the resumption of the bout.

(e) Each glove used in a professional boxing bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall weigh at least 8 ounces of which no more than 1 ounce shall be in the wrist padding of the glove. At all times, boxers competing against each other shall wear gloves of the same weight. For boxers weighing 160 pounds or less, the boxing gloves cannot weigh less than eight ounces each. For boxers weighing over 160 pounds, the boxing gloves cannot weigh less than ten ounces each. The gloves of each boxer shall be adjusted in the dressing quarters of the event under the supervision of a Commission [delegated] representative [of the Commission] and in the presence of a second of the opposing boxer, if the latter so desires. Gloves of the participants in a main bout may also be adjusted in the ring by the referee [representing the Commission]. The ends of the lace of each glove shall be tied and knotted on the back of the wrist of the glove and a single strip of adhesive tape 1 inch in width shall be carefully and smoothly placed around the wrist of the glove over the lace and the knot. The bandage for use on each hand and wrist of a boxer shall be soft surgical bandage or gauze not more than 2 inches in width and 10 yards in length, except that the bandage for the hand of a light heavyweight or a heavyweight boxer may be 12 yards in length. The bandage shall be wrapped smoothly and evenly on each hand [without zigzagging, rumpling, curling or other irregularity] and shall be held in place by [a single strip of] adhesive tape 1 inch

in width around the wrist with overlap of not more than 1 inch to clinch the ends. Tape, cotton or substance other than the approved bandage may not be used between the fingers or over the knuckles of the hand. Bandaging of the hands of a boxer shall be done in the dressing quarters under the supervision and subject to the inspection and approval of the Commission [a designated] representative [of the Commission] and in the presence of a second of the opposing boxer, if the latter so desires.

(f) Persons other than boxers, managers, seconds and Commission representatives may not have access to the dressing quarters at an event under the jurisdiction of the Commission except by special permission of the Commission. The Commission may issue nontransferable written passes to the dressing quarters if circumstances warrant and then only holders of the passes shall be admitted except by special permission of the Commission. An inspector [deputy commissioner] shall be on duty in the dressing quarters from the opening until the closing and shall be responsible for the maintenance of order and the enforcement of the Athletic Code ([4 P.S. 31.101 31.3108] and this part.

(g) The ring platform shall be kept clean and clear of obstructions throughout each bout. Buckets, stools, bottles and other corner equipment shall be removed before the start of each bout and again between rounds immediately upon the sounding of the 10 second warning signal of the timekeeper. Care shall be exerted by boxers and their seconds to keep corners dry. Excessive spraying or throwing of water on boxers is forbidden.

(h) Unless otherwise authorized by the [Commission] Executive Director, a professional boxing event may not be scheduled for a total of less than 28 or more than 40 rounds, each of which shall be of the maximum duration of 3 minutes for male boxers and 2 minutes for female boxers with a rest period of 1 minute between the end of each round and the start of the next. Professional boxing contests under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be scheduled for four, six, eight or ten rounds unless otherwise specifically authorized by the [Commission] Executive Director in the case of a world championship, state championship or other especially significant contests when bouts may be scheduled for 12 or 15 rounds for male boxers as the Commission deems appropriate. The maximum number of rounds for female boxers is ten rounds. A

bout of the scheduled duration of more than 15 rounds may not be permitted in this Commonwealth. [The main bout of a professional boxing event may start no later than 10:15 p.m. unless otherwise authorized by the Commission.] The [Commission] Executive Director may permit, and will have the discretion to place on the program, and to determine the length of, one scheduled intermission between bouts of a professional boxing event. [Ordinarily the intermission shall be scheduled immediately prior to the main bout and may not exceed 10 minutes in duration.]

(i) A promoter shall notify the Commission of a proposed change in the composition of any [a main] bout under his promotion immediately upon the arising of need or decision for change. [and a] An announcement or advertisement of the proposed change may not be made by the promoter or any [a] person connected with the promotion unless [and until the] approval of the Commission has been granted. If the change is made and approved, [either before or after the weigh-in for the event,] immediate widespread public announcement shall be made through available communications media and written notice shall be posted conspicuously at ticket agencies and at entrances and ticket windows at the site of the event. Upon postponement or cancellation of the main event or the entire program of contests or exhibitions, the promoter[,] shall refund the full price of each ticket to any person who presents the entire ticket for a refund within 10 days after the event [,upon application by the ticket holder, shall refund the purchase price of a ticket bought prior to the announcement of change in composition of a main bout and presented for redemption before or on the date of the event and before use of the ticket for admission at the gate]. The promoter shall announce the postponement or cancellation at the beginning of the program and at other times during the event as the Commission may prescribe and shall notify the ticket holders in each announcement that they may present their ticket stubs for a refund of the purchase price during the program.

(j) The promoter of a professional boxing event under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall make payment of the purse and other money due a participating boxer to the boxer personally unless a prior arrangement has been made and approved by the Commission [and not to the manager or to an agent or alleged agent of the boxer, except in the immediate presence and with the full knowledge, understanding and permission of the boxer as to the

exact amount due him]. A promoter may not make payment to a boxer, to a manager or to an agent of either of them except in the presence of a Commission member [and with the consent of the chief deputy commissioner designated by him to act in his stead]. There may be no variance from the procedure set forth in this subsection except by explicit written direction by the Commission to the promoter.

[(j) Professional boxers 18 years of age shall be permitted to engage in bouts of no more than six rounds, boxers 19 years of age in bouts of no more than eight rounds, and boxers 20 years of age in bouts of no more than ten rounds within this Commonwealth, unless otherwise authorized by the Commission for good and sufficient reasons based on special ability, experience and maturity factors in individual cases.]

(k) Each professional boxing bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be designated a contest or an exhibition according to its true and correct character and having been so designated, it shall be announced and advertised explicitly as such. An exhibition may not be announced or advertised either directly or by inference as a championship match.

(l) A boxer or [a] any licensee [person licensed by the Commission] may not strike, molest or abuse physically or verbally a spectator, ring official or representative of the Commission under penalty of summary disqualification, suspension [and] or fine, or [both.] any of these penalties.

(m) A professional boxing event or individual match may not be publicly announced or advertised until approved by the Commission.

(n) If a boxer refuses to continue a bout while physically able to do so, the referee shall [disqualify him,] rule the bout a technical knock-out (TKO) and award the bout to the opposing boxer [and file a written report of the incident to the Commission within 24 hours with recommendation as to penal action]. The purse of the [disqualified] losing boxer, or any part thereof, may [shall meanwhile] be impounded by the Commission.

§21.5. Scoring system.

(a) The scoring in professional boxing contests shall be on the basis of the ten point must system. Each [scoring official] judge in reaching a finding on each round of a contest shall award to the winning boxer ten points and to the losing boxer [not more than] nine points or less and shall so inscribe the official score [sheet] card immediately upon conclusion of the round [and no later than the start of the ensuing round if any]. In the case of an even round, the [scoring official] judge shall award ten points to each boxer [and shall so inscribe the official score sheet]. At the conclusion of [the contest] each round which has not been terminated by a knockout, a technical knockout or the disqualification of either boxer, [prior to the conclusion of the final scheduled round,] the Executive Director or his designee shall tally the points for each boxer and mark these scores on the official score card [each scoring official shall add the points awarded to each boxer, the boxer having the greater total points to receive the vote of the scoring official as winner of the contest]. If each boxer has been awarded the same total number of points, the vote of the [scoring official] judge shall be recorded as a draw. Each judge [The scoring official] shall sign his name to his score cards [official score sheet]. A boxer shall be declared the winner of a contest if he has received the winning votes of two or all of the [scoring officials] judges. A contest shall be declared a draw if the votes of two or all of the [scoring officials] judges shall so state, or if each boxer receives the winning vote of one [scoring official] judge and the vote of the third [scoring official] judge shall be for a draw.

(b) Examples of ten point scoring are as follows:

(1) 10-10. Indicates an even round. Neither boxer distinguished himself as being more effective than the other. In addition, the boxers appeared equal in the areas that may be used to break an even round, such as opponent control, ring strategy and overall conditioning and abilities as a complete boxer, with emphasis on overall ability.

(2) 10-9. Indicates one boxer distinguished himself as more effective during the round, as described in paragraph (1). This score is the most often used, and allows for a slight to considerable margin between the boxers. One boxer may have been only slightly better than the other or the boxer may have dominated

the round without really stunning the other boxer, with no [standing eight counts or] knockdowns.

(3) 10-8. [Used sparingly, but] Indicates a round in which one boxer was in constant control and unquestionably outclassed his opponent. The boxer may [shall] also have obviously stunned his opponent, usually including at least one knockdown [or standing-8-count]. If there were no knockdowns [or standing-8-counts], there shall still have been enough contact done to indicate that at least one of these occurrences was imminent.

(c) Subject to the [butt] foul rule in subsection (d), if in a round a boxer is adjudged guilty by the referee of a foul or of a technical violation of the Athletic Code [(4 P. S. 31.101 31.3108)] or repetition of either [or both], the referee may penalize the offending boxer one point for each foul or technical violation. He [and] shall immediately stop the contest and notify the judges of the number of points being deducted and provide for the innocent boxer to be examined by the ringside physician, if warranted. In each round where points are being deducted, judges shall score the round in a normal manner and mark next to the score the number of points being deducted for that boxer for the foul as indicated by the referee. If a boxer persists in the employment of foul tactics or in technical violations of the Athletic Code (4 P. S. 31.101 31.3108) or if the boxer inflicts, by foul means, a crippling injury upon his opponent so that the latter is adjudged incapable of continuing the contest, the referee shall disqualify the offending boxer and shall award the contest to the innocent boxer. In determining the scoring of a round, [the scoring official] a judge shall consider the following:

- (1) Aggressiveness.
- (2) Clean hitting.
- (3) Cleverness.
- (4) Defensive skill.
- (5) Effectiveness of blows.
- (6) Fouls and technical violations.
- (7) Knockdowns.

(d) If a boxer in a bout scheduled for more than four rounds receives [an] any type of accidental [butt] foul that renders the boxer immediately unable to continue and less than four

[three] rounds [or less] have been [fought] completed, the referee shall rule the decision a [technical draw] "no-contest." This rule shall not apply in the case of low-blow fouls as referenced in subsection (k). If [more than three] at least four rounds have been [fought] completed, [the referee shall collect the score cards and] the boxer ahead on the score cards shall be awarded the decision. If neither boxer is ahead on points, the contest shall be ruled a draw. The round shall be considered complete when the bell is sounded ending the round. Partial rounds shall be scored where at least four rounds have been completed.

(e) If a boxer in a bout scheduled for four rounds receives any type of accidental foul that renders the boxer immediately unable to continue and less than three rounds have been completed, the referee shall rule the decision a "no-contest". This rule shall not apply in the case of low-blow fouls as referenced in subsection (k). If at least three rounds have been completed, the boxer ahead on the score cards shall be awarded the decision. If neither boxer is ahead on points the contest shall be ruled a draw. The partial fourth round shall be scored.

([e]f) If a boxer receives an intentional [butt] foul, the referee [may] shall stop the contest and [may] shall deduct one or more points from the offender. Point deductions shall be at the discretion of the referee based upon the severity of the [butt] foul [If a boxer receives more than two intentional butts, the referee shall stop the contest and disqualify the offender]. If the boxer who received the intentional [butt] foul is unable to continue the round in which the [butt] foul occurred, as determined by the referee or ringside physician, the referee shall stop the contest and the injured boxer shall have up to five minutes of recovery time. If after these five minutes the injured boxer cannot continue, the referee shall disqualify the offender. All point deductions and disqualifications are at the discretion of the referee.

([f]g) The referee shall have the authority to determine whether the [butt] foul is accidental or intentional and shall make his ruling known immediately after the foul has been committed. The referee shall notify the judges, Commission personnel and both boxers of his ruling.

(g)h) If an injury inflicted by an accidental [intentional butt] foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the bout must be stopped in a round other than the one in which the [butt] foul occurred [(See subsection (d)], the outcome will be determined by the scoring of all partial and [the] completed rounds if at least [more than [three]four rounds have been [fought] completed. If less than [three]four rounds have been [fought] completed, the outcome shall be ruled a [technical draw]"no-contest".

(i) If an injury inflicted by an intentional foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the bout must be stopped in a round other than the one in which the foul occurred (See subsection (e), the injured boxer will win by a technical decision if he is ahead in the scoring. The bout shall be ruled a technical draw if the injured boxer is behind or even in the scoring. If a boxer injures himself while attempting to intentionally foul his opponent, the referee shall take no action in his favor, and this injury shall be treated the same as one produced by a fair blow.

(h)j) [Happenings subsequent to the sounding of the bell at the conclusion of a round and prior to the sounding of the bell at the start of the next succeeding round shall be considered to have occurred in the succeeding round. When a round, excepting the final scheduled round, in a boxing contest terminate before a contestant who has been knocked down has risen from the floor of the ring,] In any round where a boxer has been knocked down and that boxer has not risen at the end of the round, the count of the timekeeper shall be continued and, if the fallen contestant shall fail to rise before the count of ten, he shall be considered to have lost the bout by a knockout in the round just concluded. [In the last round, the fight is over at the sound of the bell. The count stops at the final bell.] If the boxer does rise and the round has already ended, the timekeeper shall immediately ring the bell signifying the end of the round.

(k) The referee shall signal for a time-out when a boxer is knocked down as a result of any accidental foul or accident, as ruled by the referee. The boxer shall have up to five minutes of recovery time. If the boxer cannot continue after five minutes and four rounds or more have been completed, the winner of the bout shall be determined by the scores indicated for completed rounds on the score cards. If less than four rounds have been completed, the

bout shall be ruled a technical draw.

(l) In the case of an accidental low blow, the same procedures as set forth in subsection. (k) shall be followed, except that if the boxer who is unable to continue is ahead on points, the bout shall be ruled a technical draw. If his opponent is ahead on points, he shall be awarded the decision.

(m) If any boxer is disqualified by the referee for any reason and that boxer is behind on points at the time of his disqualification, regardless of the round, that boxer shall lose by technical knock-out (TKO).

§21.6. Promoters.

(a) Promoters of professional boxing events under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be licensed by the Commission and shall be responsible for the observance of the provisions of the Athletic Code [(4 P. S. 31.101 31.3108)] and this part, as far as the Athletic Code and this part apply to them and their activities during and after events under their promotion.

(b) Each promoter shall file with the Commission fully conformed and executed copies of contracts between the promoter and managers[,], and [or] boxers[, or both,] committed to participation in events under his promotion. Each contract filed shall set forth the exact and complete agreement between the parties. Undisclosed additional or collateral written or oral agreements or understandings pertaining to the subject matter of the original contract or the event [shall be strictly] are prohibited and void. [No promoter may include in a contract with a manager or boxer, or both, a return bout clause or other provision calling for the services of a boxer for a bout or series of bouts following the bout which is the principal subject of the contract.] Promoters may not contract or negotiate with a matchmaker, manager or boxer who is under suspension by the Commission, except with the written permission of the Commission.

(c) The promoter shall be responsible for the maintenance of order and the safety of persons present at each event under his promotion, and he shall provide ample security [and effective police and fire protection at each event].

