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Title 36 WAC ATHLETIC COMMISSION

Chapters**36-12** **Boxing and wrestling.**

Chapter 36-12 WAC BOXING AND WRESTLING

WAC

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WAC 36-12-110 Referee. (1) Effective July 1, 1981 the fee for referee's license will be \$15.00. The chief official of boxing contests shall be the referee, who shall have general supervision over bouts and take his place in the ring prior to each contest.

(2) The referee shall, before starting a contest, ascertain from each contestant the name of his chief second, and shall hold said chief second responsible for the conduct of his assistant seconds during the progress of the contest.

(3) The referee shall call contestants together before each bout for final instructions, at which time each contestant shall be accompanied by his chief second only. The principals after receiving instructions shall shake hands and retire to their corners. They shall not again shake hands until the beginning of the last round.

(4) No persons other than the contestants and the referee may enter the ring during the progress of a round.

(5) The referee shall inspect the bandages and the gloves and make sure that no foreign substances have been applied to either the gloves or any part of a boxer's head or body to the detriment of an opponent.

(6) Referees must wear dark trousers and shirt or uniforms subject to approval of the commission.

(7) All referees must take an annual physical and eye examination similar to that given to all applicants for boxers' and wrestlers' licenses and they shall be examined before officiating in any contest by the club physician before entering the ring the same as boxers and wrestlers; if such examinations indicate the referee is physically or otherwise disabled or incapacitated, such fact should be immediately reported, in writing, by the examining physician to the inspector in charge, who shall take appropriate action to replace such referee. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-110, filed 2/6/81; Order 74-2, § 36-12-110, filed 11/17/76; Rule .04.110, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-190 Duties of state inspector. (1) They shall attend to the forwarding of all reports to the executive secretary of the commission; prepare reports on suspensions, applications for re-installment, and all other matters arising in their respective districts which require joint action by the commission.

(2) They shall have under their charge the issuing of licenses to boxers, managers, seconds, wrestlers, referees, timekeepers, clubs, physicians, judges, announcers and trainers. They shall investigate applications for club licenses and report same to the commission but shall not issue club licenses except upon the order of the commission. They shall not reinstate anyone under suspension or release fines or money held for forfeiture, these being matters for action by the commission's representative in the form of certified checks made payable to the order of the state athletic commission of Washington.

(3) Inspectors shall report directly to the chief inspector of the district and be under his authority.

(4) Inspectors shall be in charge of all details of the contest that do not come under the jurisdiction of the other officials.

(5) Inspectors shall see that all necessary equipment is provided, that the contestants are ready on time, that the seconds are properly instructed in their duties, that the doctor's report and the statement of weights are delivered to the referee, and that all regulations pertaining to the proper conduct of the bout are enforced.

(6) Inspectors shall insist that clubs enforce the rule against gambling.

(7) Inspectors shall see that all seconds present a neat appearance and are attired according to the requirements of the rules.

(8) The referee's report shall be made on the form supplied for that purpose by the inspector. The referee shall sign the report in the presence of a state inspector after the termination of the show.

(9) In accordance with the law, each inspector shall receive for each contest officially attended a fee not to exceed one percent of the net gate of such contest up to a maximum of one hundred fifty dollars for closed circuit televised contests and three hundred dollars for all other contests. Fifty dollars shall be the minimum charge for such fee with respect to closed circuit televised contests and twenty dollars for all other contests.

(10) Inspectors will check the number and places of ticket cans at the gates and see that they are sealed and padlocked. After the show have them opened and tickets counted under their supervision. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-190, filed 2/6/81; Order 74-2, § 36-12-190, filed 11/17/76; Order 74-1, § 36-12-190, filed 11/19/74; Rule .04.190, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-200 Contestants. (1) Effective July 1, 1981 the fee for wrestler's license will be \$15.00.

(2) Effective July 1, 1981 the fee for boxer's license will be \$15.00.

(3) Boxers and wrestlers may assume and use ring names, but the right to use any certain name is subject to the approval of the commission and may be denied either at the time of presenting application for license or later, should reason for such denial be brought before the commission.

