36-08-100 Service of process—Upon whom served. [Rule .08.100, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-110 Service of process—Service upon parties. [Rule .08.110, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-120 Service of process—Method of service. [Rule .08.120, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-130 Service of process—When service complete. [Rule .08.130, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-140 Service of process—Filing with commission. [Rule .08.140, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-150 Subpoenas—Form. [Rule .08.150, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-160 Subpoenas—Issuance to parties. [Rule .08.160, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-170 Subpoenas—Service. [Rule .08.170, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-180 Subpoenas—Fees. [Rule .08.180, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-190 Subpoenas—Proof of service. [Rule .08.190, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-200 Subpoenas—Quashing. [Rule .08.200, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-210 Subpoenas—Enforcement. [Rule .08.210, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-220 Subpoenas—Geographical scope. [Rule .08.220, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-230 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Right to take. [Rule .08.230, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-240 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Scope. [Rule .08.240, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

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36-08-250 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Officer before whom taken. [Rule .08.250, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-260 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Authorization. [Rule .08.260, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-270 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Protection of parties and deponents. [Rule .08.270, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-280 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Oral examination and cross-examination. [Rule .08.280, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-290 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Recordation. [Rule .08.290, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-300 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Signing attestation and return. [Rule .08.300, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-310 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Use and effect. [Rule .08.310, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-320 Depositions and interrogatories in contested cases—Fees of officers and deponents. [Rule .08.320, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-330 Depositions upon interrogatories—Submission of interrogatories. [Rule .08.330, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-340 Depositions upon interrogatories—Interrogation. [Rule .08.340, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-350 Depositions upon interrogatories—Attestation and return. [Rule .08.350, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-360 Depositions upon interrogatories—Provisions of deposition rule. [Rule .08.360, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-370 Depositions upon interrogatories—Official notice—Matters of law. [Rule .08.370, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-380 Depositions upon interrogatories—Material facts. [Rule .08.380, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.

36-08-390 Presumptions. [Rule .08.390, filed 3/17/60.] Repealed by 96-17-040, filed 8/19/96, effective 9/19/96. Statutory Authority: RCW 34.05.354, 18.16.030, 43.17.060, 43.24.040, 43.24.024, 46.01.160, 18.145.050 and 18.39.175.
Professional Boxing

Chapter 36-12

PROFESSIONAL BOXING

WAC

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36-12-012 Guidelines for boxing weight classes, weight difference and glove weight.
36-12-030 Weigh-in.
36-12-040 Ring and equipment.
36-12-050 Gloves.
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36-12-290 Announcer.
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DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

36-12-010 Penalties. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-010, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-010, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Order 4-10, § 36-12-010, filed 7/26/84; Rule .04.010, filed 9/22/60; Rule .04.010, filed 3/17/60.]

36-12-060 Repealed by 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).

36-12-080 Number of rounds. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-060, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-060, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Order 4-10, § 36-12-060, filed 7/26/84; Rule .04.060, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).

36-12-090 Ring equipment. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-080, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-080, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.080, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).

36-12-120 Powers of referee—Penalties for faults, tricks. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-120, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-120, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.120, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).

36-12-160 Chief inspectors. [Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-160, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-160, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.160, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.] Repealed by 02-03-069, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9).
WAC 36-12-011 Definitions. The following definitions will be used throughout this WAC:

(1) "Purse" will be defined as the sum of money or other compensation by way of guarantee, percentage or otherwise, paid to a boxer.

(2) "Knockdown" is defined as when a boxer is knocked to the ring canvas by fair blows, hangs helplessly on the ropes, or the ropes prevent his/her fall, or any part of the body other than the soles of the feet touches the ring canvas.

(3) The "outcome of a contest" occurs when the contest has concluded, a determination has been made described in WAC 36-12-130, and the report to the boxing registry by the federal Boxing Safety Act of 1996 has been submitted.

(4) "Neutral corner" is defined as one of the two corners of a ring that are not assigned to a boxer for a contest.

(5) A "count" is the audible measure of time signaled by the referee that does not meet the definition of "boxing" as described in RCW 67.08.017. (9)

(6) "Scorecard" is defined as the document used by judges to score a contest.

(7) "Ten-point-must system" of scoring is defined as the scoring system used by judges giving ten points to the boxer winning a round and a lesser number of points to the boxer losing a round.

(8) "Foul" is defined as an action by a boxer, identified by the referee that does not meet the definition of "boxing" as described in RCW 67.08.002. Foul may include, but are not limited to, the following types of contact or acts:

(a) Hitting, a low blow, below the navel or behind the ear;

(b) Hitting an opponent who is knocked down;

(c) Hitting another fighter who is not in the ring;

(d) Hitting an opponent who is not in the ring;

(e) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(f) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(g) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(h) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(i) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(j) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(k) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(l) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(m) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(n) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(o) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(p) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(q) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(r) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(s) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(t) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(u) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(v) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(w) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(x) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(y) Hitting a referee or corner man;

(z) Hitting a referee or corner man;
(c) Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other;
(d) Holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
(e) Wrestling, kicking or roughing;
(f) Pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes;
(g) Butting with the head, shoulder, knee, elbow;
(h) Hitting with the open glove, the butt or inside of the hand, or back of the hand, the elbow or the wrist;
(i) Purposely falling down onto the canvas of the ring without being hit or for the purpose of avoiding a blow;
(j) Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys;
(k) Using the pivot blow (pivoting while throwing a punch) or the rabbit punch (punches thrown to the back of the head and neck areas);
(l) Jabbing the eyes with the thumb of the glove;
(m) Use of abusive language;
(n) Unsportsmanlike conduct causing injury to an opponent that does not meet the definition of "boxing" in RCW 67.08.002;
(o) Hitting on the break;
(p) Intentionally spitting out the mouthpiece;
(q) Hitting on or out of the ropes;
(r) Holding rope and hitting;
(s) Biting/spitting;
(t) Not following referee's instructions;
(u) Stepping on opponent;
(v) Crouching below opponent's belt;
(w) Leaving neutral corner; and
(x) Corner second shouting.

(9) "Fair blow" is defined as an exchange of blows delivered with the padded knuckle part of the glove to the front or sides of the head and body above the navel.

(10) "Event official" is defined as an official licensed under RCW 67.08.100 as a judge, referee, timekeeper, event physician, and/or inspector and appointed by the department to provide services at a boxing event.

(11) "Manager" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who contracts with a boxer to receive compensation for service as an agent or representative.

(12) "Second" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who assists a boxer during a contest.

(13) "Matchmaker" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who works for a promoter to propose, select or arrange for boxers to participate in a boxing contest.

(14) "Announcer" is defined as a person licensed under RCW 67.08.100 who works for a promoter announcing information to the audience at a boxing event.