(d) A promoter who shall be adjudged guilty of an offense of violence or of conduct reflecting discreditably upon boxing shall be liable to suspension or revocation of license or both, by the Commission.

(e) Unless otherwise directed by the Commission, each promoter shall pay out all boxing purses immediately after the contest and in any event no later than 24 hours after an event. [A promoter may not deal with an unlicensed manager in arranging the program of an event under the jurisdiction of the Commission.]

(f) [A promoter may not arrange, announce, advertise or conduct an event under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the benefit of a charity, civic cause or other eleemosynary purpose unless the beneficiary is guaranteed either a stated monetary amount or a fixed percentage of the gross receipts after deduction of taxes and special license fees. A written memorandum of the full and precise benefit agreement, signed by the promoter and by an authorized representative of the beneficiary, shall be submitted to the Commission for approval prior to every benefit event and no public announcement of the benefit may be made until the memorandum has been filed and the agreement has been approved by the Commission.] A promoter may distribute passes to his staff or other individuals helping in the promotion of an event in order to permit them to enter the event. The number of passes shall not exceed fifty (50) or more than 1% of the total seating capacity of the facility, whichever is less, unless otherwise approved by the Commission. Passes shall be visibly displayed and are not subject to the Commission's gross receipts tax.

(g) The promoters of a contest between female boxers shall provide them with adequate and separate dressing rooms from male boxers.

§21.7. Matchmakers.

(a) Matchmakers shall be licensed by the Commission and shall be employed only by licensed promoters. Matchmakers shall be familiar and comply with the Athletic Code [(4 P.S. 31.101 31.3108)] and this part with special reference to [those pertaining to] contracts, the giving of advance notice, [and] the advertising of events and the due observance of legal weight differentials

between opponents.

(b) Matchmakers shall be familiar with the records, the abilities and the physical condition of boxers for whose services they negotiate. Matchmakers shall take notice of any [the] suspensions [bulletins] issued by [the] any Commission and may neither contract nor negotiate with unlicensed managers or boxers who are under suspension, except by written permission of the Commission. [Matchmakers may at no time deal with an unlicensed manager or with a manager or boxer whose license has been revoked by the Commission.]

(c) The matchmaker for each event for which he has been engaged shall submit to the Commission not less than 5 days prior to the event the true legal names, the ring names and the correct legal addresses of boxers under contract to participate unless this has been done by the promoter. This requirement will be waived by the Commission only for sufficient reason. The matchmaker shall advise managers and boxers under contract for an event of the time and place of the official weigh-in and of the time and place of their appearance for the actual event.

[(d) No matchmaker may be employed by more than one promoter at the same time, except by written permission of the Commission.]

§21.8. Boxers.

(a) Professional boxers shall be licensed by the Commission. The Commission shall not license or renew any license of any professional boxer unless the license application is accompanied by a report from a Pennsylvania Department of Health facility, a laboratory possessing a permit from the Department of Health under 28 Pa. Code §5.11 (relating to permit, requirements, application, and conditions) or a report from a laboratory licensed in another jurisdiction that meets the requirements to be issued a permit under 28 Pa. Code §5.11 (relating to permit, requirements, application, and conditions), and is acceptable to the Commission, which indicates that the applicant has been tested for any virus, antibody, antigen or etiologic agent determined to cause or indicate the presence of human immunodeficiency virus, and the results of those tests were negative. Such tests shall have been initiated no more than sixty (60) days prior to the date of filing

the application. Any boxer whose application for license has been denied has the right to a hearing before the Commission under the provisions of Title 2 (relating to administrative law and procedure). The applicant shall apply, in writing, to the Commission requesting a hearing. [at which time t] The Commission shall conduct a hearing within ten (10) business days from the receipt of the written request.

(b) The Commission will require each professional boxer under contract to appear in a bout under its jurisdiction to be properly licensed and to be examined and certified by a physician appointed by the Executive Director [Commission] to be physically sound before being permitted to engage in the bout. The Commission upon its own initiative as a safety precaution may require a professional boxer under its jurisdiction to undergo a general or an ad hoc physical or mental examination, or both, for the purpose of determining whether or not the boxer is fit to continue actively in the profession of boxing.

(c) Whenever a professional boxer considers himself unable by reason of illness or injury to participate in a bout for which he is under contract within the jurisdiction of the Commission, he, or his manager in his behalf, shall promptly notify both the Commission and the promoter of the event of the alleged condition of the boxer, and the boxer shall immediately submit written medical verification to the Commission which may, if it deems fit, require the boxer at his own expense to undergo examination by a physician selected by the Commission for further substantiation of the averment of disability. If a bout to which a professional boxer is under contract has been canceled and no suitable opponent, as determined by the Commission, can be located, the boxer shall be entitled to reasonable expenses as determined by the Commission.

(d) A boxer shall be considered to have been knocked out in a bout if he is counted out and he may [shall] incur a [mandatory] suspension of up to 90 days [6 weeks]. A suspension under this section shall be mandatory if the boxer has been knocked unconscious or has received a concussion. This mandatory suspension shall be removed only after the boxer has been pronounced fit after undergoing medical examination by a physician. A boxer may [shall] incur a [automatic] suspension of up to 30 days if he experiences a technical knockout without head injuries [,]

[subject to reduction in appropriate cases to suspension of not less than 25 days in the discretion of the Commission after medical examination and approval]. Any boxer may incur additional suspension time upon recommendation of the ringside physician or the Commission's Medical Advisory Board. [The victim boxer shall furnish satisfactory medical proof of physical well-being in every case of knockout and technical knockout before he is permitted to box again under the jurisdiction of the Commission. The Commission may suspend a] A professional boxer who is defeated in six [five] consecutive contests, either within or [beyond] outside the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be required to undergo a medical examination by a physician approved by the Commission, pending inquiry by the Commission to determine the physical and mental ability of the boxer to continue safely in the boxing profession.

(e) The Commission will license as a professional boxer no applicant under 18 years of age and it shall require conclusive proof of age of a boxer applying for the first time to be so licensed with the Commonwealth. An applicant for a boxing license who has never competed in a professional boxing contest must attach to his license application the results of a complete general physical on a form supplied by the Commission. The Commission shall license as a professional boxer no applicant over 36 years of age except by special action by the Commission. An applicant for a boxing license over 36 years of age must attach to his license application the results of the following: (1) a complete general physical on a form supplied by the Commission; (2) an electrocardiogram (EKG); (3) a stress echo test and (4) an eye exam.

(f) The Commission will permit no professional boxer to participate in a bout under its jurisdiction without first having signed with a licensed promoter a [properly drafted] contract covering the participation that meets the requirements of the Athletic Code and these regulations. If the boxer is under contract to a manager, the manager, too shall be required to sign the contract unless excused [therefrom] by [special action of] the Commission. This, however, may at no time be construed to mean that a boxer is not [be] contractually bound by a commitment made in his behalf by his legally constituted manager even though the boxer may not have personally executed the instrument purporting to commit

him.

(g) A boxer under the jurisdiction of the Commission may not be under contract to more than one manager at the same time without express approval of the Commission [and a boxer may not be under contract to more than two managers at the same time]. A boxer under the jurisdiction of the Commission may not enter into a contract with a manager or combination of managers whereunder the boxer is obligated to the payment of more than the total of [50]40% of his earnings under the manager or combination of managers.

(h) A boxer whose manager has been suspended by the Commission or whose suspension in another jurisdiction is recognized by the Commission may box in this Commonwealth independently of his managerial contract at the discretion of the Commission and will be permitted to contract individually under the circumstances and to collect the full amount of a purse or other monies due to him; no part of the sum may be held or reserved for the suspended manager.

(i) Professional boxing contests between boxers under contract to the same manager are prohibited without exception.

(j) The Commission may require either or both of the participants in a professional boxing bout to guarantee appearance or the making of agreed weight, or both, by stipulated monetary forfeit to be posted with the Commission in cash or by certified check by a stated time prior to the bout under appropriate circumstances. The Commission may declare the sum posted by him forfeited in whole or in part if a boxer fails to appear or make the agreed weight, and the forfeited amount shall be distributed [paid to the Commonwealth or to the opposing boxer or partly to the opposing boxer] as the Commission, in its discretion, will decide.

(k) A professional boxer who fails to appear promptly at the time and place set by the Commission for the official weigh-in for a bout in which he is under contract to participate shall be subject to a disciplinary action the Commission sees fit to impose. A professional boxer who fails to appear for a bout in which he is under contract to participate or refuses to participate in a bout having appeared, shall be eligible for a fine, suspension, revocation of license [of] or any or all of these penalties at the

discretion of the Commission.

(1) If either or both of the participants in a professional boxing contest fail to satisfactorily put forth serious effort during the bout or persist in foul tactics in the judgment of the referee, the referee shall stop the bout after reasonable warning, disqualify the offending boxer[,] and award the decision to the boxer making the serious effort. [,if any, and direct that compensation due the offending boxer be impounded by t] The Commission may impound any and all monies due the offending boxer pending the outcome of a hearing which the Commission will arrange on the subject.

(m) Participants in professional boxing bouts under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall:

- (4) [b]e shaven clean except that the Commission may sanction the wearing of closely cropped mustaches or [religiously required] beards, or both, at its discretion[.];
- (5) Wear their hair secured in such a manner that it does not interfere with the vision or safety of either contestant; and
- (6) Use no facial cosmetics.

(n) A female boxer shall:

- (1) Not engage in a contest with a male boxer; and
- (2) Provide the Commission with a negative pregnancy test result taken not more than 24 hours prior to the scheduled contest.

(o) A male boxer shall not engage in a contest with a female boxer.

§21.9. Managers.

(a) The Commission will license managers of professional boxers after being satisfied as to their good character, reputation and qualifications [all of which will be inquired into carefully before licensing and whenever appropriate thereafter].

(b) [An unlicensed manager or other unlicensed agent or

representative of a boxer may not deal contractually on behalf of a boxer with a promoter or matchmaker under the jurisdiction of the Commission nor may] [a] A contract or negotiation entered into [or upon] by a[n unlicensed] manager not licensed by the Commission [person] may be upheld as valid by the Commission provided the manager is licensed in another jurisdiction.

(c) A person may not be permitted to enter into a contract to manage a professional boxer without first being so licensed. If his license is revoked or allowed to expire, a contractual relationship which he has with a boxer will become void[able at the discretion of the Commission.]as required by Section 1103(b) of the Athletic Code.

(d) A manager of a professional boxer may not sell, assign, transfer or encumber, attempt to sell, assign, transfer or encumber an interest, in whole or in part, which he may hold in a contract for the services of the boxer without notice to and written consent of the boxer and of the Commission.

(e) A licensed manager of a professional boxer may act as second to the boxer in a bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission, [but unless he is also licensed by the Commission as a second of professional boxers, he may not be permitted to act as second to a boxer with whom he has no contractual relationship as manager.]

(f) A manager of boxers who is adjudged responsible for an offense of violence or conduct reflecting discreditably upon boxing shall be eligible for suspension or revocation of license, or both, by the Commission.

(g) A manager of boxers who has been suspended by the Commission or whose suspension in another jurisdiction is recognized in this Commonwealth shall be prohibited from carrying on managerial activity and from acting as a second within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(h) The Commission may [will] impound for a manager who has been licensed by this Commission [licensed manager], upon the request of the manager, the proper portion of the purse of a boxer under contract to him pending final determination of the merits of

the matter. [when the] If a boxer [has engaged] engages in a bout without the consent of [the] his manager, the Commission may, at the request of a licensed manager, impound the proper portion of the purse of a boxer under contract pending final determination of the merits of the matter.

§21.10. Seconds.

(a) The Commission will license professional boxing seconds after being satisfied of their good character, reputation and qualifications [which will be inquired into carefully before licensing and whenever appropriate thereafter].

(b) Unless he is licensed also as a manager of professional boxers, a second may not act or attempt to act in a managerial capacity [as distinguished from a second's capacity, especially in the negotiating of matches or in terms of matches, or both].

(c) The number of seconds attending a professional boxer in his ring corner shall be limited to a maximum of four [three].

(d) Seconds attending a professional boxer shall be neatly and cleanly attired in a manner subject to the approval of the Commission. [A second may not wear into the ring an article of clothing which displays advertising matter except the name of the boxer whom he is attending in the event then in progress.]

(e) First aid and other ring equipment of a second shall before, during and after use be subject to inspection by the attending physician and any Commission personnel whose decision as to the propriety of its use shall be final.

(f) Seconds may not enter the ring during a round, and they shall leave the ring promptly, with stools, buckets and other obstructive equipment upon the sounding 10 second warning signal of the timekeeper for the start of the next round.

(g) Seconds shall remain seated at ringside and may not rise or lean upon the ring platform during rounds nor may they [coach or in another way assist or] heckle the participants or the officials during the [periods] event.

(h) Seconds may not attempt to render aid to a fallen or otherwise [possibly seriously] injured boxer in the ring until the attending physician has examined the boxer and indicated that his seconds may minister to him. However, a second may remove the protective mouthpiece of the boxer without awaiting direction.

(i) The designated chief second shall be the only spokesman of a boxer to the referee and other officials while the boxer is in the ring.

(j) [Penalty for offending behavior.] A manager, second or other such person having received [two] ample warnings to stop an offending conduct, [shall] may be ejected from the corner, [and] His boxer may have points deducted during a contest. They may be suspended or fined, or both.

(k) A second who is under suspension by the Commission or whose suspension in another jurisdiction is recognized in this Commonwealth will be prohibited from acting as a second within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(l) A second will not be permitted to act as such during a boxing event unless the second is wearing disposable latex hygienic gloves. The gloves shall be paid for and provided by the promoter.

§21.11. Referees.

(a) Professional boxing referees shall be licensed by the Commission and shall be appointed by the Executive Director [which will appoint a licensed referee] to officiate in each professional boxing contest and exhibition under the jurisdiction of the Commission except exhibitions conducted solely for training or instruction purposes.

(b) To qualify as a professional boxing referee and to obtain a license in that capacity, an applicant shall conform with the following requirements:

(1) Be [a citizen of this Commonwealth,] at least 21 years of age, of good moral repute, of sound physical health and of a level of intelligence and degree of attainment as a student of boxing satisfactory to the Commission.

(2) Serve an apprenticeship of not less than 3 months during which he shall diligently study the Athletic Code [(4 P. S. 31.101 31.3108)] and this part, especially the portions that pertain to boxing and to the duties of boxing referees, and shall work with and undergo instruction under the direction of licensed officials under conditions and occasions the Commission will designate.

[(3) Have the intention to be qualified for duty as a boxing referee after undergoing observation and written or oral examination, or both, on the techniques and requirements of the position by a board consisting of a commissioner and two licensed boxing referees.]

(c) The powers and duties of a professional boxing referee shall be as follows:

(1) [He shall] To exercise immediate authority, direction and control over each contest and exhibition to which he is appointed.

(2) [He shall] To submit to physical examination at the discretion of the Executive Director [by the physician assigned by the Commission to each event to which he is appointed].

(3) [He shall] To wear in the ring apparel of a type, style and color [that is] approved by the Commission.