(4) No professional boxer shall be allowed to sell tickets for any show in which he is engaged, on a commission basis or otherwise, on which he will receive remuneration for his services, as a boxer.

(5) Contestants shall report to the inspector in the dressing room at least one hour before they are due to appear in the ring.

(6) Contestants shall box in proper costume, including such foul proof protection cups as shall be listed as approved by the commission all of which shall be firmly adjusted before leaving the dressing room. Failure to obey this rule may result in a fine of not less than \$5.00 being imposed on the violator. Each boxer shall be equipped and use throughout the bout a custom made individually fabricated mouth guard.

(7) Boxers signed to engage in a contest must appear at scheduled ring time equipped with a pair of regulation trunks, which may be black, purple, dark green, dark red, dark blue or orange. These trunks must be of solid colors except white. They may be ornamented with a stripe around the belt and down the sides of a color which contrasts with the trunks, but which must also be chosen from one of the colors above specified. These trunks may bear a suitable emblem or insignia provided it is not of a commercial or advertising nature. The contestants shall not wear the same colors in the ring.

Boxers must wear regulation trunks which are loose fitting and made of light-weight cloth similar to an athlete's "running pants."

Tights will not be permitted.

The belt of the trunks shall not extend above the waist line.

Shoes shall be of soft material, and shall not be fitted with spikes, cleats, hard soles, or hard heels. Socks,

rolled down to the tops of the shoes, may be of any color. No other apparel than above specified may be worn in the ring, except a bath robe, sweat clothes or jacket.

(8) The use of grease or other substances that might handicap an opponent is prohibited.

(9) Contestants must be clean and present a tidy appearance and be cleanly shaved.

(10) Any contestant absenting himself from a show in which he has signed or has been signed by his duly licensed manager, to appear, without a valid written excuse or furnishing a certificate from a commission physician in advance in case of a physical disability, automatically suspends himself for a period of sixty days. Any boxer who files a certificate from a commission physician stating that he is unable to fulfill a contract on account of physical disability must, on being restored to the eligible list fulfill his contract with the same opponent or a suitable substitute at the club specified in the contract within a reasonable time, such period to be set by the commission, unless the boxer is released from the contract by mutual agreement.

(11) A boxer must be in the city where appearing, forty-eight hours before the contest. Main event boxers scheduled to appear in cities of more than 75,000 population shall be present in such city at least five days in advance of the date on which the bout is scheduled for the purpose of training, publicity and for whatever other purposes the promoter may desire.

Any boxer or manager of boxers who violates this rule will be suspended and fined.

When a boxer competes in a bout of more than four rounds he will not be allowed to compete again until six days have elapsed.

When a boxer competes in a bout of four rounds or less, he will not be allowed to compete again until two days have elapsed.

(12) No one shall be allowed in the boxer's dressing room except his manager, seconds and commission or club representatives.

(13) In each application for a bout, the results of the last six bouts for each main event contestant shall be included in a sworn statement signed by the boxer, manager and promoter. This shall include a clause certifying that the boxer is in excellent physical condition and is not concealing an illness or injury. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-200, filed 2/6/81; Order 74-2, § 36-12-200, filed 11/17/76; Rule .04.200, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60; subsections (1), (6) and (13) amended by filing of 4/17/64; subsection (2) added by filing 4/17/64.]

WAC 36-12-250 Managers. (1) Manager's license fee will be \$40.00 per annum.

(2) Managers must not sign a contract for the appearance of any boxer with whom he has not a written contract on file with the commission. Contracts between boxer and manager must be on a contract form approved by and furnished by the commission, except that any particular contract form not furnished by the commission may be approved by the commission as a whole. A

contract between a manager and a boxer on file with the commission will be recognized until such time as a court of competent jurisdiction determines it to be of no further force and effect.

(3) Managers must not attempt to select or insist upon the selection of any designated referee in a bout in which a boxer under his management is to appear and shall not have the name of such referee written into the official contract, under penalty of a fine of not less than \$100.00. Managers cannot contribute to the pay of any referee under any circumstances.