(15) "Referee" is defined as an event official and is the chief official supervising a boxing contest.

(16) "Timekeeper" is defined as an event official who keeps the official timing of a contest.

(17) "Judge" is defined as an event official who scores a boxing contest.

(18) "Inspector" is defined as the event official who reports directly to the department and provides overall management of a boxing event.

(19) "Advance notice" is defined as a list of matches for an event submitted by the promoter to the department for approval that includes the names of proposed boxers for a contest, his/her manager or managers and other information that may be required by the department.

(20) "Boxing registry" is defined as the entity certified by the Association of Boxing Commissions for the purposes of maintaining records and identification of boxers and required under the federal "Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996."

(21) "Contest" is defined as a fight scheduled between boxers appearing at an event.

(22) "Round" is defined as a two- or three-minute time period during which boxers compete in a boxing contest.

(23) "Net gate proceeds" is defined as the total dollar amount received from the face value of all tickets sold with complimentary tickets excluded.

(24) "Television" is defined as any simultaneous or delayed visual broadcast of an event delivered through electronic means for viewing.

(25) "Recognized amateur boxing organization" means any amateur boxing organization recognized by the department who has not been exempted by statute and provides written documented proof required by WAC 36-12-500.

WAC 36-12-020 Guidelines for boxing weight classes, weight difference and glove weight. The following guidelines shall be used for contests unless the department waives the weight difference allowance in writing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight Class</th>
<th>Difference Allowance</th>
<th>Glove Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strawweight up to</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105 pounds</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up to 108</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 108</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Flyweight up to</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112 pounds</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flyweight over 112</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to 115</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Flyweight over</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115 pounds</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bantamweight up to</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118 pounds</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Bantamweight</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 122</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Featherweight up to</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125 pounds</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Featherweight</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 125</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightweight over 130</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pounds</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Lightweight</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 135</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welterweight over</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140 pounds</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Welterweight</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 145</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middleweight over 150</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pounds</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Middleweight</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 160</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Heavyweight</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 175</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruiserweight over</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195 pounds</td>
<td>not more than 15 lbs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2007 Ed.)
WAC 36-12-030 Weigh-in. (1) Boxers shall be weighed within twenty-four hours prior to the scheduled event, at a time and place chosen by the promoter and approved by the department. The weigh-in shall take place in the presence of the department and the promoter or the promoter's representative.

(2) The scales used for weigh-in shall be provided by the promoter and approved by the department.

(3) The weight of each boxer shall be recorded on a form provided by the department and signed by the representative of the department.

(4) If a boxer weighs-in within twenty-four hours, but not less than twelve hours prior to an event's scheduled start time, the boxer shall weigh the weight specified on the boxer/promoter contract referred to in WAC 36-12-360(7). If a boxer weighs more than the weight specified in the boxer/promoter contract, the boxer may:

(a) Lose the weight exceeded in the boxer/promoter contract at least twelve hours prior to the event's scheduled start time;

(b) Lose all but two pounds of the weight exceeded in the boxer/promoter contract at least twelve hours prior to the event's scheduled start time and lose the final two pounds at least two hours prior to the event's scheduled start time;

(c) Renegotiate the boxer/promoter contract; or

(d) Not do (a) through (c) of this subsection and the contest will be canceled by the department.

(5) If a boxer weighs-in less than twelve hours prior to an event's scheduled start time, the boxer shall weigh the weight specified in the boxer/promoter contract referred to in WAC 36-12-360(7). If a boxer weighs more than two pounds over the weight specified in the boxer/promoter contract, the boxer may:

(a) Lose up to two pounds at least two hours prior to an event's scheduled start time;

(b) Renegotiate the boxer/promoter contract; or

(c) Not do (a) or (b) of this subsection and the contest will be canceled by the department.

WAC 36-12-040 Ring and equipment. (1) The promoter shall supply a ring that meets the following standards:

(a) The ring shall be not less than a sixteen-foot square or more than a twenty-four foot square measured within the ropes.

(b) The ring floor shall extend at least twenty-four inches beyond the ring ropes and shall be covered with one inch of padding. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform covered by canvas tightly stretched and securely attached to the ring platform. Canvas must be clean.

(c) The ring platform shall not be more than four feet above the floor of the building, and shall have safe steps.

(d) Ring posts shall be of metal, not more than four inches in diameter, extending to a height of fifty-eight inches above the ring floor and placed at least twenty-four inches behind the rope corners.

(e) There shall be four ring ropes not less than one inch in diameter, wrapped in soft material. The ropes shall be manila rope of standard manufacture. No wire or cable shall be used. The lower rope shall be eighteen inches above the ring floor, the second rope thirty inches above the floor, the third rope forty-two inches above the floor, and the fourth rope fifty-four inches above the floor. The lower rope shall have at least one-half inch of padding. Two vertical stays or rope spacers shall be evenly spaced between the rope corners on all four sides of the ring.

(2) The promoter shall provide equipment for use by the seconds and boxers at ringside. Equipment shall consist of, but not be limited to, a corner stool, spit bucket, ice, towels, and any other items necessary for the health and safety of the boxers.

WAC 36-12-050 Gloves. (1) Promoters shall supply gloves that meet the following standards:

(a) Gloves for all main events shall be new and fit the hands of the contestants.

(b) Gloves shall be whole, clean, sanitary, in good condition, and subject to inspection by the inspector. Gloves found to be unfit or ill-fitting, shall be replaced. Gloves shall not be altered.

(c) One set each of eight-ounce and ten-ounce gloves shall be provided to the inspector prior to the start of the first contest for use in case gloves are damaged during a contest.

(2) All boxers weighing 154 pounds or less shall wear eight-ounce gloves. All boxers weighing more than 154 pounds shall wear ten-ounce gloves.

(3) When two boxers in a contest are above and below the weights described in subsection (2) of this section, both boxers shall wear the gloves required for the higher weight.

(4) Gloves must have the distal portion of the thumb attached to the body of the glove so as to minimize the possibility of injury to an opponent's eye.

(5) A glove or set of gloves shall only be used once during each boxing event.

(6) In each contest, both boxers must wear gloves of the same manufacture.

[Title 36 WAC—p. 6]
WAC 36-12-070 Hand-wraps. (1) Hand-wraps shall be applied in the dressing room. The hand-wraps for each hand shall be applied in the following manner:

(a) Hand-wraps shall be restricted to no more than twenty yards of soft gauze, not more than two inches wide. The gauze shall be held in place by no more than eight feet of adhesive tape no more than one and one-half inches wide.

(b) The adhesive tape shall not cover any part of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(c) Liquids or other materials shall not be used on the tape or gauze.