(4) [Before the start of each contest and exhibition under his direction, he shall] To determine the identity of the chief seconds of the respective boxers before the start of each contest and exhibition under his direction and shall hold the chief seconds responsible for their own conduct and for the conduct of their respective assistant seconds in all matters pertaining to the bout; he shall give final instructions to the boxers and to their seconds as he deems appropriate; and he shall [have to] remove or cause to be removed from the ring or the vicinity a second or other person who interferes with the conduct of the bout.

(5) [Before the start of each contest and exhibition and as he sees fit throughout he shall] To check the gloves, equipment and persons of the boxers before the start of each contest and

exhibition and as he sees fit throughout to assure that no unsafe or improper condition exists.

(6) [He shall] To observe carefully and continually the physical condition of the participants and he shall have full and final responsibility either at his own discretion, or upon direction from the attending physician, for the immediate halting of a bout where the safety of a boxer would be, for any reason, jeopardized by continuance.

(7) [He shall have] To exercise his full authority to interrupt the progress of a round in the event of injury to a participant by directing the timekeeper to stop the clock and calling the attending physician into the ring to examine and rule upon the condition of the injured boxer. [and, if it is decided by] If the physician shall determine that the boxer is fit to continue, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to start the clock and [the round shall be resumed] resume the round from the point of interruption. [However, no interruption of a round may be ordered when the condition of the distressed party may be materially remedied by an unscheduled rest period, except where the injury involved] When an injury has resulted from an accidental or intentional foul [action] by the opposing boxer, [when] the referee upon advice of the attending physician may order a[orders an appropriately reasonable] rest period not to exceed five minutes.

(8) [He shall] To enforce the rules of professional boxing set forth in the Athletic Code and in this part [, as well as those rules generally recognized in the sport under the traditional title of the Marquis of Queensbury Rules, as modified to current date by usage and written authority].

(9) [He shall be authorized, in the event of foul tactics by a boxer, t] To take away points from the score of the boxer in the event of foul tactics by the boxer at any time during a round [the end of the round] in which the foul tactics have occurred[.,] [and w] When he has taken action, he shall inform the judges, the Commission [of the bout] and the chief seconds of the participants [of his ruling prior to the start of the next round].

(10) [He shall be authorized t] To disqualify either or both participants in a bout for failure [, in his fair and

reasonable opinion,] to perform according to due standards of effort, ability or conduct and [he may] to recommend the withholding of compensation otherwise payable to the disqualified boxer or the imposition of a fine, suspension or other penalties, or [both] any or all of the above, as he deems appropriate.

(11) [He shall carefully and expertly observe the performance of the boxers in each contest to which he is appointed, shall appraise the performances fairly and accurately in the light of the Athletic Code, this part and the generally recognized rules of boxing, shall inscribe the results of the appraisal after each round on the official Commission score card according to the scoring system adopted by the Commission and at the conclusion of the contest, shall total the respective scores, complete and sign the score card and] To collect and deliver the completed, signed, official score card of each judge to the Executive Director or his designee after each round [announcer or to another official the Commission designates].

(12) [He shall] To decide whether or not a boxer has been knocked down during the course of a round and [he shall clearly] indicate that decision to the timekeeper, whose count shall be accordingly continued or discontinued[, and if]. If the count is to be continued, the referee shall pick it up verbally and by gesture after first making sure that the opponent of the fallen boxer has retreated to the neutral [most distant] corner of the ring.

(13) [He shall] To confirm the official result and whether it has been reached by decision on points, by knockout, by technical knockout or by disqualification to the [announcer and the] Commission at the conclusion of each bout under his direction.

(d) A referee [will not be permitted to act as such during a boxing event unless the referee is wearing] while officiating shall wear disposable latex hygienic gloves[. The gloves shall] to be paid for and provided by the promoter.

§21.12 . Judges.

(a) Professional boxing judges shall be licensed by the Commission. Three licensed judges shall be appointed by the

Executive Director [which will appoint two licensed judges] to officiate in each professional boxing contest under the jurisdiction of the Commission. [However, a] A licensed boxing referee may be appointed at any time to officiate in the capacity of boxing judge.

(b) To qualify as a professional boxing judge and to obtain a license in that capacity, an applicant shall conform with the following requirements:

(1) Be [a citizen of this Commonwealth,] at least 21 years of age, of good moral character and reputation and of a level of intelligence and degree of attainment as a student of boxing satisfactory to the Commission.

(2) Serve an apprenticeship of not less than 3 months, during which he shall diligently study the Athletic Code [(4 P.S. §§31.101-31.3108)] and this part, especially the portions that pertain to boxing and to the duties of boxing judges, and shall work with and undergo instruction under the direction of [licensed officials under the conditions on occasions which] the Commission [will designate].

(3) Have the intention to be qualified for duty as a professional boxing judge after undergoing observation and written or oral examination, or both, on the techniques and requirements of the position [by a board consisting of a] at the discretion of the Commission [Commissioner and two licensed boxing referees or one licensed boxing referee and one licensed boxing judge].

(4) Attend at least one seminar per year as directed by the Commission.

(c) It shall be the duty of a professional boxing judge to observe carefully and expertly the performance of the boxers in each contest to which he is appointed; to appraise the performances fairly and accurately in the light of the Athletic Code, this part and the generally recognized rules of boxing; to inscribe the results of the appraisal after each round on the [Commission] official score card according to the scoring system adopted by the Commission; and at the conclusion of each round [the contest, to] complete and sign [the] each official score card and deliver the

completed, signed score card to the referee [announcer or to another official that the Commission may designate].

§21.13. Timekeepers.

(a) Timekeepers shall be licensed by the Commission and shall be appointed by the Executive Director [and assigned by the Commission] to serve at professional boxing contests and exhibitions.

(b) The timekeeper shall keep time by means of an accurate stopclock or stopwatch, and it shall be his responsibility to assure that the instrument is in good working order when it is to be used. He shall sound the gong to begin and to end each round, [by striking it vigorously and to end each round by striking it vigorously with a metal hammer] and he shall count for knockdowns by striking the floor of the ring or a suitable [wooden] strikingboard with a [substantially constructed] hammer or wooden mallet. He shall give warning to seconds of boxers to leave the ring between rounds by sounding a whistle signal 10 seconds before the end of the rest period, and he shall [may] give warning of the end of a round by striking [raising] his hammer on a strikingboard [above his head] 10 seconds before striking the gong; he shall give no other signal or other information on the progress of a round.

§21.14. Insurance.

(b) The promoter of each professional boxing event under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall deduct from the purse paid to the manager of the boxer the cost of the insurance for the boxer[,] and shall pay to the Commission [chief deputy commissioner in charge] the full amount due in accordance with the current premium schedule. Failure to make immediate payment of insurance premiums as provided shall render the defaulting promoter eligible for suspension and license revocation.

(c) It shall be the responsibility of a boxer who suffers injury covered by insurance to report the injury promptly to the

examining physician assigned to the event. The responsibility shall extend to the chief second of the injured boxer, as well as to other persons officially attached to the boxer. Failure to report to the examining physician or, if for any reason he is not readily available, to the Commission [chief deputy commissioner in charge,] shall constitute grounds [render the delinquent person eligible] for suspension and license revocation.

(d) Upon receipt of notice of injury to a boxer, the examining physician [or the chief deputy commissioner in charge, or both,] shall make due examination and investigation and shall promptly report pertinent findings to the Commission upon the official form provided for that purpose [which shall be forwarded to the insurance carrier].

§21.15. State championships.

(a) The Commission will establish State boxing championships in the recognized weight classes.

(b) Contenders for championships shall have been bona fide residents of this Commonwealth for at least 6 months prior to engaging in competition for State championships.

(c) The Commission may fill a vacancy in the championships by designating the best available match between leading contenders in the weight class, as determined by the Commission's ranking of boxers, and recognizing the winner as champion.

(d) A boxer who is recognized as a State champion shall defend his title against a Commission-approved challenger at least once each year or the Commission may declare the title to be vacated.

(e) If a boxer, having contracted to engage in a championship contest, fails [at the time of weigh-in to make the contracted championship weight, fails] or refuses the Commission's drug test or violates a section of the Athletic Code [(4 P. S. §§31.101-31.3110)] in the course of the championship event, as determined by the Commission, the opponent in the contest will be declared the winner by default.

(f) No contest may be advertised as a State championship without the written approval of the Commission, and no boxer may be advertised as State champion unless so designated by the Commission.

(g) State championship contests shall be of 12 rounds scheduled duration unless otherwise determined by the Commission.

(h) Subject to the provisions of Section 21.4(b), if the Champion makes weight and the challenger does not, the fight may go on, subject to Commission approval. The Champion will retain his belt, regardless of the outcome of the bout. If the Champion is over-weight and the challenger makes weight, the bout may go on, subject to Commission approval; however, the Champion shall vacate the title regardless of the outcome, and the challenger will win the title only if he wins the bout. If both boxers are over-weight the bout may go on as a non-title bout, subject to Commission approval, unless approval is given by both boxers and the Commission to box for the title.

§21.16. Safety Code.

(a) The Commission, [commissioners and deputy commissioners,] referees, [and] all other ring officials [,Commission physicians] and participating athletes, managers and seconds shall be [increasingly] aware of [and alert to the paramount importance of enforcement of adherence to] the safety provisions set forth in the Athletic Code [(4 P. S. §§31.101-31.3108)], its amendments and this part, and in addition they shall be constantly alert to every reasonable consideration of humanity and common sense which indicate and govern the actions of prudent men to minimize the risks inherent in boxing [vigorous contact sport]. The primary, inescapable responsibility of the Commission will be the protection of the athletes under its jurisdiction, and under no circumstances will this concern be subordinated to an interest of gain, sentiment or convenience. Parties involved in implementing this basic program shall be dedicated not only to the letter of the Athletic Code, its amendments and this part but at least equally to the exercise of initiative, resource, decision and unstinted effort in those unprecedented, unpredictable and unprovided emergencies which challenge the best in men at the brink of safety or tragedy, life or death.

(b) The following fouls[, or] and other [dangerous and] unsportsmanlike practices are prohibited in boxing bouts in the Commonwealth:

- (1) Hitting below the belt.
- (2) Tripping.
- (3) Kicking.
- (4) Butting.
- (5) Kneeing.
- (6) Throttling.
- (7) Elbowing.
- (8) Striking with the head, shoulder or forearm.
- (9) Hitting with open glove, or the inside, side or wrist of the glove.
- (10) Hitting on the back, especially the kidneys or back of the neck.
- (11) Pivot blows.
- (12) Pressing the face of an opponent with arm or elbow.
- (13) Attacking while holding the ropes and making use of the ropes in any other unfair way for attack purposes.
- (14) Pressing the head of an opponent over the ropes or against the turnbuckles or ring posts.
- (15) Wrestling, lying on and throwing while in a clinch.
- (16) Attacking a fallen opponent.
- (17) Clinching, holding or locking the arms or head of an opponent, pushing a stiff arm underneath an arm of the opponent, holding and hitting.
- (18) Pulling and hitting.
- (19) Hitting on the break after a clinch.
- (20) Ducking low to up-end an incoming opponent.
- (21) Thumbing and gouging the eyes of an opponent, rubbing the face of an opponent with laces, adhesive tape or abrasive area of or substance on the gloves.
- (22) Use of an ointment, powder or other substance intended or likely to cause danger or discomfort to an opponent.
- (23) Biting.

(c) The Commission will strictly enforce the requirements with respect to the bandaging of hands of boxers, the purpose of the bandaging being at all times confined to the protection of the hands and never the enhancement of the effect of blows. A boxing

glove in which the padding has been displaced or broken may not be used in a bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(d) [The Commission will not permit a boxer to] A boxer may not engage in a bout without wearing an abdominal guard or cup. A female boxer must also wear a chest protector approved by the Commission. A boxer may not wear shoes with hard soles, hard or sharp-edged heels, [or] spikes, cleats or abrasive surfaces.

(e) If the gloves of a boxer touch[es] the floor of the ring during a bout, the referee shall cleanse them of resin, grit and dirt by wiping them on his shirt or, if necessary, with a towel before allowing the action to continue.

(f) The Commission [Commissioners and deputy commissioners] shall have authority to enter and inspect training quarters of boxers under the jurisdiction of the Commission to observe the conduct, facilities and cleanliness of the quarters and to appraise the activities and the physical condition of boxers during training.

(g) Every boxer under the jurisdiction of the Commission in undertaking to engage in a bout within this Commonwealth shall certify to the Commission that he is in sound physical condition and is not concealing an illness, injury or disability, and this certification shall be set forth in a contract entered into with a promoter for a bout whether by the boxer in his own behalf or by a manager acting for him, and if the boxer shall incur an illness, injury or disability prior to the bout, he and his manager, if any, shall be strictly responsible for prompt and complete disclosure to the Commission.

(h) [A standing eight-count rule shall be in effect in boxing bouts within this Commonwealth. If the referee rules that a boxer has received a severe and sustained beating without defending himself, action may not be resumed until the timekeeper has counted to eight. During this standing eight-count, the referee or ringside physician may terminate the bout if the boxer appears to be in physical danger. Only one standing eight-count shall be given to a boxer during each round.

(i)] The mandatory eight-count rule shall be in effect in

boxing bouts within this Commonwealth. If the referee rules that a boxer has been knocked down, action may not be resumed until the [timekeeper] referee has counted to eight even though the fallen boxer meanwhile has regained his feet. During this eight-count, the referee or ringside physician may terminate the bout if a boxer appears to be in physical danger.

([j]i) The three knockdown rule shall not be in effect in boxing bouts within this Commonwealth. [; if the referee rules three times within the same round that a boxer has been knocked down, the ruling of a third knockdown shall likewise terminate the bout and the victim boxer shall be declared the loser by a knockout with consequent automatic suspension of 6 weeks. When the referee rules that a boxer has been knocked down, the timekeeper shall continue to count until either the boxer rises or the count of ten is reached. It is the purpose of this provision to assure that a boxer who has been actually knocked out receives the protection of the full statutory suspension of 6 weeks.]

([k]j) If a boxer is knocked out, his consequent suspension [of 6 weeks] shall prohibit him not only from boxing in actual competition, but also from sparring as a part of his training exercises. If a boxer is knocked unconscious during a bout, his seconds may not minister to him, except to remove his mouth protector, until the attending physician has examined him and given appropriate instructions for his further care. If a boxer receives a concussion, he may not be permitted to box, even after the expiration of his medical suspension, until he has been thoroughly examined and approved by a physician [especially] which may be designated by the Commission.

([l]k) If a boxer has been a victim of repeated knockouts or the recipient of sustained severe punishment, or both, the Commission may [will] revoke, suspend or refuse to renew his license after undergoing a medical examination by a physician [after careful consideration of his case and declare him to be retired for his own welfare and safety if the facts warrant the action]. The Commission shall notify a boxer in writing of its action. A boxer may request a hearing before the Commission in order to review the Commission's action. [The Commission will announce through available communications media suspensions of professional boxers of the duration of 30 days or more, as well as

suspensions of indefinite duration, and it will give similar report and public notice of the termination of indefinite suspensions.] The Commission will give full force and recognition within this Commonwealth to medical suspensions and retirements imposed upon boxers in other jurisdictions subject to the right of appeal of affected boxers to the Commission, [Medical Advisory Board of the Commission] which shall seek and, if possible, obtain a complete record of the matter from the [extraterritorial] authority which imposed the original suspension or retirement before rendering decision in any given case.