(4) Managers who act as seconds for their own boxers, exclusively, are not required to take out a second's license.

(5) Contracts between manager and boxer are not transferable except with approval and consent of the commission and may be voided by the commission for cause. In case of a minor, the contract must be executed by his proper legal guardian. To settle dispute, birth certificate may be required.

(6) All contracts between manager and boxer must be in writing and signed in triplicate, the original filed with the commission for approval. Contracts must state the division of the boxer's earnings, which in no case shall allow the manager more than 33-1/3 per cent of the boxer's purse.

(7) No assignment of any part or parts of a boxer's or a manager's interest in a contract can be made without the written approval and consent of the commission.

(8) No manager shall be allowed to contract for the services of a boxer under his management for a match to take place on a date after the expiration of the contract between the boxer and the manager.

(9) Any boxer not under contract to a manager can make his own matches, sign contracts and need not apply for a manager's license to handle his own affairs.

(10) In cases where boxers sign contracts with managers the boxer's share of any purse which he may earn will not be less than 66-2/3 per cent.

(11) If a manager shall fail to make application for a license he shall forfeit all rights to boxers on whom he has filed contracts in this state and the boxer shall be free to sign contracts with other licensed managers. Managers must file contracts on all boxers under their management.

(12) If a manager is doing business for a boxer not signed to a contract, such boxer must personally sign all contracts for appearances at licensed clubs and his signature must be properly witnessed.

(13) No boxer can have more than one manager without the express approval of the commission. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-250, filed 2/6/81; Rule .04.250, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60; subsection (1) amended by filing of 4/17/64.]

WAC 36-12-260 Seconds. (1) Second's annual license fee effective July 1, 1981 will be \$20.00.

(2) Seconds and managers acting as seconds must be neatly attired when in the ring and wear jerseys of plain colors and with sleeves. Sport shirts without ties are

permissible. No advertising matter shall appear on the person or clothing of seconds or managers or on the person or clothing of anyone appearing in the ring in any capacity.

(3) A second holding only a second's license shall not attempt to act as a manager, or assist in any way in procuring matches, or take a share of the boxer's earnings. If found guilty of such actions he shall be suspended.

(4) Seconds shall not be more than three in number, including "house assistant second."

(5) Seconds must not coach or in any way assist a principal during a round, or by word or action attempt to heckle or annoy his opponent. They must remain seated in place, and be silent.

(6) Before a bout the referee shall be informed of the identity of the chief second.

(7) No father, brother, mother, sister or wife of a boxer shall be allowed to act as his second unless special permission is obtained in writing from the commission.

(8) Fans may be used between rounds, swinging of towels prohibited. Seconds must not spray or forcefully throw water on a contestant.

(9) Seconds shall not enter a ring until the bell indicates the end of a round. They shall leave the ring at the sound of the timer's whistle ten seconds before a round is to begin, removing all obstructions, buckets, stools, etc., promptly at the sounding of the gong.

(10) Violations of the above rules shall be followed by ejection of offenders from the ring corner; and may result in indefinite suspension of the offenders and disqualification of their principal by the referee. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-260, filed 2/6/81; Order 74-2, § 36-12-260, filed 11/17/76; Order 74-1, § 36-12-260, filed 11/19/74; Rule .04.260, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-270 Matchmakers. (1) Matchmaker's license fee \$40.00.

(2) Matchmakers must observe all the rules and requirements with respect to weight agreement and weighing-in, and the proper execution and filing of contracts.

(3) Matchmakers will be held responsible by the commission if they make matches in which one of the principals is outclassed. Persistent lack of judgment in this matter will be regarded as cause for canceling the license of the matchmaker and the club which he represents, for the protection of both the boxers and the public.

(4) Managers are not allowed to have more than three boxers under their management in any one show without special permission in writing from the commission. Matchmakers must rigidly enforce this rule.

(5) A matchmaker can make matches for only one club unless special written permission is obtained from the commission, after a vote has been taken.

(6) Any promoter or matchmaker who deals with an unlicensed manager may have his license revoked or suspended and he may be subject to such fine as the commission may determine.