(2) The referee or department designee shall inspect and sign the hand-wraps.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9), 02-03-069, § 36-12-070, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-070, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-070, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.070, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-100 Officials. (1) The department shall appoint at least two referees, a timekeeper, two event physicians, three judges, and an inspector for each event. Additional event officials may be appointed by the department.

(2) In order to ensure the health and safety of the contestants and officials, licensed event officials not appointed to work at a boxing event shall be admitted to a boxing event without charge by the promoter. These officials shall report to the department immediately upon arriving at the event for appointment as back-up to appointed event officials or for other duties.

(3) Event officials shall dress in appropriate attire.

(a) Judges and inspectors should dress in casual business attire (sport coat and dress slacks) to assure a professional appearance. At a minimum, the recommended attire will be dress sport shirt and slacks.

(b) The uniform for referees should consist of:

(i) Black or dark blue trousers;

(ii) Black shoes (boxing shoes or approved soft-soled shoes);

(iii) Light blue button shirt (long or short sleeved); and

(iv) Black bow tie.

(c) Timekeepers should dress in a black and white striped shirt and dress slacks.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-094, § 36-12-100, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9), 02-03-069, § 36-12-100, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-100, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-100, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.100, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-110 Referee's responsibilities/authority. (1) The referee's primary responsibility shall be to maintain the safety and welfare of the boxers at all times.

(2) Before starting a contest, the referee shall determine the name of the chief seconds for each boxer. The chief second shall be responsible for the conduct of the boxer's other seconds during the contest.

(3) The referee shall call boxers and their chief seconds into the ring at the beginning of each contest for instructions.

(4) The referee shall not allow any person other than the boxers and the event physician to enter the ring during a round.

(5) The referee shall inspect the boxers' bodies and gloves to make sure that no substances have been applied to the detriment of an opponent.

(6) Referees who are event officials shall pass a physical examination by the event physician within twenty-four hours prior to an event for the purpose of determining their physical ability to referee the contest. If such examination indicates the referee is physically unable to referee the contest, such inability shall be noted on the prefight physical form and immediately be reported to the inspector.

(7) The referee shall have the authority to stop a contest any time he/she thinks it is too one-sided, or if either boxer is in such condition that to continue might subject them to serious injury.

(8) The referee shall not make a disqualification decision based on one unintentional, low-blow foul. However, if two previous warnings for such fouls have resulted in point deductions, the third foul may be grounds for disqualification.

(9) The referee has authority to decide any matters that arise during a contest and are not covered by these rules.

(10) If a boxer receives an injury that the referee thinks shall incapacitate the boxer, the referee shall ask the event physician to examine the boxer. The event physician shall provide the referee with an opinion as to the seriousness of the injury and either the event physician or the referee shall stop the contest if the injury is serious. When a referee calls the event physician into the ring, the referee shall direct the timekeeper to cease keeping time while the event physician examines the boxer.

(11) The referee may penalize a boxer who fouls an opponent during a contest, by charging such boxer with the loss of points. The referee shall immediately notify the judges of the number of points to be deducted.

(12) The referee shall stop the contest if the boxer's chief second determines that a contest should be stopped, and immediately signals the referee by stepping onto the ring apron.

(13) When a boxer resumes boxing after having been knocked down or fallen or slipped to the floor, the referee shall wipe all foreign material from the boxer's gloves.

(14) The referee shall give a boxer injured by a low-blow foul up to five minutes to recover. Should the boxer be unable to continue at the end of the recovery period, the referee shall declare that the boxer has signaled his/her desire to stop boxing as described in WAC 36-12-130 (1)(b)(iv).

(15) Prior to an event, each referee shall disclose to the department all considerations, including reimbursement for expenses that will be received from any source for participation in the event. The disclosure shall be made on a form supplied by the department.

(16) A decision rendered at the termination of any contest may be changed by the department if the department determines that one of the following occurred:

(a) There was collusion affecting the result of any contest;

(b) The compilation of the scorecard of the judges shows an error which would mean that the decision was given to the wrong contestant; or

(c) There was a violation of the laws or rules governing contests, which affected the result of any contest.

(2007 Ed.) [Title 36 WAC—p. 7]
[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-
094, § 36-12-110, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW
67.08.017 (1), (9), 02-03-069, § 36-12-110, filed 1/1/02, effective 2/1/02.
Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-110, filed
12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-110, filed 5/10/91, effective
6/10/91; 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 9/42/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-130 Outcome of contests. (1) If a referee
stops a contest, he shall render a decision regarding the out-
come of the contest as follows:
(a) Winner by knockout if:
(i) Boxer has been knocked down by fair blows and cannot
continue before completion of the referee's count, or
(ii) Boxer has been knocked down and the referee waves
off the count because of urgency to have the event physician
examine the boxer.
(b) Winner by technical knockout if:
(i) In the referee's judgment, boxer is outclassed or is
unable to continue due to punishment received;
(ii) Boxer does not resume boxing by the end of a ref-
eree's count (excluding knockouts);
(iii) Cornerman signals referee to terminate the bout; or
(iv) Boxer, after putting forth good effort, signals referee
his/her desire to stop boxing.
(c) Winner by technical decision if a contest is stopped after
completion of four rounds due to an accidental head butt or foul.
At least two of the judges must have the same boxer
ahead on points.
(d) A majority draw if:
A bout is stopped before the completion of four rounds
of a contest due to an accidental head butt or foul; or
(e) Technical draw if:
A bout is stopped after the completion of four rounds of a
contest due to an accidental head butt or foul and the judges
are split (one voting for boxer A, one voting for boxer B, and
the third judge with an even score); or
(f) No contest if:
(i) The bout is unable to continue due to events other
than boxing (fire, riot, ring collapse, etc.); or
(ii) In the referee's judgment, there appears to be collu-
sion affecting the outcome of the contest.
(g) Disqualification:
(i) If points have been deducted from a boxer's scorecard
for three separate incidents as described in WAC 36-12-110
(11);
(ii) If a boxer, in the referee's judgment, flagrantly fouls
an opponent;
(iii) If a boxer quits after putting forth no effort, thereby
fostering a sham on the public;
(iv) Second enters the ring during the progress of the
bout; or
(v) Following a contest, a boxer tests positive for con-
trolled substances per WAC 36-12-240.
(2) If a contest ends when the scheduled rounds are com-
pleted, the outcome of the contest may be as follows:
(a) Winner by unanimous decision if all three judges
agree on the same winner;
(b) Winner by split decision if two judges agree on win-
ner and the third judge votes for the other boxer;
(c) Winner by majority decision if two judges agree on
winner and the third judge has the score even between the
boxers;
(d) A draw if all three judges have the score even
between the boxers or are split (one voting for boxer A, one
voting for boxer B, and the third judge with an even score); or
(e) A majority draw if two of the judges agree that the
score is even between the boxers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-
094, § 36-12-130, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW
67.08.017 (1), (9), 02-03-069, § 36-12-130, filed 1/1/02, effective 2/1/02.
Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-130, filed
12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-130, filed 5/10/91, effective
6/10/91; 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-130, filed 2/6/81; Order 74-2, §
36-12-130, filed 11/17/76; Rule .04.130, filed 9/42/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-140 Method of counting over a boxer
who is down. (1) The referee shall give an injured boxer a
count of eight when a knockdown occurs. The referee does
not have to continue to count if in the referee's opinion a
boxer is unable to continue to box. The referee shall resume
a count where it was left off if a boxer attempts to rise after
being knocked down and goes down again immediately.
(2) When the referee determines a boxer has been
knocked down, the referee shall require the boxers to cease
boxing during the count. If the boxer rises prior to, or when
the count is completed, the referee shall determine whether
the boxer's reflexes and condition render it appropriate to
continue the contest.
(3) If a boxer does not rise when the count of eight is
completed, the referee shall continue the count to ten sec-
onds.
(4) If the boxer being given a count by the referee is
donw on the canvas of the ring when the referee completes
counting to ten seconds, the referee shall wave both arms to
indicate that the boxer has been knocked out and shall stop
the contest. The referee may raise the hand of the opponent
indicating that the opponent has won by a knockout.
(5) The referee's counting of seconds is the official
count. However, when a boxer is knocked down, the time-
keeper shall assist with starting and maintaining an accurate
count by striking the edge of the ring platform once each sec-
ond with a hammer or other equipment or signaling method.
(6) When a boxer is knocked down, the referee shall
direct the opponent to move to the farthest neutral corner of
the ring. If the opponent leaves the neutral corner, the referee
shall interrupt the count and will not resume the count until
the opponent returns to the neutral corner.
(7) If a boxer is knocked down and the referee is still
counting when three minutes of a round has elapsed, the bell
shall not be sounded until the knocked down boxer rises and
the referee indicates that the contest will continue. A boxer
cannot be saved by the bell at the end of any round.
(8) If both boxers score simultaneous knockdowns (double
knockdown), the referee shall begin a count as in any
knockdown. If one contestant does not rise before the count
of ten, his opponent shall be declared the winner. If both con-
testants rise before completion of the count, the bout may
continue at the discretion of the referee. If both contestants
rise but neither can continue as determined by the referee
and/or event physician, the winner will be determined by the