([m]l) If a boxer is legally knocked or falls from the ring during a bout, he shall be allowed a maximum of 20 [10] seconds to return within the ropes unassisted. [The use of fitted mouthpieces or mouth protectors by boxers in bouts is strongly recommended.]

([n]m) If a boxer rises within the count of ten after being knocked down and then falls without being struck again, the referee [timekeeper may not begin the count again, but may] shall resume the count [it] at the point where it was stopped when the boxer rose. [It is strongly recommended that a supply of oxygen with appropriate equipment for its emergency use be available at ringside at boxing bouts.]

([o]n) [The Commission will have exclusive and ultimate authority to decide questions of the age of boxers with respect to eligibility to engage in bouts in this Commonwealth. The Commission will have exclusive and ultimate authority to approve or prohibit each proposed matching of boxers within this Commonwealth.] A protective regulation in this section or elsewhere in the Athletic Code [(4 P. S. 31.101 31.3110)] or this part will not be waived or relaxed in [a] any degree by [a] any Commission official [commissioner, deputy commissioner, ring official or physician or by the Commission as a body] for a boxing bout in this Commonwealth. [It is specifically contemplated that c]. Championship contests shall not fall within this prohibition [precisely the same as other bouts].

CHAPTER 23. AMATEUR BOXING

Sec.

23.1. Relations with Amateur Athletic Associations [Union].

23.2. Amateur [Sponsors.] Events.

§23.1. Relations with Amateur Athletic [Union.] Associations.

(a) The Commission may collaborate through its respective local associations with the Amateur Athletic Association [Union] in the conduct of amateur [boxing] events in this Commonwealth, at its discretion, but at no time may the authority of the Commission or the responsibility of the Commission to enforce the [Pennsylvania] Athletic Code [(4 P. S. §§30.101-30.905)] be relinquished, delegated or impaired, by or through the processes of collaboration.

(b) When the Commission collaborates with the Amateur Athletic Association [Union] in the conduct of an amateur boxing event, the rules and regulations of the Amateur Athletic Association [Union] relating to weight classes, ring and ring equipment, conduct of bouts and scoring system shall be in effect. However, if a controversy arises in connection with a subject which is not covered by the express provisions of this chapter, the Commission shall reserve the right to finally pass upon the matter and to make whatever decision it deems to be fair and equitable under the circumstances, and the decision shall be final.

§23.2. Amateur [Sponsors] Events

(a) No [Each] amateur [boxing] event under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be held without a permit for the event having been first secured by the sponsor from the Commission [have a bona fide nonprofit organization or sponsor]. Permits for amateur boxing events shall be issued only to those sponsors approved by the Commission. [In no case may an amateur boxing event be conducted for the personal pecuniary advantage of an individual or group of individuals or of any commercial corporation.]

(b) [The Commission will not grant a permit for the holding

of an amateur boxing event until satisfied with the character of the proposed sponsor, and for this purpose it will ordinarily require written evidence of sanction by the Amateur Athletic Union from the applicant organization.]

[(c)] The sponsor shall be responsible for the maintenance of order and the safety of persons present at each event under its sponsorship and it shall provide ample and effective police and fire protection at each event.

§23.4. Boxers.

(a) The Commission will require each amateur boxer scheduled to appear in a bout under its jurisdiction to be examined by a physician [appointed by the Commission and certified physically sound before being permitted to engage in the bout].

(b) [If a boxer is counted out in a bout, he shall be considered to have been knocked out and shall incur mandatory suspension of 6 weeks. If a boxer experiences a technical knockout, he shall incur automatic suspension of 30 days, subject to reduction in appropriate cases to suspension of not less than 25 days at the discretion of the Commission after medical examination and approval. The victim boxer shall furnish satisfactory medical proof of physical health in every case of knockout and technical knockout before he will be permitted to box again under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(c) The Commission may suspend an amateur boxer who the Commission determines cannot safely defend himself or whose actions are deemed detrimental to the sport of boxing [is defeated in five consecutive contests, either within or beyond the jurisdiction of the Commission, pending inquiry by the Commission to determine the physical and mental ability of the boxer to continue safely in competitive boxing].

[(d) The Commission will not permit a person under 16 years of age to engage in an amateur boxing bout under its jurisdiction, nor will it permit a boxer 16 or 17 years of age to oppose a boxer 18 years of age or older in an amateur bout.

(e) If either or both of the participants in an amateur boxing contest persists in foul tactics, in the judgment of the referee, the referee shall stop the bout after reasonable warning, disqualify the offending boxer, award the decision to the innocent boxer, if any, and make a written report to the Commission.]

(c) [(f)] Participants in amateur boxing [bouts] events under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall conform to the regulations set forth by the Amateur Athletic Association [Union].

[(g) A contestant engaged in a boxing match sanctioned by the Commission is prohibited from engaging in more than one contest in a single day.]

(d) Where deemed appropriate by the Commission, the provisions for professional boxers in subsections 21.4(c) & (h), 21.6(g), 21.8 (m), (n) & (o) and 21.16(d) shall apply to amateur boxers.

§23.5. Seconds.

(a) The Commission will permit amateur boxing seconds to function only after they have been approved by the Amateur Athletic Association [Union]. However, the Commission may designate a second if no second approved by the Amateur Athletic Association [Union] is available.

(b) The Commission may remove a second who displays improper conduct in the course of a boxing event [bout] [at which he is functioning, particularly with respect to the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. 30.101 30.905) and this part].

(c) [The number of seconds in attendance upon an amateur boxer in his corner shall be limited to a maximum of two, except with special permission from the Commission.

(d) Seconds in attendance in the corner of an amateur boxer shall be neatly and cleanly attired in a manner subject to the approval of the Commission. A second may not wear into the ring an article of clothing which displays any advertising matter except the name of a boxer whom he is attending in the event then in progress.

(e) First aid and other ring equipment of a second shall in all cases and at all times, before, during and after use, be subject to inspection by the attending physician and any Commission personnel. [whose] Any decision as to the propriety of its use shall be final.

[(f) Seconds may not enter the ring during a round and shall leave the ring promptly with stools, buckets and other obstructive equipment upon the sounding of the 10 second warning signal of the timekeeper for the start of the next round.

(g) Seconds shall remain seated at ringside and may not rise or lean upon the ring platform during rounds, nor may they coach or assist or heckle the participants or the officials during rounds.

(h) Seconds may not attempt to render aid to a fallen or otherwise possibly seriously injured boxer in the ring until the attending physician has examined the boxer and indicated that his seconds may minister to him. However, a second may remove protective mouthpiece of the boxer without awaiting direction.

(i) The designated chief second shall be the only spokesman of a boxer to the referee and other officials while the boxer is in the ring.]

§23.6. Referees.

(a) Amateur boxing referees shall be [licensed by the Commission,] appointed by the Amateur Athletic Association with the approval of the Commission. Referees may be removed from their duties at any time by the Commission if the Commission determines that he or she is not competent [which will appoint a licensed referee to officiate in each amateur boxing contest under the jurisdiction of the Commission].

(b) A[n applicant] referee appointed under this Section shall [possess the following qualifications:]

[(1) Be a citizen of this Commonwealth,] be 21 [18] years of age or older, of good moral character and reputation, of sound physical health, and approved by the Amateur Association overseeing the event [who has served an apprenticeship of at least 3 months in

an amateur boxing gym which has been recognized by the American Athletic Union].

[(2) Make application to the Commission setting forth his experience and qualifications and attaching thereto a recommendation for licensure from a licensed amateur boxing referee, or from a Commissioner or deputy commissioner of the Commission.

(3) Pass a practical examination of his skills as a boxing referee and of his knowledge of the regulations pertaining to his activities as an amateur boxing referee which shall be conducted by a member of the Commission or a person designated to conduct the examination.]

(c) [A license fee may not be required of an applicant for an amateur boxing referee license, it being the sense and intent of this section that the licensing of an applicant as an amateur referee shall qualify and entitle him for appointment to officiate only in amateur bouts unless he shall have been licensed as a referee of professional bouts under the procedure set forth in 21.11(b) (relating to referees) for the qualifying of professional boxing referees. The license to act as an amateur boxing referee shall be proof of apprenticeship for application to become a professional boxing referee.

(d)] The powers and duties of an amateur boxing referee shall be the same as those for professional boxing referees set forth in 21.11(a) (relating to referees), except [as follows:] that

[(1) T]the referee shall enforce the rules of amateur boxing as set forth in the [Pennsylvania] Athletic Code ([4 P. S. 30.101 30.905]and this part as well as those rules adopted and promulgated by the Amateur Athletic [Union] Association [and approved by the Commission].

[(2) If he disqualifies one or both participants in a bout for failure to perform according to due standards of effort, ability or conduct, the referee may recommend suspension or other appropriate penal action, except monetary fining.

(3) He shall score according to the scoring system

currently in effect for amateur boxing under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(e)] (d) The Commission will determine the amount of the compensation of amateur boxing referees in accordance with reason and equity in the circumstances of the respective events to which they are appointed, and the compensation shall be paid in full in each case by the sponsor of the event [through the chief deputy commissioner in charge].

§23.7. Judges.

(a) [Two] An amateur boxing judge[s] shall [may] be appointed by the Amateur Athletic [Union] Association with the approval of the Commission [to officiate in each amateur boxing contest under the jurisdiction of the Commission]. A Judge may be removed by the Commission at any time if deemed incompetent.

(b) An amateur boxing judge shall be 21 years of age or older, of good moral character and reputation [and conversant with the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. 30.101 30.905) and this part as they pertain to amateur boxing and the duties of amateur boxing judges].

(c) It shall be the duty of an amateur boxing judge to observe carefully and expertly the performances of the boxers in each contest to which he is appointed[;] and to appraise the performances fairly and accurately [in the light of the Pennsylvania Athletic Code, this part and the generally recognized rules of amateur boxing; to inscribe the results of the appraisal after each round on the official score card according to the scoring system approved by the Commission for amateur boxing; and, at the conclusion of the contest, to complete and sign the score card and deliver the completed, signed score card to the announcer or to the other official that the Commission designates].

§23.8. Timekeepers.

(a) Timekeepers for amateur boxing events may be appointed by the Amateur Athletic Association [Union], with the approval of the Commission.

(b) The duties and responsibilities of timekeepers for amateur boxing [bouts] events shall be the same as of timekeepers for professional boxing bouts set forth in §21.13 (relating to timekeepers).

§23.9. Insurance.

(a) [Boxers engaged in amateur contests and exhibitions under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be covered by the same contract of insurance for their financial protection as prescribed for the coverage of professional boxers in §21.14 (relating to insurance).]

[(b)] The sponsor of each amateur boxing event shall ensure that all participants are covered by insurance [under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall bear the cost of the insurance of boxers engaging in bouts named in the program of the event and shall pay to the chief deputy commissioner in charge the full amount due in accordance with the current premium schedule. Failure to make immediate payment of insurance premiums as provided shall render the defaulting sponsor ineligible to conduct an event under the jurisdiction of the Commission until all sums due are paid]. All costs associated with the insurance shall be the responsibility of the sponsor.

[(c)] (b) Responsibilities with respect to the reporting, examination and investigation of injuries to amateur boxers shall be the same as those set forth in §§21.14(c) and (d). However, where the requirements of the section are violated by unlicensed persons, the delinquent persons shall be eligible for disbarment from further connection with amateur boxing events under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

§23.10. Safety code.

[(a) The safety code for professional boxing as set forth in §21.16 (relating to safety code) applies to and be strictly enforced in amateur boxing bouts under the jurisdiction of the Commission.]

[(b) Section 203 of the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. §30.203) in which amateur boxers 16 and 17 years of age are

prohibited from competing with opponents 18 years of age or more shall be strictly enforced without exception under any circumstances.]

(a) Any person between 12 and 17 years of age may participate in amateur contests or exhibitions after obtaining written permission from a parent or legal guardian, and the consent of the Executive Director.

(b) A person 12 to 16 years of age may not participate in any contest against an opponent who is more than one year older.

(c) [The Commission will require each amateur boxer to produce satisfactory written proof of his age by birth certificate, infant baptismal certificate, school enrollment certificate or United States Selective Service registration card before he is permitted to compete. Statements and affidavits by parents, guardians or other individuals, gymnasium and club records, and automobile driver license data are deemed insufficient and unacceptable for the purpose of establishing age.]

Junior Olympics.-The limitations set forth in subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to sanctioned boxing events for the Junior Olympics under the direction of a national governing organization certified by the Commission. For the purposes of the Junior Olympic events, participants, with the written permission of a parent or legal guardian, may box only in the following age divisions:

- (1) Ten and eleven years of age.
- (2) Twelve and thirteen years of age.
- (3) Fourteen and fifteen years of age.

No participant shall take part in any event outside of the approved division for that age group.

CHAPTER 25. PROFESSIONAL KICKBOXING

§25.3. Conduct of bouts.

(a) A contestant will be given a physical examination by a Commission licensed physician at least 2 hours before the event. The results of the examinations shall be set forth in writing on Commission approved forms. If, in the opinion of the physician, a boxer is physically or mentally unfit to proceed, the physician shall notify the person in charge, who shall immediately cancel the contest or exhibition.

(b) A bout may not exceed 12 [2] 3-minute rounds, with a minute rest period between rounds.

(c) A contestant intentionally avoiding physical contact with an opponent will receive a warning. If a contestant continues to avoid physical contact with the opponent after receiving a warning during that round, the contestant will be declared the loser of that round. If a contestant continues to avoid physical contact either in the same round or in the following rounds, the contestant may be subject to the same penalties and procedures as a contestant using foul tactics.

(d) [When the referee decides that the contestants are not honestly competing, as indicated by, but not limited to, a staged knockout, or a prearranged foul terminating the bout, the referee shall stop the bout and declare it ended not later than before the end of the last round, and order purses of both contestants held pending investigation and disposition of the funds by the Commission. The referee may not finish the knockout count, disqualify a contestant for fouling or render a decision. The announcer or referee shall inform the audience that no decision will be made.

(e) If a contestant refuses to continue a bout while physically able to do so, the referee shall disqualify the contestant, award the bout to the opposing contestant, and [within 24 hours thereafter file a written] report [of] the incident to [with] the Commission. The purse of the disqualified contestant

[will] may be impounded by the Commission pending a hearing on the disposition thereof.

[(f)] (e) As soon as a contestant has been knocked down, the official timekeeper shall begin calling the count from 1 to 10. The referee shall direct the opponent to a neutral corner. [When the referee has finished directing the opponent to a neutral corner, the referee shall return to the fallen contestant and count over the contestant picking up the count from the timekeeper.] Regardless of whether the boxer rises before the count of ten is reached, a boxer who has been knocked down is required to take a mandatory count of eight before the bout may continue. The referee may not permit the contest or exhibition to be resumed until the count of eight has been reached[, except in professional championship contests and exhibitions. A contestant who has been knocked down three times in one round shall be deemed to have been defeated by a knockout and the opponent declared the winner].

[(g)] (f) If a contestant who is down rises before the count of ten is reached and immediately goes down again without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off.