(7) Any promoter or matchmaker found guilty of managing a boxer shall have his license suspended, and in the case of a promoter, his club license may be revoked. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-270, filed 2/6/81; Rule .04.270, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-480 Method of operation. The state athletic commission composed of three members appointed by the governor is generally responsible for the supervision, licensing and control of all boxing contests and wrestling matches or exhibitions conducted within the state. The commission functions through announced periodic official commission meetings, throughout the state, which are open to the public, and conducts hearings in accordance with the practice and procedural rules, WAC 36-08-010 through 36-08-520 where required. State inspectors are appointed by the commission to perform various duties as contained in WAC 36-12-190. The commission also employs a secretary. Submissions, inquiries and requests may be directed to the athletic commission secretary, in care of the commission office, Olympia, Washington 98504 (telephone 753-3713). [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-480, filed 2/6/81; Rule, filed 12/6/67.]

Title 48 WAC AUDITOR, OFFICE OF STATE

Chapters

48-20 Local audit costs appeal.

Chapter 48-20 WAC LOCAL AUDIT COSTS APPEAL

WAC

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48-20-100	Appeal board administrative costs.

WAC 48-20-010 Definitions. (1) "Local government" includes any municipal corporation, taxing district, or other governmental unit subject to audit by the division of municipal corporations, acting through its legally constituted legislative body or its designee.

(2) "Local government association" means any generally recognized association or organization whose membership consists exclusively or principally of local government units or their officers.

(3) "Officers of a local government association" includes any person serving as an elected officer of a local

government association or any person employed by a local government association as its executive director or any person with duties equivalent to those of an executive director. [Statutory Authority: 1982 c 206 § 3. 82-14-023 (Order), § 48-20-010, filed 6/28/82.]

WAC 48-20-020 Notification to chief examiner. A local government which disagrees with a bill for services issued to it by the division of municipal corporations shall notify the chief examiner of the division of municipal corporations in writing within fourteen days after receipt of the bill. The writing shall include the local government's reasons for challenging the bill and any other information the local government deems pertinent. [Statutory Authority: 1982 c 206 § 3. 82-14-023 (Order), § 48-20-020, filed 6/28/82.]

WAC 48-20-030 Response of chief examiner. The chief examiner shall review any bill challenged by a local government, together with the reasons for the challenge. Within seven days of receipt of notification from the local government, the chief examiner shall respond in writing to the local government, either reaffirming the bill or modifying it, and stating the reasons for his action. [Statutory Authority: 1982 c 206 § 3. 82-14-023 (Order), § 48-20-030, filed 6/28/82.]

WAC 48-20-040 Appeal to internal appeals board. Within seven days after receiving the chief examiner's written response, the local government may appeal the matter to the internal appeals board by writing directed to the chief examiner. The internal appeals board shall consist of the assistant state auditor and two deputy state auditors designated by the state auditor, neither of whom shall have direct responsibility for the conduct of audits. The internal appeals board shall review the matter and may reaffirm or modify the disputed bill. Within seven days of the appeal, the internal appeals board shall issue written findings and mail them to the local government. [Statutory Authority: 1982 c 206 § 3. 82-14-023 (Order), § 48-20-040, filed 6/28/82.]

WAC 48-20-050 Appeal to external appeals board. Within seven days of receipt of the written findings of the internal appeals board, a local government not satisfied with the findings may appeal to an external appeals board by addressing a written notice to the chief examiner. The written notice shall specify the grounds for appeal and shall designate the person selected by the local government to serve on the external appeals board. [Statutory Authority: 1982 c 206 § 3. 82-14-023 (Order), § 48-20-050, filed 6/28/82.]

WAC 48-20-060 External appeals board—Membership. The external appeals board shall consist of three officers of local government associations, one selected by the local government at the time of its appeal, one selected by the chief examiner after receipt of the notice of appeal, and the third to be selected by the other two members. [Statutory Authority: 1982 c 206 § 3. 82-14-023 (Order), § 48-20-060, filed 6/28/82.]