[Title 36 WAC—p. 8]
scorecards. If neither contestant rises before the count of ten, they will both lose by knockout.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-094, § 36-12-140, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9), 02-03-069, § 36-12-140, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-140, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; Order 74-1, § 36-12-140, filed 11/19/74; Rule .04.140, filed 12/6/67; Rule .04.140, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60; subsections (8) and (9), filed 4/17/64.]

**WAC 36-12-150 When boxer falls from or leaves the ring during a round.** (1) A boxer who has been knocked through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform shall be subject to a count of twenty. The boxer may be helped back into the ring by anyone except his/her seconds or manager.

(2) A boxer who leaves the ring due to other than fair blows shall be subject to a count of ten only if he/she refuses to reenter the ring.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-150, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-150, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-150, filed 5/10/91, effective 3/17/60.]

**WAC 36-12-170 Officials compensation fees to be paid by promoter.** (1) The following minimum fees shall be paid by the promoter of the event to the event officials for nontitle, nontelevised bouts:

- Judge $75.00
- Timekeeper $75.00
- Referee (preliminary) $110.00
- Referee (main event) $125.00
- Physician $250.00
- Event chiropractor $200.00

(2) The following minimum fees shall be paid by the promoter of the event to event officials for nontitle, local televised bouts:

- Judges $100.00
- Timekeepers $100.00
- Referee (preliminary) $135.00
- Referee (main event) $200.00
- Physician $250.00
- Event chiropractor $200.00

(3) In the event of a local, state or regional championship, or title fight, event officials shall be paid by the promoter at the respective and prevailing scale of the sanctioning organization. The event officials pay rate shall not be lower than the televised rate established in subsection (2) of this section.

(4) In the event of a championship, title fight, or nationally televised fight, event officials shall be paid by the promoter at the respective and prevailing scale of the sanctioning organization but shall not be lower than the rates established below:

- Judges $150.00
- Timekeepers $150.00
- Referee (preliminary) $175.00
- Referee (main event) $225.00

(5) In the event of a "world" title bout, event officials shall be paid by the promoter at the respective and prevailing scale of the sanctioning organization but shall not be lower than the rates established in subsection (4) of this section. If the "world" title bout is televised, an additional $200.00 fee per official will be assessed for each judge, timekeeper and referee if the fees listed in subsection (4) of this section are used.

(6) Travel mileage shall be paid to event officials at the rate listed on schedule A, chapter 10.90.10.b of the State Administrative and Accounting Manual as published by the office of financial management.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105 and 43.24.023. 02-23-062, § 36-12-170, filed 11/18/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-170, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-170, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-170, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.140, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

**WAC 36-12-190 Duties of department inspector.** (1) The inspector appointed by the department for each boxing event reports directly to the department, and may be a department representative. The inspector shall be responsible for at least the following:

(a) Completion of the event report;
(b) Details of the contest that are not under the jurisdiction of other event officials;
(c) Determining that necessary equipment is provided by the promoter to the boxers, event officials and department officials;
(d) Instructing the seconds in their duties;
(e) Delivering the event physician’s prefight and postfight physical reports to the department;
(f) Delivering the statement of weights to the department;
(g) Working with all officials and licensees to assure that all regulations pertaining to the proper conduct of the contest are enforced; and
(h) Inspection of the ring and facilities.

(2) The inspector shall be paid a fee by the promoter, which is two percent of the net gate proceeds of the contest. The fee shall not be less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred fifty dollars for a closed circuit contest and not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for all other contests.

(3) Event report forms shall be supplied to the inspector by the department for each event.

(4) The event report shall be completed by the inspector for each event and signed by the event officials.

(5) The inspector report shall contain at least the following information:

(a) Recommendations from event physicians regarding suspensions;
(b) Information regarding possible violations of the law or rules;
(c) Circumstances under which a contest is stopped;
(d) Reason for awarding a decision;
(e) Ending time of match;
(f) Reason for deducting points;

(2007 Ed.)
(g) Recommendations for holding the purse or portion of
the purse of a boxer;
(h) Name of boxers;
(i) Number of rounds; and
(j) Weigh-in weight of boxers.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-190,
filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW.
97-01-035, § 36-12-190, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-
12-190, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91. Statutory Authority: 1981 c 337.
84-16-035 (Order 84-1), § 36-12-190, filed 7/26/84. 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 36-12-195 License fees, renewals and require-
ments. (1) The license year is one year from date of issue.
License fees are paid annually. Fees shall be as follows:

| Manager   | $40.00 |
| Referee   | $15.00 |
| Boxer     | $15.00 |
| Matchmaker| $40.00 |
| Second    | $15.00 |
| Inspector | $40.00 |
| Judge     | $40.00 |
| Timekeeper| $40.00 |
| Announcer | $40.00 |
| Event physician | $40.00 |
| Event chiropractor | $40.00 |
| Promoter  | $50.00 |

(2) All renewal fees shall be the same fee as each original
license fee.