[(h)] The referee may administer a standing eight-count to a contestant who is in trouble, but who is still standing. The referee shall direct the opponent to a neutral corner, then begin counting from 1 to 8 examining the contestant in trouble during the count. If, after completing the standing eight-count, the referee determines that the contestant is able to continue, the referee shall order the contest to resume. If there is a question of a contestant's ability to continue, the referee may ask the ringside physician to examine the contestant. If the referee or physician determines that the contestant is not able to continue, the referee shall stop the contest and declare the opponent the winner by a technical knockout.]

[(i)] (g) If both contestants go down at the same time, counting will be continued as long as one of them is down. If one contestant rises before the count of ten, and the other contestant remains down after the count of ten, the first contestant to rise shall be declared the winner by knockout. If both contestants rise before the count of ten, the clock shall be stopped until an examination is completed. If both contestants stay down for a count

of ten, the contest will be stopped and the decision will be a technical draw.

[(j)](h) Before a fallen contestant can resume fighting after having slipped, fallen or been knocked to the floor, the referee shall wipe the contestant's gloves free of foreign substances.

[(k)](i) If a contestant has been wrestled, pushed or has fallen through the ropes during a contest, the referee shall call time out and allow the contestant to return to the ring. If there is a question of a contestant's ability to return to the ring, the referee shall ask the ringside physician to examine the contestant. The physician shall decide if the contestant is able to continue. If the contestant is able to continue, the contestant may be assisted up into the ring by his chief second only. The chief second is not permitted to perform other tasks at this time.

§25.4. Judging and scoring system.

(a) Each event, except those held solely for training purposes, shall be scored by three judges. The three judges of an event shall each select a winner of each round at the end of each round, marking their ballots accordingly. Ballots will be supplied by the promoter. These ballots will be collected by the [assistant scorekeeper] referee and tabulated at the end of each round [by the scorekeeper]. Fractions of a point may not be given. Once the ballots have been marked by the respective judges, changes to the ballots will not be allowed.

(b) Judges shall score rounds by recording a score of ten points for the winner of each round and nine points or less to the loser of the round [a score of not less than five points for the loser of each round]. Judges may score a round as even and thus shall mark their score cards with ten points for each boxer.

(c) Examples of ten-point scoring are as follows:

(1) 10-10 Indicates an even round. Neither contestant distinguished himself as being more effective than the other. In addition, the contestants appeared equal in the areas that may be used to break an even round, such as opponent control, ring strategy and overall conditioning and abilities as a complete

kickboxing contestant, with emphasis on kicking ability.

(2) 10-9 Indicates one contestant distinguished himself as the more effective contestant during the round, as described in this section. This score is the most often used, and allows for a slight to considerable margin between the contestants. One contestant may have been only slightly better than the other or he may have dominated the round without really stunning the other contestant.

(3) 10-8 Used sparingly, but indicates a round in which one contestant was in constant control, and unquestionably outclassed his opponent. This contestant shall also have obviously stunned his opponent, usually including at least one knockdown or standing eight-count. If there were no knockdowns or standing eight-counts, one of these occurrences shall have been imminent.

(d) Points shall be totaled on each judge's scorecard to determine that judge's selection of a winner. Each judge's selection will count as one vote towards determining the overall winner of the contest. [If a judge's scorecard, when totaled, reflects an equal number of points for both contestants, the judge will have no vote toward the selection of an overall winner.] If two judges have an equal number of points for both contestants, the contest will be declared a draw. If one judge has an equal number of points for both contestants and the scores of the other judges each favor a different contestant, the contest shall be declared a draw. If the scores of two judges favor one contestant and the third judge's score favors the other contestant, the contestant receiving the two votes shall be declared the winner, by split decision. If the scores of all three judges favor one contestant, that contestant will be declared the winner by unanimous decision.

§25.5. Minimum kick requirement.

(a) Each contestant shall execute a minimum of eight kicks[ing techniques] during the course of each round, unless otherwise agreed to by both boxers and the Commission. The kicks shall be clear attempts to make contact with the opponent above the waist to qualify. If [either] a contestant does not execute his minimum kicks per round (MKRS), [one point will automatically be deducted at the end of the round. T]he contestant then shall make

up the kicks in the next round, and if he does not, he will have a one point deduction.

(b) An example of minimum kick technique scoring is as follows:

First round contestant only executes six kicks. In the second round this contestant shall make up his two kicks from round one plus his eight minimum kicks for round two for a total of ten kicks. If a contestant fails to make the minimum number of kicks in one round, and then fails to make up the kicks in the following round, that contestant will then be penalized [two] one point[s]. [No more than two points will be taken from a contestant per round.] A contestant who fails to meet their MKRS in three consecutive rounds shall be disqualified and the victory awarded to his opponent.

(c) [If both contestants during the course of a round fail to satisfy their MKRS, the round shall be declared a draw with a score of 5-5. If both contestants miss their MKRS for three consecutive rounds, the fight is declared a draw.] The public address announcer will inform the audience of minimum kicking requirement (MKR) violations. The Commission shall apply these MKRS rules or the MKRS rules of a Nationally recognized kickboxing council or association for a particular contest, subject to the written approval of the Commission.

(d) One MKR official shall be assigned to each contestant in a contest. They shall be positioned at ringside and are responsible to count, in order, the number of qualifying kicks executed by the contestants. The MKR official assigned to contestant A will sit opposite contestant A's corner, and the MKR official assigned to contestant B will sit opposite contestant B's corner. Both officials will keep track of the number of kicks executed by their assigned contestant with hand held cards. If a contestant executes less than the minimum number of required kicks in one round, the MKR official for that contestant will immediately notify the referee of the number of kicks thrown.

(e) [If a contestant executes less than the minimum number of required kicks in one round, the MKR official will immediately notify the referee of the number of kicks thrown. The referee will

in turn notify the scorekeeper, who will record the appropriate penalty. In a failure to fulfill the MKRs, the penalty assessed and the possible consequences will be announced over the public address system before the beginning of the next round.

(f) At the end of each round the referee [scorekeeper] will take the judges' [and MKR officials'] ballot slips and [from the assistant scorekeeper, who will have collected them from the three judges. The scorekeeper] deliver them to the Commission for tabulation [will tabulate] of the results onto [his] a master scorecard.

§25.6. Fouls.

(a) [Fouls are classified into three categories: 1-point, 3-point and 5-point fouls.] The referee shall determine all fouls [the category of foul] based on the severity of the foul, the intent of the contestant committing the foul and the result of the foul. At the time of the infraction, the referee shall indicate to the judges [scorekeeper] the number of points that are to be subtracted from each boxer. [judge's ballot at the end of the round, or] [t]The referee may simply issue a warning to the contestant, and no points will be subtracted.

(b) [The following actions are considered to be fouls:]

[(1)] [Intentional head butting. Accidental head butting] Accidental or intentional fouls will be governed under the regulations regarding accidental or intentional fouls [head butting] in professional boxing contests as set forth at subsections 21.5(d) and 21.5(e) (relating to scoring system) , respectively. The following actions are considered to be fouls:

[(2)] (1) Striking with the elbow.

[(3)] (2) Striking or kicking to the groin or any area below the waist.

[(4)] (3) Attacking with a knee.

[(5)] (4) Intentional striking or kicking to the back of the neck or throat.

- [(6)] (5) Striking to the face with a part of the arm other than the gloved hand.
- [(7)] (6) Linear, or straight-in, striking or kicking to the spine.
- [(8)] (7) Kicking to the legs.
- [(9)] (8) Punching or kicking of the contestant when he is down. A contestant is knocked down when any part of the contestant's body other than the feet touches the floor. If a contestant is on his way to the floor, the opponent may continue the attack until the contestant has touched the floor with any part of his body other than the feet.
- [(10)] (9) Takedowns.
- [(11)] (10) Intentionally pushing, shoving or wrestling an opponent out of the ring with any part of the body.
- [(12)] (11) Illegal sweeping a kick in which the leg is swept in a roundhouse motion.
- [(13)] (12) Attacking on the break when both contestants have been ordered to take one step back by the referee.
- [(14)] (13) Attacking after the bell has sounded to end the round.
- [(15)] (14) Holding and hitting; such as holding with one hand, especially behind the neck, and hitting with the other.
- [(16)] (15) Grabbing or holding onto an opponent's foot or leg, followed by a takedown, strike or kick.
- [(17)] (16) Holding the ropes with one hand while kicking, punching or defending with the other hand or the legs.

- [(18)] (17) Leg checking extending the leg to check an opponent's leg to prevent him from kicking. The checked kick will be counted by the minimum kicking requirement (MKR) official as an attempted kick.
- [(19)] (18) Purposely going down without being hit. This will result in the referee automatically administering an eight-count as specified in the rule on knockdown.
- [(20)] (19) The use of abusive language in the ring or corner, as determined by the referee.
- [(21)] (20) Hitting or flicking with an open glove.
- [(22)] (21) Intentionally evading contact.
- [(23)] (22) Clinching, [--] holding or otherwise tying up an opponent's arms to prohibit him from punching for two seconds or more, or repeatedly tying up the opponent's arm.

(23) Biting.

(c) [The scorekeeper shall tally foul and penalty points, having been instructed by the referee at the end of each round as to the amount of the foul or penalty, deducting these from each judge's score under the ten-point scoring system and entering the results on the master scorecard.] If the contest ends in a knockout or a technical knockout, the Commission [scorekeeper] shall enter the exact time of the knockout or technical knockout on the master scorecard.

(d) The Commission [scorekeeper] shall make the final tallies and [deliver the totals to the Commission representative, who will] verify the accuracy of the scores. [The scorekeeper shall then report the results of the contest to the announcer, making sure the MKR score sheets designating the total kicks executed by each contestant have been tallied.]

§25.7. Sanctions for using foul tactics.

The referee may disqualify a contestant who uses foul tactics in a contest. In addition, the Commission may order the withholding of the contestant's purse under Section 1523 of the Athletic Code (relating to withholding of purses), subject to the hearing and disposition procedures in Sections 1524 and 1525 of the Athletic Code (relating to hearing regarding withheld purse; and disposition of withheld purse). The Commission may also order the preliminary suspension of the contestant's license under Section 1303 of the Athletic Code (relating to preliminary suspension of licenses or permits). Under that section, the Commission will hold a hearing within 10 business days of the date on which the license was suspended preliminarily. Hearings will be conducted under 2 Pa.C.S. (relating to administrative law and procedure).

§25.8. Equipment.

(a) Contestants shall wear foot protectors, an individually fitted mouthpiece, a foul proof groin protector, a plastic cup with athletic supporter or preferably, an abdominal guard. Other equipment, such as hockey shin guards, elbow or forearm pads are not permitted. No loose or untied clothing is permitted. Kickboxers may not wear rings or other jewelry.

(b) Contestants shall wear a uniform which shall include long pants that reach the ankle. The uniform shall be clean and not torn or frayed. Only black belts will be permitted to be worn in the ring. Loose or untied clothing is not permitted. Uniforms are subject to inspection by the referee and the Commission.

(c) In contests or exhibitions where the contestants weigh [160] 150 pounds or under, boxing gloves weighing at least 8 ounces each shall be used. In contests or exhibitions where the contestants weigh over [160]150 pounds, boxing gloves weighing at least 10 ounces each shall be used. Gloves will be supplied by the promoter and be in good condition without tears or wrinkles.

(d) The wrapping of the hands is mandatory. Hands shall be wrapped with soft, surgical gauze no more than 2 inches wide and not longer than 10 yards. Tape is not allowed between fingers. Each hand is allowed only one (X) across the back of the hand and two

wraps around the wrist.

(e) Contestants are required to wear foot protectors. Only two windings of tape are permitted around the foot to hold the foot protector in place. Ankle supporters may be secured to the foot with no more than four windings of surgeon's adhesive tape. Hand and foot wraps are subject to Commission inspection and approval.

§25.9. Ringside officials.

(a) At kickboxing events except those held solely for training purposes, there shall be a referee, three judges, a timekeeper, a scorekeeper [and assistant scorekeeper], two minimum kicking requirement (MKR) officials and a physician in attendance. Officials shall be approved and licensed by the Commission. The promoter shall supply the Executive Director with a complete list of ringside officials at least 5 days before the scheduled event.

(b) Professional MKR officials, scorekeepers [and assistant scorekeepers] shall be licensed by the Commission as judges. The amount of compensation for these officials will be determined and paid by the promoter of the event.

(c) Referees and judges shall be approved and licensed by the Commission and be at least 21 years of age, of good moral repute, of sound physical health and of a level of intelligence and knowledge of kickboxing satisfactory to the Commission.

(d) Kickboxing referees shall be paid a minimum of \$100 for each event by the promoter. Judges shall be paid a minimum of \$75 for each event by the promoter.

(e) The amount of compensation for timekeepers will be determined and paid by the promoter of the event.

(f) There shall be at least one physician at all kickboxing events. This physician, who shall be seated at ringside, shall be licensed by the Commission.

(g) Physicians shall be paid a minimum of \$100 per event by the promoter.

CHAPTER 27. AMATEUR KICKBOXING

§27.2. Licensing and age requirements.

(a) Amateur contestants and amateur officials need not be licensed. [Amateur contestants shall be at least 12 years of age.]

(b) Any person between 12 and 17 years of age may participate in amateur contests or exhibitions after obtaining written permission from a parent or legal guardian, and the consent of the Executive Director.

(c) A person 12 to 16 years of age may only participate in such contests with a person not more than one year older.

(d) **Junior Olympics.**-The limitations set forth in subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to sanctioned boxing events for the Junior Olympics under the direction of a national governing organization certified by the Commission. For the purposes of the Junior Olympic events, participants, with the written permission of a parent or legal guardian, may box only in the following age divisions:

(1) Ten and eleven years of age.

(2) Twelve and thirteen years of age.

(3) Fourteen and fifteen years of age.

No participant shall take part in any event outside of the approved division for that age group.

§27.3. Conduct of bouts.

(a) Amateur contestants shall wear headgear and appropriate shin protectors.

(b) Each amateur contestant shall execute a minimum of six kicking techniques during the course of each round.

(c) All Amateur contests shall consist of a maximum of three-2-minute rounds unless approved in advance by the Commission.

Subpart C. WRESTLING

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CHAPTER 31. PROFESSIONAL WRESTLING

Sec.

31.1. [Contracts.] (Reserved).

31.2. [Weight classes.] (Reserved).

31.3. [Ring and ring equipment.] (Reserved).

31.4. [Conduct of bouts.] (Reserved).

31.5. [Scoring system.] (Reserved).

31.6. [Promoters.] (Reserved).

31.7. [Matchmakers.] (Reserved).

31.8. [Wrestlers.] (Reserved).

31.9. [Managers.] (Reserved).

31.10. [Seconds.] (Reserved).

31.11. [Referees.] (Reserved).

31.12. [Judges.] (Reserved).

31.13. [Timekeepers.] (Reserved).

31.14. [Safety code.] (Reserved).

31.21. Conduct of bouts.

31.22. Promoters.

31.23. Enforcement.

31.24. Gross Receipts Taxes.

§31.1. [Contracts.] (Reserved).

[(a) Section 21.1 (relating to contracts) with respect to professional boxing under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall also apply to contracts with respect to professional wrestling contests with full force and effect.

(b) The Commission may permit the promotion of wrestling exhibitions without requiring that written contracts for individual bouts be executed and filed with the Commission, but this privilege may not apply to professional wrestling contests as distinguished from exhibitions.

(c) No promoter, matchmaker or other party in interest may announce publicly or advertise a professional wrestling exhibition until the participants have been given full notice and have agreed

to terms. Written certification of notice and written acceptance by each participant in a professional wrestling exhibition event shall be made available by the promoter to the Commission upon demand.

(d) The promoter of each professional exhibition event under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall prepare and deliver to the chief deputy commissioner in charge of the event, at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled starting time, a complete listing of matches and the participants with full and correct statement of the terms of compensation in dollars or percentage of receipts, or both, payable to each participant. The chief deputy commissioner in charge of the event or a designated chief deputy commissioner shall display the statement of the terms of participation to each participant before the participant enters the ring. If the terms are approved as correct by the participant, he shall be required to affix his signature to the statement; if the terms are disapproved as incorrect by the participant, a notation of disapproval with a signed memorandum of the contention of the participant with respect to the terms shall be inscribed upon the statement of terms, and notice of the disagreement shall be immediately given to the promoter or his agent by the chief deputy commissioner in charge, who shall determine whether or not, under the circumstances, the participant is required to engage in the scheduled bout. The matter shall be referred to the Commission for final determination and a penal or other action that is deemed appropriate.

(e) The minimum purse payable to a participant in a professional wrestling contest or exhibition under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be \$15 which shall be payable from the receipts of the event regardless of the application of a percentage agreement.]

§31.2. [Weight classes.] (Reserved).

[Weight classes in professional wrestling under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be as determined by the National Wrestling Association, subject to the approval of the Commission.]

§31.3. [Ring and ring equipment.] (Reserved).

[(a) Requirements for the wrestling ring shall be the same as

those for the boxing ring as set forth in 21.3 (relating to ring and ring equipment), except that the wrestling ring covering shall be kept clean and comparatively free of resin, grit and foreign material dangerous to participants.

(b) It shall be the responsibility of the promoter to have available during the progress of an event a ring attendant as provided in 21.3(b).

(c) The promoter shall supply the following items, which shall be available for use as needed:

- (1) A public address system in good working order.
- (b) Chairs of judges and timekeeper elevated sufficiently to assure unobstructed view of the ring and the ring floor.
- (3) A gong or bell of sufficient size and resonance so as to be clearly audible to participants, officials and spectators when struck by the hammer of the timekeeper.
- (4) A clean stretcher and a clean blanket placed under or adjacent to the ring throughout each program.]

§31.4. [Conduct of Bouts.] (Reserved).

[(a) The Commission will appoint a referee, a timekeeper, an examining physician, an announcer, and if required under the current rules, two judges to serve at each professional wrestling contest under its jurisdiction. The same requirements as to officials shall prevail in the case of each professional wrestling exhibition, except that no judges will be appointed to serve at exhibitions.

(b) The referee shall be stationed in the ring. The timekeeper shall be stationed at immediate ringside centered on a side of the ring not occupied by a judge, if there are judges. The examining physician and the announcer shall be stationed at immediate ringside in positions affording ready and rapid access to the ring. If there are judges, they shall be stationed on opposite

sides of the ring and seated on chairs elevated sufficiently to assure unobstructed view of the ring and action. There shall be a clear and unoccupied space of at least 2 feet on each side of each judge.

(c) Under no circumstances may a promoter or an employe of a promoter or an officer, director or stockholder of a corporation holding the license of a promoter be appointed or permitted to officiate in a capacity at a professional wrestling bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(d) The Commission will determine the time and place of the weigh-in for each professional wrestling event under its jurisdiction and wrestlers under contract to participate in the event shall appear promptly at the appointed place to be officially weighed by a representative of the Commission on Commission approved scales and examined by the attending physician. When weighed, a wrestler shall remove all clothing except, at the discretion of the Commission, undershorts; in no case may he wear shoes. The Commission, if it sees fit, may require a wrestler under contract for a bout under its jurisdiction to appear before it for a preliminary physical examination prior to the scheduled date of the bout. If a wrestling event is postponed for more than 24 hours, the Commission may require additional weighing-in and physical examination of the participating wrestlers on the day to which the event has been postponed.

(e) Each wrestler in a bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall submit the name of his chief second and the name of a proposed assistant second to the Commission for approval, and no persons other than his approved second may be permitted to assist in the corner of a wrestler during the bout.

(f) Wrestlers under contract to participate in a wrestling event under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall report to the dressing quarters at the site of the event at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled starting time and shall remain in that area until ordered to the ring by an authorized representative of the Commission.

(g) Before each bout, the referee shall call the participants and their seconds to the center of the ring for final instructions,

after which the seconds shall leave the ring and the participants shall shake hands and retire to their respective corners to await the starting gong.

(h) After the announcement of the decision at the end of a bout the participants and the seconds shall leave the ring without undue delay and retire directly to the dressing quarters. Participants, seconds and managers may not manifest to officials or to spectators an opinion as to the outcome of the bout, nor may they show disrespectful or improper conduct toward the referee or another official or toward the spectators before or after the announcement of the decision.

(i) Each participant in a wrestling bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall have for use ring equipment including conventional wrestling trunks or full length tights, soft, smooth sole or rubber bottom shoes and abdominal protector, which shall all be subject to examination by the Commission.

(j) The promoter shall have adequate medical emergency first aid supplies and equipment immediately available, subject to examination and approval by the Commission for use during each event under his promotion.

(k) No participant in a wrestling match may wear a bandage, tape, hard or unyielding equipment, or slippery or abrasive material or substance on his person or ring clothing during a match unless specifically authorized by the Commission, and there may be no exceptions made which could jeopardize the safety or unfairly affect the performance of an opposing participant.

(l) No person other than wrestlers, managers, seconds and Commission representatives shall have access to the dressing quarters at an event under the jurisdiction of the Commission, except by special permission of the Commission. The Commission may issue written, nontransferable passes to the dressing quarters if circumstances warrant, and only holders of passes shall be admitted, except by special permission of the Commission. A deputy commissioner shall be on duty in the dressing quarters from the opening until the closing and shall be responsible for the maintenance of order and the enforcement of the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. §§30.101-30.905) and this part.

(m) The ring platform shall be kept clean and clear of obstructions throughout each bout. Corner equipment shall be removed before the start of each bout and again between falls immediately upon the sounding of the 10 second warning signal of the timekeeper.

(n) The main bout of a professional wrestling event may start no later than 10:15 p.m. unless otherwise authorized by the Commission. At its discretion as to place on the program and length, the Commission may permit one scheduled intermission between bouts of a professional wrestling event. Ordinarily the intermission shall be scheduled immediately prior to the main bout and may not exceed 10 minutes in duration.

(o) A promoter shall notify the Commission of a proposed change in the composition of a main bout under his promotion immediately upon the arising of need or decision for change and no announcement or advertisement of proposed change may be made by the promoter or a person connected with the promotion. If change is made and approved, either before or after the weigh-in for the event, immediate widespread public announcement shall be made through available communications media and written notice shall be posted conspicuously at ticket agencies and at entrances and ticket windows at the site of the event. The promoter, upon application by the ticket holder, shall refund the purchase price of a ticket bought prior to the announced change in composition of a main bout and presented for redemption before or on the date of the event and before use of the ticket for admission at the gate.

(p) Each professional wrestling bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be designated a contest or an exhibition according to its true and correct character and the designation shall be announced and explicitly advertised. Under no circumstances may an exhibition be announced or advertised either directly or by inference as a championship match. Professional wrestling bouts under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be of one fall or the best of three falls and for each bout a definite time limit, subject to the approval of the Commission, shall be set. In a bout scheduled for the best of three falls, a rest period not to exceed 5 minutes shall be permitted between falls.

(q) Under no circumstances may a wrestler strike, molest or

abuse physically or orally a spectator, ring official or representative of the Commission under penalty of summary disqualification, or suspension and fine, or both.

(r) No professional wrestling event or an individual match may be publicly announced or advertised until approved by the Commission.

(s) If a wrestler refuses to continue a bout while physically able to do so, the referee shall disqualify him and within 24 hours shall file a written report of the incident with recommendation as to penal action with the Commission, and the purse of the disqualified wrestler will be meanwhile impounded by the Commission. If a wrestler is physically unable to continue a bout the referee shall declare the bout terminated and shall award the bout to the opposing wrestler unless the latter has caused the physical disability of his opponent by foul tactics, in which case the referee shall disqualify the offender and within 24 hours shall file a written report of the incident with recommendation as to penal action with the Commission.]

§31.5. [Scoring system.] (Reserved).

[The scoring system for professional wrestling contests under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be as adopted by the National Wrestling Association, subject to the approval of the Commission.]

§31.6. [Promoters.] (Reserved).

[(a) Promoters of professional wrestling events under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be licensed by the Commission and shall be responsible for the observance of the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. §§30.101-30.905) and this part as far as the Pennsylvania Athletic Code and regulations apply to them and to their activities before, during and after events under their promotion.

(b) If requested by the Commission, each promoter shall file with the Commission fully conformed and executed copies of contracts between promoter and managers or wrestlers committed to participation in events under his promotion. Each contract filed shall set forth the exact and complete agreement between the

parties and undisclosed additional collateral agreements or understandings pertaining to the subject matter of the original contract or the event to which it is related shall be void. Promoters may not contract or negotiate with a matchmaker, manager or wrestler under suspension by the Commission, except with the written permission of the Commission.

(c) The promoter shall be responsible for the maintenance of order and the safety of persons present at each event under his promotion and he shall provide ample and effective police and fire protection at each event.

(d) A promoter who is adjudged responsible for an offense of violence or conduct reflecting discreditably upon wrestling shall be eligible for suspension or revocation of license by the Commission, or both.

(e) A promoter may not deal with an unlicensed manager in arranging the program of an event under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(f) A promoter may not schedule or conduct an event on a Sunday.

(g) A promoter may not arrange, announce, advertise or conduct an event under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the benefit of a charity, civic cause or other eleemosynary purpose unless the beneficiary is guaranteed either a stated monetary amount or a fixed percentage of the gross receipts after deduction of taxes and special license fees. Prior to every benefit event a written memorandum of the full and precise agreement signed by the promoter and by an authorized representative of the beneficiary, shall be submitted to the Commission for approval and until the agreement has been approved by the Commission and the memorandum filed, no public announcement of the benefit may be made.]

§31.7. [Matchmakers.] (Reserved).

[(a) Matchmakers shall be licensed by the Commission and shall be employed only by licensed promoters.

(b) Matchmakers shall be familiar with the Pennsylvania

Athletic Code (4 P. S. §§30.101-30.905) and this part and shall comply with the provisions, with special reference to those pertaining to contracts and the giving of advance notice and the advertising of events.

(c) Matchmakers shall be familiar with the records, the abilities and the physical condition of wrestlers for whose services they negotiate.

(d) Matchmakers shall take notice of the suspension bulletins issued by the Commission and shall neither contract with nor negotiate with managers or wrestlers who are under suspension, except by written permission of the Commission.

(e) Matchmakers may not deal with an unlicensed manager or with a manager or wrestler whose license has been revoked by the Commission.

(f) The matchmaker for each event for which he has been engaged shall submit the true and correct legal names, the ring names and the correct legal addresses of wrestlers under contract to participate to the Commission not less than 5 days prior to the event unless it has been done by the promoter. This requirement will be waived by the Commission only for good and sufficient reason.

(g) The matchmaker shall advise managers and wrestlers under contract for an event of the time and place of the official weigh-in and of the time and place of their appearance for the actual event.

(h) No matchmaker may be employed by more than one promoter at the same time, except by written permission of the Commission.]

§31.8. [Wrestlers.] (Reserved).

[(a) The Commission will require each professional wrestler under contract to appear in a bout under its jurisdiction to be examined and certified by a physician appointed by the Commission to be physically sound before being permitted to engage in the bout. At its own initiative, the Commission may require a professional wrestler under its jurisdiction to undergo a general

or an ad hoc physical for the purpose of determining whether or not the wrestler is fit to continue actively in the profession of wrestling. Whenever a professional wrestler considers himself unable by reason of illness or injury to participate in a bout for which he is under contract within the jurisdiction of the Commission, he or his manager in his behalf shall promptly notify both the Commission and the promoter of the event of the alleged condition of the wrestler, and the wrestler shall immediately submit written medical verification to the Commission, which, if it deems fit, may require the wrestler to undergo examination at his own expense by a physician selected by the Commission for further substantiation of the averment of disability.

(b) The Commission may not license as a professional wrestler an applicant under 18 years of age and it shall require conclusive proof of age of a wrestler applying for the first time to be licensed within this Commonwealth.

(c) The Commission may direct professional wrestlers engaged to participate in a bout in this Commonwealth to sign a properly drafted contract covering the participation with the promoter. If a wrestler is under contract to a manager, the manager, also, shall sign the contract unless excused by special action of the Commission. This subsection, however, may at no time be construed to mean that a wrestler is not contractually bound by a commitment made in his behalf by his legally constituted manager even though the wrestler has not personally executed the instrument purporting to commit him. No wrestler under the jurisdiction of the Commission may be under contract to more than one manager at the same time without express approval of the Commission, and no wrestler under any circumstances shall be under contract to more than two managers at the same time. A wrestler whose manager has been suspended by the Commission or whose suspension in another jurisdiction is recognized by the Commission may wrestle in this Commonwealth independently of his managerial contract and, under the circumstances, shall be permitted to contract individually and to collect the full amount of a purse or other moneys due to him, but no part of the sum may be held or reserved for the suspended manager. Professional wrestling contests between wrestlers under contract to the same manager are, without exception, prohibited.

(d) Under appropriate circumstances, the Commission may

require either or both of the participants in a professional wrestling bout to guarantee appearance by stipulated monetary forfeit to be posted with the Commission in cash or by certified check by a certain time prior to the bouts. If a wrestler fails to appear, the Commission may declare the sum posted by him forfeited in whole or in part and the amount forfeited paid to the Commonwealth or to the opposing wrestler or partly to the Commonwealth and partly to the opposing wrestler as the Commission decides in its discretion.

(e) A professional wrestler who fails to appear promptly at the time and place set by the Commission for the official weigh-in for a bout in which he is under contract to participate shall be subject to any disciplinary action the Commission sees fit to impose. A professional wrestler who fails to appear for a bout in which he is under contract to participate or having appeared, refuses to participate in the bout shall be eligible for fine, suspension, revocation of license or to any or all of these penalties at the discretion of the Commission.

(f) If, in the judgment of the referee, either or both of the participants in a professional wrestling contest fails to put forth satisfactorily serious effort during the bout or in a contest or exhibition persists in foul tactics, the referee, after reasonable warning, shall stop the bout, disqualify the offending wrestler or wrestlers, award the bout to the innocent wrestler, if any, and direct that compensation due the offending wrestler or wrestlers be impounded by the Commission pending outcome of a hearing which the Commission will immediately arrange on the subject.

(g) Professional wrestlers shall be licensed under their legal names but may wrestle under assumed names, if the use of assumed names is approved by the Commission and is not deceptively similar to the name or the recognized assumed name of another wrestler or other professional athlete.