(3) Licensing requirements:
(a) Completed application on form approved by the
department.
(b) Completed physical within one year (boxer and re-
eree only).
(c) Federal identification card (boxer only).
(d) One small current photograph, not more than two
years old (boxer only).
(e) Payment of license fee.
(f) Certification from an organization approved by the
department under RCW 67.08.100(3) and WAC 36-12-196.
(4) Applicants may not participate until all licensing
requirements are received and approved by the department
of licensing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-
094, § 36-12-195, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW
67.08.017(1), 01-22-029, § 36-12-195, filed 10/29/01, effective 11/29/01;
00-02-054, § 36-12-195, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00. Statutory Author-
ity: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-195, filed 12/10/96, effective
1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-195, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91.]

WAC 36-12-196 Organizations approved by the
department to certify experience, skill and training of
officials. Any organization wishing to be approved by or
maintain their approval by the department to certify ade-
squate experience, skill and training of officials, pursuant to RCW
67.08.100(3), shall submit the following information to the
department annually:

(1) Description of training courses required;

(2) List of all persons seeking licensing from Wash-
ington state who have received training given by the organiza-
tion within the past year;
(3) Dates training was given; and
(4) Assessment of the skill and experience of the person.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). 01-22-029, § 36-12-196, filed
10/29/01, effective 11/29/01.]

WAC 36-12-200 Boxers. (1) Boxers shall be present in
the dressing room at the time designated by the department or
at least one hour before the scheduled time of the first contest.
(2) Male boxers shall box in boxing shorts, abdominal
guard, foul proof protection cup, shoes and custom-made,
individually fitted mouthpiece.
(3) Female boxers shall box in boxing shorts, abdominal
guard, foul proof protection cup, body shirt, breast protector,
shoes and a custom-made, individually fitted mouthpiece. All
female boxers must provide a negative pregnancy test within
seven days prior to each contest.
(4) Boxers shall not use substances on their body or
gloves that might handicap an opponent.
(5) If a boxer cannot box in an event for which the boxer
has a contract with a promoter due to a physical disability, the
boxer shall be examined by a physician as defined in RCW
67.08.002(11) prior to the scheduled event. The boxer shall
report the disability to the department prior to the scheduled
contest.
(6) After a boxer boxes in an event, the boxer shall not
box again until seven days have passed.
(7) The department may limit the persons allowed in the
dressing room of a boxer.
(8) Licensees shall not verbally abuse or have physical
contact with any event official.
(9) Boxers shall receive a health and safety disclosure
form from the department at the time the department issues
the federal identification card required by the federal Profes-
sional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 including amendments of
2000.
(10) Copies of the annual physical examination required
in RCW 67.08.100(2) shall be provided to the department.
The examination shall certify that a boxer is physically fit to
safely compete in a boxing contest.
(11) Any professional boxer engaging in amateur events
shall be subject to disciplinary action by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-
094, § 36-12-200, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW
67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-200, filed 11/1/02, effective 2/11/02.
Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-200, filed
12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-200, filed 5/10/91, effective
6/10/91; 81-05-005 (Order 80-2), § 36-12-200, filed 2/6/81; Order 54-2, §
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 36-12-240 To prevent injury to contestants—
Physical qualifications and exams. (1) A boxer applying for
a license to box in this state shall meet the following stan-
dards:
(a) Be certified by a physician as described in RCW
67.08.002(11) to be physically fit to safely compete in profes-
sional boxing. The examination shall include, but not be
limited to:

[Title 36 WAC—p. 10]  (2007 Ed.)
(i) Eyesight;
(ii) Blood pressure;
(iii) Communicable blood diseases including, but not limited to, HIV, Hepatitis B, and Hepatitis C; and
(iv) Other physical factors the department determines are necessary to show a boxer is physically fit to safely compete in professional boxing.

(b) In addition to the requirements of (a) of this subsection, if a boxer is over thirty-six years old, or has lost six consecutive fights, the physical certification in (a) of this subsection must include proof of:
(i) A complete physical exam which includes an electroencephalogram (EEG) and an electrocardiogram (EKG); and
(ii) Any other specialized medical testing that may be determined necessary by the department.

(2) The event physician shall examine boxers and referees within twenty-four hours prior to and immediately following an event to determine that they meet the standards in subsection (1)(a) of this section with the exception of the requirements of RCW 67.08.090(5) unless the department notifies the event physician that drug testing is required following an event.

(3) A boxer who tests positive on a drug test required by RCW 67.08.090(5) or in subsection (2) of this section shall not be allowed to box in any event.

(4) When a contestant has been knocked out, none of the handlers are to touch the contestant, except to remove the mouthpiece until the attending physician enters the ring and personally attends the fallen contestant, and issues such instructions as deemed necessary to the contestant's handlers.

WAC 36-12-250 Managers. (1) Boxers are not required to have a manager.

(2) Managers may serve as seconds for their contracted boxers without holding a second's license.

(3) When a boxer has a manager, there shall be a contract for services as an agent or representative. Contracts need not be filed with the department, but shall be provided upon request.

(4) A manager shall not be a promoter at an event where he/she has a direct or indirect financial interest in a boxer who is scheduled for ten rounds or more of boxing.

(5) All contracts between boxers and managers shall be in accordance with the "Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996" and amended by the "Muhammad Ali Boxing Reform Act."

WAC 36-12-260 Seconds. (1) During a contest a second may:

(a) Coach at ringside or in the ring during the break between rounds;
(b) Stop bleeding from cuts;
(c) Reduce swelling;
(d) Provide water or other cooling-down techniques.

(2) No more than four seconds can assist each boxer during a contest.

(3) Seconds shall remain seated during rounds and shall not excessively coach a boxer during rounds.

(4) Before a contest begins, a chief second for each boxer shall be identified for the inspector and the referee.

(5) Seconds shall not enter a ring until the bell indicates the end of a round. Seconds shall leave the ring at the sound of the timekeeper's whistle that is given ten seconds before a round begins. Seconds shall remove all items in the ring and on the ring platform prior to the bell sounding at the beginning of a round.

(6) The chief second shall signal the referee to stop the fight by mounting the ring platform during a round.