(h) No participant may deliberately leave the ring during a professional wrestling match and, if he does, the referee may award a fall against him or, if he fails to return within the count of ten, the referee shall disqualify him.]

§31.9. [Managers.] (Reserved).

[(a) The Commission will license managers of professional wrestlers after being satisfied as to their good character, reputation and qualifications, which shall be inquired into carefully before licensing and whenever appropriate.

(b) No unlicensed manager or other unlicensed agent or representative of a wrestler may deal contractually on behalf of the wrestler with a promoter or matchmaker under the jurisdiction of the Commission, nor may a contract or negotiation entered into or upon by an unlicensed person be upheld as valid by the Commission.

(c) No person may be permitted to enter into a contract to manage a professional wrestler without being licensed by the Commission and if, after being licensed, his license is revoked or allowed to expire, a contractual relationship which he has with a wrestler shall become voidable at the discretion of the Commission.

(d) No manager of a professional wrestler may attempt to sell, assign, transfer or encumber an interest, in whole or in part, which he holds in a contract for the services of the wrestler, without notice to and written consent of the wrestler and the Commission.

(e) A licensed manager of a professional wrestler may act as second to the wrestler in a bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission, but unless he is also licensed by the Commission as a second of professional wrestlers, he may not be permitted to act as second to a wrestler with whom he has no contractual relationship as manager.

(f) A manager of wrestlers who is adjudged responsible for an offense of violence or conduct reflecting discreditably upon wrestling shall be eligible for suspension or revocation of license, or both, by the Commission.

(g) A manager of wrestlers who has been suspended by the Commission or whose suspension in another jurisdiction is recognized in the Commonwealth shall be prohibited from carrying on a managerial activity and from acting as a second within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(h) The Commission will impound for a licensed manager the proper portion of the purse of a wrestler under contract to him upon request of the manager, pending final determination of the merits of the matter, when the wrestler has engaged in a bout without consent of the manager.]

§31.10. [Seconds.] (Reserved).

[(a) The Commission may license professional wrestling seconds after being satisfied as to their good character, reputation and qualifications, which shall be inquired into carefully before licensing and whenever appropriate.

(b) A second may not attempt to act in a managerial capacity, as distinguished from that of a second, unless he is also licensed as a manager of professional wrestlers, particularly in the negotiating of matches or the terms of matches.

(c) Except with the specific permission of the Commission, no more than one second may attend a professional wrestler in a match.

(d) The second in attendance in the corner of a professional wrestler shall be neatly and cleanly attired in a manner subject to the approval of the Commission. A second may not wear into the ring an article of clothing which displays an advertising matter except the name of a wrestler whom he is attending in the event then and there in progress.

(e) First aid and other ring equipment of a second shall before, during and after use, be subject to inspection by the attending physician, whose decision as to the propriety of its use shall be final.

(f) Seconds may not enter the ring during the progress of a match and they shall leave the ring promptly, with stools, buckets and other obstructive equipment upon the sounding of the 10 second warning signal of the timekeeper for the resumption of activity at the end of a rest period after a fall.

(g) Seconds shall remain seated at ringside and not rise or lean upon the ring platform during the progress of a match, nor may they coach assist or heckle the participants or officials during a

match.

(h) A second may not attempt to render aid to a possibly seriously injured wrestler in the ring until the attending physician has examined the wrestler and indicated his second may minister to him.

(i) The designated chief second shall be the only spokesman of the wrestler to the referee and other officials while the wrestler is in the ring.

(j) A second who is under suspension by the Commission or whose suspension in another jurisdiction is recognized in this Commonwealth shall be prohibited from acting as a second within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(k) A professional wrestling second who is adjudged responsible for an offense of violence or conduct reflecting discreditably on wrestling shall be eligible for suspension or revocation of license, or both, by the Commission.]

§31.11. [Referees.] (Reserved).

[(a) Professional wrestling referees shall be licensed by the Commission, which will appoint a licensed referee to officiate in each professional wrestling contest and exhibition under the jurisdiction of the Commission. If more than two wrestlers are scheduled in a bout, more than one referee may be appointed.

(b) In order to qualify as a professional wrestling referee and to obtain a license in that capacity an applicant shall conform to the following:

(1) Be a citizen of this Commonwealth, at 21 years of age or older, of good moral character and reputation, of sound physical health and of a level of intelligence and degree of attainment as a student of wrestling satisfactory to the Commission.

(2) Serve an apprenticeship of not less than 3 months, during which he shall diligently study the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. §§30.101-30.905) and this part especially portions

pertaining to wrestling and to the duties of wrestling referees, and shall work with and under the direction of licensed officials under conditions and occasions the Commission designates.

(3) Have the intention to be qualified for duty as a wrestling referee after undergoing observation and written, or oral examination, or both, on the techniques and requirements of the position by a board consisting of a commissioner and two licensed wrestling referees.

(c) The powers and duties of a professional wrestling referee shall be as follows:

(1) He shall exercise immediate authority, direction and control over each contest and exhibition to which he is appointed.

(2) He shall submit to a physical examination by the physician assigned by the Commission to each event to which he is appointed.

(3) He shall wear in the ring only apparel of such type, style and color as is approved by the Commission.

(4) Before the start of each contest and exhibition under his direction, he shall ascertain the identity of the chief seconds, if any, of the respective wrestlers and shall hold the chief seconds responsible for their own conduct or the conduct of their respective assistant seconds in matters pertinent to the bout; he shall give final instructions to the wrestlers and to their seconds that he deems appropriate; and he shall have and exercise, at his discretion, the authority to remove or cause to be removed from the ring or the vicinity any second or other person who interferes with the conduct of the bout.

(5) Before the start of each the contest and exhibition and as he shall see fit during the course he shall check the equipment and persons of the wrestlers to assure that no unsafe or improper condition is permitted to exist.

(6) He shall observe carefully and continually the physical condition of the participants and he shall have full and final responsibility, either at his own discretion or upon

direction from the attending physician, for the immediate halting of a bout where the safety of a wrestler is likely to be jeopardized by continuing.

(7) He shall have full authority, in the event of injury to a participant, to interrupt the progress of a bout by directing the timekeeper to stop the clock and calling the attending physician into the ring to examine and rule upon the condition of the injured wrestler, and if it is decided by the physician that the wrestler is fit to continue, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to start the clock and the bout shall be resumed from the point of interruption. However, no interruption of a bout may be ordered when the condition of the distressed party would be materially remedied by an unscheduled rest period, except where the injury involved has resulted from a foul action by an opponent of the injured wrestler, when the referee, upon advice of the attending physician, shall order the reasonable rest period that is appropriate.

(8) He shall enforce the rules of professional wrestling as set forth in the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. §§30.201-30.905) and in this part, as well as those rules generally recognized in the sport, especially as recommended and promulgated by the National Wrestling Association and approved by the Commission.

(9) He is authorized to disqualify participants in a bout for failure, in his fair and reasonable opinion, to perform according to due standards of effort, ability or conduct and, in those cases, he may recommend the withholding of compensation otherwise payable to the disqualified wrestler or the imposition of fine, suspension or other penalty, or both, as he deems appropriate.

(10) In each wrestling contest except exhibitions, he shall record his scoring as it is required of him after careful and expert observation and fair and accurate appraisal of the performances of the participants and he shall deliver his individual decision in writing at the conclusion of the contest to the announcer or to any other official the Commission designates, together with his official pronouncement of the nature of the result of the contest; that is, whether by decision of the

appointed officials after expiration of the scheduled time, by fall or by series of falls or by disqualification.

(11) He shall determine the occurrence of a fall by counting to three at 1 second intervals over a wrestler whose shoulders are simultaneously touching the floor; he shall determine the occurrence of a disqualifying foul by counting to four at 1 second intervals while a wrestler maintains an illegal hold; and he shall determine the occurrence of a fall through failure of the offending participant to wrestle continuously by counting to ten at 1 second intervals while a wrestler is out of the ring without contact with his opponent.

(d) The Commission may issue licenses pro tempore to professional wrestling referees who are not citizens of this Commonwealth and permit them to work in the ring in professional wrestling exhibitions, but at no time in professional wrestling contests. When a guest referee is assigned to a bout, the Commission will also appoint to the bout a regularly licensed resident referee who shall be actually responsible for the conduct of the bout, the resident referee to remain prepared at the immediate ringside to enter the ring when, in his fair and reasonable opinion, the guest referee fails to discharge his duties in a proper and effective manner.

(e) The Commission will determine the amount of the compensation of professional wrestling referees in accordance with reason and equity in the circumstances of the respective events to which they are appointed, and the compensation shall be paid in full in each case by the promoter of the event through the chief deputy commissioner in charge.]

§31.12. [Judges.] (Reserved).

[(a) Professional wrestling judges shall be licensed by the Commission, which will appoint two licensed judges to officiate in each professional wrestling contest, as strictly distinguished from exhibition, under the jurisdiction of the Commission for which judges are required. However, a licensed wrestling referee may be appointed to officiate in the capacity of wrestling judge.

(b) In order to qualify as a professional wrestling judge and

to obtain a license in that capacity, an applicant shall conform to the following:

(1) Be a citizen of this Commonwealth, at 21 years of age or older, of good moral reputation and of a level of intelligence and degree of attainment as a student of wrestling satisfactory to the Commission.

(2) Serve an apprenticeship of not less than 3 months, during which he shall diligently study the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. §§30.101-30.905) and this part, especially portions pertaining to wrestling and to the duties of wrestling judges, and shall work with and undergo instruction under the direction of licensed officials under conditions on occasions the Commission designates.

(c) It shall be the duty of a professional wrestling judge to observe carefully and expertly the performances of the wrestlers in each contest to which he is appointed, to appraise the performances fairly and accurately, to record his scoring as it is required of him and to deliver his decision in writing to the announcer or to any other official the Commission designates.

(d) The Commission will determine the amount of the compensation of professional wrestling judges in accordance with reason and equity in the circumstances of the respective events to which they are appointed, and this compensation shall be paid in full in each case by the promoter of the event through the chief deputy commissioner in charge.]

§31.13. [Timekeepers.] (Reserved).

[(a) Timekeepers shall be licensed by the Commission and will be assigned by the Commission to serve at professional wrestling contests and exhibitions.

(b) The timekeeper shall keep time by means of an accurate stopcheck or stopwatch and it shall be his responsibility to assure that the instrument is in good working order when it is to be used. He shall sound the gong to begin and to end each bout and each fall by striking it vigorously with a metal hammer. He shall be guided by the direction of the referee in giving signal of the termination

of a bout or of a fall before the expiration of the scheduled time. He shall give warning to seconds of wrestlers to leave the ring between falls by sounding a whistle signal 10 seconds before the end of the rest period. During the progress of a bout or of a fall, the timekeeper may announce at appropriate intervals the time expired or the scheduled time remaining, or both.

(c) When a wrestling bout or fall terminates before completion of the scheduled time, the timekeeper shall record the exact time of termination and shall inform the announcer of and shall report to the Commission the exact duration of the bout or fall.

(d) When a wrestling bout or fall is interrupted by an emergency, the timekeeper shall immediately note in writing the exact time of interruption and it shall be his responsibility to ascertain that the bout or fall, upon resumption, will be continued from that point.]

§31.14. [Safety code.] (Reserved).

[(a) Section 21.16(a) (relating to safety code) shall be applicable with identical force and effect in professional wrestling as in professional boxing. Unless and except to any extent to which they conflict with the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. §§30.101-30.905) and this part, safety provisions recommended by the National Wrestling Association and approved by the Commission shall have full force and effect in this Commonwealth.

(b) The following fouls and dangerous and unsportsmanlike practices are prohibited in all wrestling bouts in this Commonwealth:

- (1) The pulling of equipment, hair or any part of the body where the force applied is related to physical sensitivity rather than to true wrestling leverage.
- (2) The twisting of fingers and toes, striking with the fist; kicking, stomping, kneeling.
- (3) Choking and gouging.

- (4) Holds endangering life or tending to cause fracture or dislocation of limbs.
- (5) Punishment holds.
- (6) Body slamming where the head strikes the floor first.
- (7) Collapsing a bridge by applying force toward the head.
- (8) Entangling an opponent in the ropes.
- (9) Throwing or ramming an opponent into a ring post.
- (10) Pressing the head of an opponent over the ropes or against the turnbuckles or ring posts.
- (11) Use of a powder, ointment or other substance intended or likely to cause danger or discomfort to an opponent.
- (12) Use of an abrasive tape, bandage or apparel.

(c) Wrestlers may not be thrown or forced out of the ring over the top rope, nor may they project or maneuver themselves over the top rope by their own action. Under no circumstances may a wrestler carry an object into the ring, pick up an object in the ring, conceal an object on his person in the ring or strike an opponent, an official or a spectator with an object during a bout. Under no circumstances will the Commission permit a wrestler to engage in a bout without wearing an abdominal guard. No wrestler may wear shoes with hard soles, hard or sharp heels or spikes, cleats or abrasive surfaces.

(d) Commissioners and deputy commissioners shall have authority to enter and inspect training quarters of wrestlers under the jurisdiction of the Commission to observe the conduct, facilities and cleanliness of the quarters and to appraise the activities and the physical condition of wrestlers training there.

(e) Every wrestler under the jurisdiction of the Commission

in undertaking to engage in a bout within this Commonwealth shall certify to the Commission that he is in sound physical condition and is not concealing any illness, injury or disability, and this certification shall be set forth in a contract entered into with a promoter for the bout whether by the wrestler in his own behalf or by a manager acting for him and if, prior to the bout, the wrestler incurs any illness, injury or disability, he and his manager, if any, shall be strictly responsible for prompt and complete disclosure to the Commission.

(f) If a wrestler is knocked unconscious during a bout, his seconds may not minister to him until the attending physician has examined him and given appropriate instructions for his further care. If a wrestler is knocked unconscious or receives a concussion, he may not be permitted to wrestle until he has been thoroughly examined and approved by a physician especially designated by the Commission.

(g) The Commission will report to the National Wrestling Association and will announce through available communications media suspensions of professional wrestlers of the duration of 30 days or more, as well as all suspensions of indefinite duration, and it will give similar report and public notice of the termination of indefinite suspensions. The Commission will give full force and recognition within this Commonwealth to medical suspensions and retirements imposed upon wrestlers in other jurisdictions subject however, to the right of appeal of affected wrestlers to the Medical Advisory Board of the Commission, which, before rendering a decision in a given case, shall seek and, if possible, obtain a complete record of the matter from the extraterritorial authority which imposed the original suspension or retirement.

(h) If a wrestler is thrown or falls from the ring during a bout, he shall be allowed a maximum of 10 seconds to return within the ropes. It is strongly recommended that a supply of oxygen with appropriate equipment for its emergency use be available at ringside at wrestling bouts.

(i) The Commission will have exclusive and ultimate authority to decide questions of the age of the wrestlers with respect to eligibility to engage in bouts in this Commonwealth. The Commission

will have exclusive and ultimate authority to approve or prohibit each proposed matching of wrestlers for bouts within this Commonwealth.

(j) Under no circumstances may a protective regulation in this section or elsewhere in the Pennsylvania Athletic Code or this part be waived or relaxed by a commissioner, deputy commissioner, ring official or physician or by the Commission as a body for a wrestling bout in this Commonwealth. It is specifically contemplated that championship contests shall fall within this prohibition precisely the same as other bouts.]