WAC 36-12-270 Matchmakers. (1) A matchmaker shall request approval from the department for each boxing contest for boxing events.

(2) The department may approve the contest if the following information about each boxer is similar and the department does not have undue concern for the safety and welfare of either boxer proposed for a contest:
(a) Boxing record;
(b) Boxing experience;
(c) Boxing skill; and
(d) Physical condition.

(3) The department shall notify the matchmaker and promoter when a boxing contest is approved by giving preliminary approval to the matchmaker and by approving the advance notice submitted by the promoter.

WAC 36-12-280 Timekeeper. (1) The timekeeper supplies the bell and timing equipment.

(2) The bell shall be placed at the ring no higher than the level of the ring platform and be of a clear tone so that the contestants and officials may easily hear it.

(3) Equipment shall include, but is not limited to, an accurate stopwatch, whistle, hammer, and bell.

(4) The timekeeper shall be seated ringside with the bell and shall indicate the beginning and ending of each round by striking the bell with a hammer.

(5) Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timekeeper shall blow the whistle as a warning for everyone but the referee and boxers to leave the ring.
(6) Five seconds before the end of each round the timekeeper shall notify the referee that the round is ending by striking a hard surface with a hammer or other similar object. When a contest terminates before the scheduled rounds are completed, the timekeeper shall inform the inspector of the exact duration of the contest.

(8) The timekeeper shall assist the referee during the knockdown count of a boxer.

(9) The timekeeper shall stop time on the referee's command of "time-out" and shall restart on the referee's command of "time-in" or "box."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-285, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02.]

WAC 36-12-285 Procedure in the event that a referee is incapacitated. (1) Timekeeper shall ring the bell and stop time.

(2) Boxers shall be commanded to stop boxing and directed to opposite neutral corners.

(3) Physicians shall attend to the referee.

(4) If the referee cannot continue, an alternate referee shall be assigned.

(5) Boxing and time shall resume at the referee's command of "time-in" or "box."

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-285, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02.]

WAC 36-12-290 Announcer. (1) At the beginning of a contest, when the boxers and their chief seconds are in the ring, the announcer shall announce to the audience the names of the boxers, their weight, and other pertinent information.

(2) At the conclusion of a contest, the announcer shall announce the outcome of the contest.

(3) Prior to the first contest, the announcer shall announce any substitutions of boxers or changes in an event schedule.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-290, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02.]

WAC 36-12-300 Judges. (1) Judges shall be provided scorecards by the inspector. Judges shall score each round of the contest using the scorecard, sign it at the conclusion of the contest and turn it into the referee. The referee shall turn the scorecards into the inspector who verifies the addition on the scorecards and gives the outcome of the contest to the announcer who announces the outcome to the audience.

(2) Judges shall score all contests using the "ten-point-must system." If a judge determines that both of the boxers are even in a round, each boxer receives ten points for the round. No fraction of points shall be given to a boxer for a round.

(3) If the outcome of an incomplete contest is determined by using the scorecards of the judges, all rounds including partially completed rounds will be scored.

(4) Judges shall only deduct points from a boxer's score when instructed by the referee.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-300, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-300, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-300, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.300, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]

WAC 36-12-310 Event physician. (1) The event physician shall examine the boxers and referees as required by RCW 67.08.090 and provide a report to the inspector in writing that discloses the results of the examinations and recommendations.

(2) Medical equipment to be utilized by an event physician for the prefight and postfight examinations of boxers and referees shall consist of, but not be limited to, a blood pressure cuff, otoscope, opthalmoscope, penlight, reflex hammer, stethoscope, thermometer, and tongue depressor.

(3) If the event physician determines that a boxer or referee should not participate in an event due to a condition found during the prefight examination, the event physician shall recommend to the department that the boxer or referee not participate in the event.

(4) An event physician shall be at ringside during all the contests in an event and shall be prepared to provide medical assistance to a boxer if requested by the referee.

(5) The promoter shall provide the event physician with a suitable place to perform the prefight and postfight physical examinations.

(6) The event physician shall perform a postfight physical on each boxer immediately following an event and may recommend temporary suspension of the boxer's license due to injury incurred during a contest.

(7) The event physician may inspect first-aid equipment used by seconds.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-310, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-310, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-310, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; Rule .04.300, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60.]
physician who has provided written certification to the department that the medical condition no longer exists.

(3) If at any time a boxer's ability to perform is questionable, whether for reasons of health, mental condition, or no longer possessing the ability to compete or for any other reason, the department may recommend that the boxer be retired from further competition.

Boxers who have been recommended for retirement have a right to a hearing under chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-320, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-320, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-320, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; 80-09-065 (Order 80-1), § 36-12-320, filed 7/16/80; Rule .04.320, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60, subsections (11) and (12), filed 4/17/64; subsection (12) deleted, filed 12/6/67.]

WAC 36-12-360 Promoters. (1) Promoters shall not release the names of boxing contestants in an event to the media or otherwise publicize a contest unless a boxer/promoter contract has been signed and the contest approved by the department.

(2) Promoters shall not schedule an event intermission that exceeds twenty minutes.

(3) Promoters shall dispense drinks only in plastic or paper cups.

(4) Promoters shall not schedule less than twenty-six rounds of boxing without approval of the department.

(5) Advance notices for all boxing shows must be in the office of the department seven days prior to the holding of any boxing show. In addition to the regular scheduled boxers the advance notice must show the names of boxers engaged by the promoter for an emergency bout.

(6) Changes in announced or advertised programs for any contest must be approved prior to the contest by the department. Notice of such change or substitution must also be given to the press, conspicuously posted at the box office, and announced from the ring before the opening contest. If any ticket holders desire a refund, such refund shall be made at the box office prior to the start of the first contest.

(7) The promoter of an event shall contract with each boxer for a contest. Original contracts shall be filed with the department at least five days prior to the event. The contract shall be on a form supplied by the department and contain at least the following:

(a) The weight of the boxer at weigh-in;
(b) The amount of the purse to be paid for the contest;
(c) The date and location of the contest;
(d) Any other payment or consideration provided to the boxer;
(e) List of all fees, charges and expenses including training expenses that will be assessed to the boxer or deducted from the boxer's purse;
(f) Any reduction in a boxer's purse contrary to a previous agreement between the promoter and the boxer; and
(g) The amount of any compensation or consideration that a promoter has contracted to receive from a match.

(8) If a boxer/promoter contract is renegotiated, the promoter shall provide the department with the contract at least two hours prior to an event's scheduled start time.

(9) If the information from the contract in subsection (7)(e), (f) and (g) of this section is discloseable under Washington state public disclosure law, the promoter may instead provide the information to the Association of Boxing Commissions instead of including the information in the boxer/promoter contract.

(10) A promoter for an event shall not be a manager for a boxer who is contracted for ten rounds or more of boxing at that event or have direct or indirect financial interest in a boxer in the event.

(11) The promoter of an event shall provide payments for the boxers' purses and event official's fee in the form of checks or money orders to the department prior to an event. The department may allow other forms of payment if arranged in advance. The department shall pay the boxers and officials immediately after the event, but not later than seventy-two hours from the conclusion of the event.

(12) Promoters shall provide seats for event officials and department representatives at ringside for each event.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-360, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: Chapter 67.08 RCW. 97-01-035, § 36-12-360, filed 12/10/96, effective 1/10/97; 91-11-038, § 36-12-360, filed 5/10/91, effective 6/10/91; 80-09-065 (Order 80-1), § 36-12-360, filed 7/16/80; Rule .04.320, filed 9/22/60, 3/17/60, subsections (11) and (12), filed 4/17/64; subsection (12) deleted, filed 12/6/67.]

WAC 36-12-364 Rule exceptions boxing bouts. (1) If boxing events involving world championships are held, in addition to chapter 36-12 WAC, the department may use the Unified Championship Rules as adopted by the World Boxing Association, World Boxing Council, World Boxing Organization, and International Boxing Federation, or rules established by any other professional boxing organization that afford a similar level of safety to participants. A copy of any world championship boxing rules used by the department may be obtained through correspondence to the Washington state department of licensing.

(2) In the interest of ensuring the safety and welfare of the participants, in addition to chapter 36-12 WAC, the department may use the Regulatory Guidelines as adopted by the Association of Boxing Commissions during the conduct of a boxing event.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 (1), (9). 02-03-069, § 36-12-364, filed 1/11/02, effective 2/11/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). 99-17-048, § 36-12-364, filed 8/13/99, effective 1/13/99.]

WAC 36-12-500 Amateur organization recognition. The following items shall be provided to the department at least thirty days prior to a scheduled event when requesting recognition and permission to conduct an amateur boxing event by any organization not exempted in chapter 36.08 RCW:

(1) Proof of all business licenses required in the jurisdiction where the event is to be conducted:
(a) State master business license.
(b) City business license (if applicable).
(c) County business license (if applicable).
(d) State liquor license (if applicable).

(2) Contract between the organization and venue site or letter:
(a) Date and time.
(b) Location.

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(c) Organization/promoter responsibilities.
(d) Venue site responsibilities.
(3) Proof of nonprofit status:
(a) Federal Internal Revenue Code 501(c)(3).
(b) Washington state nonprofit corporation as verified through the secretary of state.
(4) Rules of competition to be used for the event, which shall include, but not be limited to:
(a) Boxing weight classes, weight difference, and glove weight.
(b) Conducting the weigh-in.
(c) Ring and equipment.
(d) Gloves.
(e) Hand-wraps.
(f) Officials.
(g) Referee's responsibilities/authority.
(h) Outcome of a contest.
(i) Method of counting over a boxer.
(j) When a boxer falls from or leaves the ring during a round.
(k) Fees paid by the boxer.
(l) Official's certification.
(m) General boxer instructions.
(n) Medical requirement.
(o) Conduct of managers and seconds.
(p) Timekeeper duties.
(q) Announcer duties.
(r) Judges.
(s) Event physician.
(t) Suspensions.
(u) Promoter responsibilities.
(v) General boxing rules, fouls, round conduct.
(5) Report as to how all proceeds are to be distributed and the identity of each entity and proof of their nonprofit status.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. 04-16-045, § 36-12-050, filed 7/28/04, effective 8/28/04.]

Chapter 36-13 WAC

PROFESSIONAL WRESTLING

WAC 36-13-010 License fees, renewals and requirements.
WAC 36-13-020 Definitions.
WAC 36-13-030 Ring and safety zone.
WAC 36-13-040 Department inspector.
WAC 36-13-050 Announcers.
WAC 36-13-110 Miscellaneous provisions.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

36-13-060 Matches. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1), 00-02-054, § 36-13-060, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023.
36-13-070 Tickets. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1), 00-02-054, § 36-13-070, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023.
36-13-080 Contracts. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1), 00-02-054, § 36-13-080, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by 02-20-094, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023.

WAC 36-13-010 License fees, renewals and requirements. (1) The license year is one year from date of issue. License fees are paid annually. Fees shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wrestling participant</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Announcer</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event physician</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoter</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) No license fee is required for persons licensed under chapter 36-12 or 36-14 WAC as an inspector, announcer, event physician or promoter.

(3) In addition to license requirements found in chapter 67.08 RCW, licensees and applicants shall submit a small photograph of themselves that is not more than two years old.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-094, § 36-13-010, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1), 00-02-054, § 36-13-010, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.]

WAC 36-13-020 Definitions. "Participant" is defined as any person engaged physically in the wrestling exhibition or show.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-094, § 36-13-020, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1), 00-02-054, § 36-13-020, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.]

WAC 36-13-030 Ring and safety zone. (1) The promoter shall supply a ring that meets the following standards:

(a) The ring shall not be less than a sixteen-foot square within the ropes.
(b) The ring floor shall be padded to a thickness of at least one inch. A regular one-piece wrestling mat is preferred, although soft padding of a proper thickness may be used, with a top covering of clean canvas tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform.

(c) The promoter shall keep the mat and covering in a clean and sanitary condition.

(2) There shall be a six-foot safety zone between the ring and the first row of spectator seats. The floor in the safety zone may be covered by padded floor mats. The safety zone may extend in an aisle from ringside directly to the locker room. The safety zone shall have a barrier approved by the department, which is at least three feet high. The barrier shall be of sufficient strength and durability to prevent the audience from coming in physical contact with the wrestling participants. No person other than security, department representatives, wrestling participants or event licensees shall be permitted in the safety zone during any part of an event unless expressly approved by the department representative. The wrestling participants shall not leave the confines of the safety zone during a match. Wrestling activities which may include any member of the audience will be considered unprofessional conduct and subject to penalties under RCW 67.08.180(5) and 67.08.240.

WAC 36-13-040 Department inspector. (1) An inspector shall attend all wrestling events. The inspector shall ensure all participants are properly licensed and all laws, rules, and regulations are enforced. Wrestling participants scheduled to work at an event shall provide proof of their identity by:

(a) Presenting picture identification to the inspector; and
(b) Signing their legal name that matches the picture identification on a form provided by the inspector.

(2) Inspector, other than a department employee, shall receive a fee not to exceed two percent of the net gate of each event up to a maximum of four hundred dollars and a minimum of thirty-five dollars which shall be paid by the promoter.

WAC 36-13-050 Announcers. Nonparticipant announcers who will not be actually engaged physically in the wrestling exhibition or show may be provided by the promoter and must be licensed with the department.