§31.21. Conduct of bouts.

(a) Before any professional wrestling contest or exhibition can take place the following requirements must be met:

(1) A physician shall be present at all times and seated at ring-side so as to observe the physical condition of all participants. The physician's fee shall be paid by the promoter of the event.

(2) An ambulance or paramedical unit must be present at the event unless the ambulance or paramedical unit is located within five miles of the arena and these units have been notified, by the promoter, that an event is taking place.

(3) Adequate security must be employed to control the public. The size of the security force is at the discretion of the promoter and the owner or operator of the arena.

(b) Prohibited acts:

(1) No owner or operator of an arena where a professional wrestling event takes place shall destroy any ticket or ticket stub until three months after the date of the event.

(2) Wrestlers may not deliberately cut or otherwise

mutilate themselves.

§31.22. Promoters

(a) All promoters of professional wrestling events shall be licensed by the Commission prior to promoting any type of wrestling contest or exhibition. All licenses shall expire on December 31 of the year of issue. The Commission will not issue or renew a promoter's license to any person who has been convicted, pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any offense set forth in Section 2101 of the Athletic Code, during the ten years preceding the application date.

(b) All promoters shall file with the Commission a bond of not less than \$10,000 prior to promoting or advertising any type of wrestling contest or exhibition. All bonds shall be on forms supplied by the Commission and shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$25.00.

(c) At least ten days before the date of any wrestling contest or exhibition, the promoter shall notify the Commission, in writing, of the date, time and location of the event.

(d) Upon conviction of a promoter for any violation Chapter 21 of the Athletic Code, the Commission shall suspend the promoter's license in accordance with the Athletic Code.

(e) No promoter shall employ as a participant in a wrestling contest or exhibition any individual under the age of 18.

§31.23. Enforcement.

(a) The Executive Director may send an inspector to any professional wrestling event or exhibition to be admitted by the promoter without fee to ensure compliance with this Subpart and the Wrestling Act, 5 Pa. C.S. §§1901-2110. The promoter shall pay a fee of \$100 to the Commission within 10 days after the event for each wrestling event to which an inspector is sent.

§31.24. Gross receipts taxes.

(a) Every promoter shall pay a tax of 5% on the face value of

all tickets sold to any wrestling contest or exhibition.

(b) This tax shall be paid within ten days after the event and shall be accompanied by a gross receipts tax form, prescribed by the Commission, setting forth all taxable receipts received from the event and any other information the Commission may require. Any payment not received by the Commission within the ten-day period shall be subject to a late fee of \$100.

CHAPTER 33. [AMATEUR WRESTLING] (Reserved).

Sec.

33.1. [Relations with Amateur Athletic Union.] (Reserved).

33.2. [Weight classes.] (Reserved).

33.3. [Ring, ring equipment and mats.] (Reserved).

33.4. [Conduct of bouts.] (Reserved).

33.5. [Scoring system.] (Reserved).

33.6. [Sponsors.] (Reserved).

33.7. [Matchmakers.] (Reserved).

33.8. [Wrestlers.] (Reserved).

33.9. [Referees.] (Reserved).

33.10. [Mat chairmen.] (Reserved).

33.11. [Timekeepers.] (Reserved).

33.12. [Safety code.] (Reserved).

§33.1. [Relations with Amateur Athletic Union.] (Reserved).

[The Commission, at its discretion, may collaborate with the Amateur Athletic Union, through its respective local associations, in the conduct of amateur wrestling events in this Commonwealth, but at no time will the authority of the Commission or the responsibility of the Commission to enforce the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. §§30.101-30.905) be relinquished, delegated or impaired in, by or through the processes of collaboration.]

§33.2. [Weight classes.] (Reserved).

[The weight classes in amateur wrestling shall be as determined by the Amateur Athletic Union, subject to the approval of the Commission.]

§33.3. [Ring, ring equipment and mats.] (Reserved).

[(a) Requirements for the ring, except that mats rather than rings shall be employed in amateur wrestling events under the jurisdiction of the Commission, shall be the same as those for the ring for professional wrestling as set forth in §31.3(a) (relating to ring and ring equipment).

(b) The mat for use in amateur wrestling events under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be of the size and material as determined by the Amateur Athletic Union, subject to the approval of the Commission. It shall be placed on a level floor area and its outer edge shall be at least 6 feet distant from any point of contact with a fixture or hazardous obstruction above floor level.

(c) The sponsor shall supply the following items, which shall be available for use as needed:

- (1) A public address system in good working order.
- (2) A gong or bell of sufficient size and resonance to be clearly audible to participants, officials and spectators when struck by the hammer of the timekeeper.
- (3) A clean stretcher and a clean blanket, placed under the ring or adjacent to the ring or mat.
- (4) If a ring is used, chairs of judges and timekeepers

elevated sufficiently to assure unobstructed view of the ring and the ring floor.]

§33.4. [Conduct of bouts.] (Reserved).

{(a) The Commission will appoint a referee to serve at each amateur wrestling bout under its jurisdiction and either the Commission or the Amateur Athletic Union with the approval of the Commission shall appoint a mat chairman, a timekeeper and an announcer to serve at each bout, while either the Commission or the sponsor with the approval of the Commission shall appoint an examining physician. The officials appointed to serve at amateur wrestling events under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall be stationed in the immediate mat area in positions that enable them best to perform their functions promptly and effectively.

(b) The Commission will determine the time and place of the weigh-in for each amateur wrestling event under its jurisdiction and wrestlers scheduled to participate in the event shall appear promptly at the appointed place to be weighed by representative of the Commission on Commission-approved scales and examined by the attending physician. When weighed, a wrestler shall remove all clothing except, in the discretion of the Commission, undershorts; in no case may he wear shoes. If an amateur wrestling event is postponed the participants shall be reweighed and reexamined on the postponement date. Wrestlers scheduled to participate in an amateur wrestling event under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall report in the dressing quarters at the site of the event at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled starting time and shall remain in that area until directed to the mat by an authorized representative of the Commission.

(c) Before each bout, the referee shall give final instructions to the participants at the center of the mat, after which the participants shall shake hands and retire to their respective places to await the whistle of the referee beginning the bout.

(d) After the announcement of the decision at the end of a bout, the participants shall retire directly to the dressing quarters. They may not manifest to officials or to spectators an opinion as to the outcome of the bout, nor may they show

disrespectful or improper conduct toward the referee or another official or toward the spectators before or after the announcement of the decision.

(e) Each participant in an amateur wrestling bout under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall have at hand for use mat equipment including conventional wrestling trunks or full length tights, soft, smooth sole shoes and abdominal protector, which shall be subject to examination and approval by the Commission.

(f) During each event under its sponsorship, the sponsor shall have immediately available for use medical emergency first aid supplies and equipment, all of which shall be subject to examination and approval by the Commission.

(g) Unless specifically authorized by the Commission, no participant in an amateur wrestling match may wear a bandage, tape, hard or unyielding equipment or slippery or abrasive material or substance on his person or ring clothing during a match and no exception may be made which jeopardizes the safety or unfairly affects the performance of an opposing participant.

(h) No persons other than wrestlers, coaches, trainers, Commission representatives and Amateur Athletic Union officials assigned to duty may have access to the dressing quarters at an amateur wrestling event under the jurisdiction of the Commission, except by special permission of the Commission. The Commission may issue written, nontransferable passes to the dressing quarters if circumstances warrant; only holders of passes shall be admitted, except by special permission of the Commission. A deputy commissioner shall be on duty in the dressing quarters from the opening until the closing and shall be responsible for the maintenance of order and enforcement of the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. §§30.101-30.905) and this part.

(i) The mat shall be kept clean and clear of obstructions throughout each bout.

(j) Amateur wrestling contests under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall continue until one or the other participant is defeated either by a fall or, if the contest continues until expiration of the scheduled time limit, by total scoring points.

(k) Under no circumstances may a wrestler strike, molest or abuse physically or verbally a spectator, official or representative of the Commission under penalty of summary disqualification, or other disciplinary action, or both, as the Commission may deem appropriate.

(l) No amateur wrestling event may be publicly announced or advertised until approved by the Commission.

(m) If an amateur wrestler refuses to continue a bout while physically able to do so, the referee shall disqualify him and award the bout to the opposing wrestler.

(n) No amateur wrestling contest or exhibition may be staged in this Commonwealth in conjunction with a professional wrestling or boxing event, theatrical performance or motion picture exhibit. Except to the extent, if any, to which they conflict with the Pennsylvania Athletic Code or this part, the International Rules for Free Style Wrestling, " as adopted in the United States by the Amateur Athletic Union, shall govern all amateur wrestling contests under the jurisdiction of the Commission.]

§33.5. [Scoring system.] (Reserved).

[The scoring system in amateur wrestling shall be as determined by the Amateur Athletic Union, subject to the approval of the Commission.]

§33.6. [Sponsors.] (Reserved).

[(a) Each amateur wrestling event under the jurisdiction of the Commission shall have as sponsor a bona fide nonprofit organization. In no case may an amateur wrestling event be conducted for the personal pecuniary advantage of an individual or group of individuals or of a commercial corporation.

(b) The Commission will not grant a permit for the holding of an amateur wrestling event until satisfied of the character of the proposed sponsor and for this purpose it will ordinarily require from the applicant written evidence of sanction by the Amateur Athletic Union.

(c) The sponsor shall be responsible for the maintenance of order and the safety of persons present at each event under its sponsorship and it shall provide ample and effective police and fire protection at each event.

(d) No sponsor may schedule or conduct an event on a Sunday.

(e) The sponsor shall be responsible for obtaining the services of a qualified attending physician for each event under its sponsorship.]

§33.7. [Matchmakers.] (Reserved).

[(a) Matchmakers for amateur wrestling events need not be licensed by the Commission, but they shall perform subject to the rules of the Commission, and matches made by them shall be subject to the approval of the Commission.

(b) Matchmakers shall be familiar with the records, the abilities and the physical condition of the amateur wrestlers whom they propose to pair for bouts.]

§33.8. [Wrestlers.] (Reserved).

[(a) The Commission will require each amateur wrestler scheduled to appear in a bout under its jurisdiction to be examined and certified by a physician appointed by the Commission to be physically sound before being permitted to engage in the bout.

(b) The Commission will permit no person under 16 years of age to engage in an amateur wrestling bout under its jurisdiction.

(c) If, in the judgment of the referee, either or both of the participants in an amateur wrestling contest persists in foul tactics, the referee after reasonable warning shall stop the bout, disqualify the offending wrestler, award the bout to the innocent wrestler, if any, and make a written report of the incident to the Commission.]

§33.9. [Referees.] (Reserved).

[(a) Amateur wrestling referees will be appointed by the Commission to officiate in amateur wrestling contests and exhibitions under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(b) Amateur wrestling referees will be chosen by the Commission from among experienced officials to officiate under the rules of amateur wrestling as established by the Amateur Athletic Union and approved by the Commission.

(c) The powers and duties of an amateur wrestling referee shall be the same as those set forth in §31.11(c) (relating to referees) for professional wrestling referees, except as follows:

(1) He shall enforce the rules of amateur wrestling as set forth in the Pennsylvania Athletic Code (4 P. S. §30.101-30.905) and this part, as well as those rules adopted and promulgated by the Amateur Athletic Union and approved by the Commission.

(2) If he disqualifies one or both participants in a bout for failure to perform according to due standards of effort, ability or conduct, he may recommend suspension or other appropriate penal action, except monetary fining.

(3) He shall score according to the scoring system currently in effect for wrestling under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

(d) The Commission will determine the amount of the compensation of amateur wrestling referees in accordance with reason and equity in the circumstances of the respective events to which they are appointed, and this compensation shall be paid in full in each case by the sponsor of the event through the chief deputy commissioner in charge.]

§33.10. [Mat chairmen.] (Reserved).

[(a) Mat chairmen for amateur wrestling events will be appointed by the Commission or by the Amateur Athletic Union with the approval of the Commission.

(b) The mat chairman shall be the supervisory official in charge of the conduct of each amateur wrestling bout under the

jurisdiction of the Commission.

(c) In addition to other duties that may be allocated to him, the mat chairman shall record all scoring points as and when they are awarded to the participants.

(d) In the event of difference of opinion between the mat chairman and the referee of a match, the opinion of the mat chairman shall prevail.]

§33.11. [Timekeepers.] (Reserved).

[(a) Timekeepers for amateur wrestling events will be appointed by the Commission or by the Amateur Athletic Union with the approval of the Commission.

(b) The duties and responsibilities of timekeepers for amateur wrestling bouts shall be the same as those of timekeepers for professional wrestling bouts as set forth in §31.13(b) and

(c) (relating to timekeepers) except that a horn, whistle or other suitable warning device may be substituted for a bell or gong to convey time signals.]

§33.12. [Safety code.] (Reserved).

[Reasonably applicable provisions of the safety code for professional wrestling as set forth in §31.14 (relating to safety code), as well as safety provisions in the amateur wrestling rules in effect under this part applies to and be strictly enforced in amateur wrestling bouts under the jurisdiction of the Commission.]



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
STATE ATHLETIC COMMISSION
302 North Office Building
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-0029
(717) 787-6802

May 12, 2000

The Honorable John R. McGinley, Chairman
Independent Regulatory Review Commission
14th Floor, Harrisstown 2
333 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101

Re: Proposed Rulemaking of the State Athletic Commission pertaining to Boxing and Wrestling Revisions (16-17)

Dear Chairman McGinley:

Enclosed is one copy of a proposed regulation of the State Athletic Commission pertaining to boxing and wrestling revisions.

The State Athletic Commission, as always, will be pleased to provide your committee with any assistance it may require during the course of its review of this regulation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Louis L. Boyle".

Louis Lawrence Boyle
Counsel, State Athletic Commission

Enclosures

c: The Honorable C. Michael Weaver
Deputy Secretary for Regulatory Programs
The Honorable Nolan W. Kurtz
Deputy Secretary for Administration
John T. Henderson, Jr., Chief Counsel
Department of State
Joyce McKeever, Deputy Chief Counsel
Department of State
Gregory P. Sirb, Executive Director
State Athletic Commission

TRANSMITTAL SHEET FOR REGULATIONS SUBJECT TO THE
REGULATORY REVIEW ACT

RECEIVED

2000 MAY 12 PH 4:23

INDEPENDENT REGULATORY
REVIEW COMMISSION

I.D. NUMBER: 16-17
SUBJECT: Boxing and Wrestling Revisions
AGENCY: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

TYPE OF REGULATION

- X Proposed Regulation
Final Regulation
Final Regulation with Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Omitted
120-day Emergency Certification of the Attorney General
120-day Emergency Certification of the Governor
Delivery of Tolled Regulation
a. With Revisions b. Without Revisions

FILING OF REGULATION

DATE	SIGNATURE	DESIGNATION
5/12	<i>Eileen Krick</i>	HOUSE COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT
5/12	<i>Valerie D. Keller</i>	SENATE COMMITTEE ON STATE GOVERNMENT
5/12	<i>Jessica Villancourt</i>	INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION ATTORNEY GENERAL
5/12	<i>C. Lee</i>	LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

May 9, 2000