WAC 36-13-110 Miscellaneous provisions. (1) Dangerous conduct; punishment. The referee shall not permit physically dangerous conduct or tactics by any participant. Any participant who fails to discontinue such tactics, after being warned by the referee or a department official shall be disqualified and subject to disciplinary action.

(2) Wrestling participants or other licensees shall not engage in the practice known as "juicing." "Juicing" is the practice of using a razor blade or similar contrivance, or any other means to draw blood from oneself, one's opponent, or from any other participant of the wrestling exhibition or show. The referee shall immediately terminate any match in which blood from a participant appears from "juicing," and the participants shall cease the wrestling match and return to the dressing room. Should an accidental cut to a wrestling participant occur, the match may continue but should be concluded as soon as possible at the discretion of the referee.

(3) Duties of licensees. It shall be the duty of the promoter, his/her agents, employees, and the participants in any wrestling show or exhibition to maintain peace, order, and decency in the conduct of any show or exhibition. There shall be no abuse of a department official at any time. Foul and profane language by participants is prohibited.

(4) Responsibility of promoter.

(a) Each promoter shall be directly responsible to the department for the conduct of its employees and any violation of the laws, rules, or regulations of the department by any employee of a promoter shall be deemed to be a violation by the promoter.

(b) Promoters are responsible for any violations of the law or department rules by their participants.

(5) Postponement or cancellation. A small advance sale of tickets shall not be regarded as a legitimate reason for a postponement or cancellation. Indoor wrestling shows or exhibitions shall not be canceled for any reason except with the approval of the department.

(6) Discrimination. Discrimination against any participant in regard to sex, race, color, creed or national origin shall be referred to the human rights commission.

(7) Appeals.

(a) Licensees may appeal any suspension or revocation to the department in the manner provided in chapter 34.05 RCW.

(b) Such appeals must be received in the department office within twenty days from the date of the notice sent by the department.

Chapter 36-14 WAC

PROFESSIONAL MARTIAL ARTS

WAC

36-14-010 Definitions.
36-14-100 Rule exceptions.
36-14-105 Guidelines for kickboxing and Muay Thai weight classes—Weight difference and glove weight.
36-14-106 Weighing time.
36-14-110 License fees, renewals and requirements.
36-14-120 Officials compensation fees to be paid by promoter.
36-14-200 Duration of rounds.
36-14-300 Requirements for ring or enclosed area.
36-14-500 Amateur organization recognition.

DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

36-14-400 Application of brief adjudicative proceedings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-094, § 36-14-400, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). 00-02-054, § 36-14-400, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.] Repealed by 06-10-007, filed 4/20/06, effective 5/21/06. Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017. Later promulgation, see chapter 308-08 WAC.

36-14-410 Preliminary record in brief adjudicative proceedings. [Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-094, § 36-14-410, filed 10/1/02, eftec-
WAC 36-14-010 Definitions. The following definition(s) will be used throughout this WAC:

"Recognized amateur kickboxing or martial arts organization" means any amateur kickboxing or martial arts organization recognized by the department who has not been exempted by statute and provides written documented proof required by WAC 36-14-500.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. 04-16-045, § 36-14-010, filed 7/28/04, effective 8/28/04.]

WAC 36-14-100 Rule exceptions. If a martial arts, kickboxing, muay thai or pankration event is held, in addition to chapter 36-12 WAC, the department may use the Rules of Competition as established by the United Full Contact Federation, or rules of competition established by any other professional martial arts organization that afford a similar level of safety to participants. A copy on any Rules of Competition used by the department may be obtained through correspondence to the Washington state department of licensing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017(1). 99-17-048, § 36-14-100, filed 8/13/99, effective 9/13/99.]

WAC 36-14-105 Guidelines for kickboxing and Muay Thai weight classes—Weight difference and glove weight. The following guidelines shall be used for contests unless the department waives the weight difference allowance in writing. Glove weight shall be ten ounces for all weight classes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight Class</th>
<th>Weight Difference Allowance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flyweight</td>
<td>not more than 3 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Flyweight</td>
<td>not more than 3 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bantamweight</td>
<td>not more than 3 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Bantamweight</td>
<td>not more than 5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Featherweight</td>
<td>not more than 5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Featherweight</td>
<td>not more than 7 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightweight</td>
<td>not more than 7 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Lightweight</td>
<td>not more than 9 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welterweight</td>
<td>not more than 9 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Welterweight</td>
<td>not more than 11 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middleweight</td>
<td>not more than 11 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Middleweight</td>
<td>not more than 12 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Heavyweight</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Light Heavyweight</td>
<td>not more than 20 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruiserweight</td>
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<td>Heavyweight</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Heavyweight</td>
<td>no limit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-094, § 36-14-105, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03.]

WAC 36-14-106 Weighing time. (1) Participants shall be weighed within twenty-four hours prior to the scheduled event, at a time and place chosen by the promoter and approved by the department. The weigh-in shall take place in the presence of the department and the promoter or the promoter's representative.

(2) The scales used for weigh-in shall be provided by the promoter and approved by the department.

(3) The weight of each participant shall be recorded on a form provided by the department and signed by the representative of the department.

(4) If a participant weighs-in within twenty-four hours, but not less than twelve hours prior to an event's scheduled start time, the participant shall weigh the weight specified on the boxer/promoter contract referred to in WAC 36-12-360(7). If a participant weighs more than the weight specified in the boxier/promoter contract, the participant may:

(a) Lose the weight exceeded in the boxer/promoter contract at least twelve hours prior to the event's scheduled start time;

(b) Lose all but two pounds of the weight exceeded in the boxer/promoter contract at least twelve hours prior to the event's scheduled start time and lose the final two pounds at least two hours prior to the event's scheduled start time;

(c) Renegotiate the boxer/promoter contract; or

(d) Not do (a) through (c) of this subsection and the contest will be canceled by the department.

(5) If a participant weighs-in less than twelve hours prior to an event's scheduled start time, the participant shall weigh the weight specified in the boxier/promoter contract referred to in WAC 36-12-360(7). If a participant weighs more than two pounds over the weight specified in the boxier/promoter contract, the participant may:

(a) Lose up to two pounds at least two hours prior to an event's scheduled start time;

(b) Renegotiate the boxer/promoter contract; or

(c) Not do (a) or (b) of this subsection and the contest will be canceled by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-094, § 36-14-106, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03.]

WAC 36-14-110 License fees, renewals and requirements. (1) The license year is one year from date of issue. License fees are paid annually. Fees shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Type</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manager</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referee</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kickboxer</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martial arts participant</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matchmaker</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspector</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timekeeper</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Announcer</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event physician</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event chiropractor</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoter</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) All renewal fees shall be the same fee as each original license fee.

(3) Licensing requirements:

(a) Completed application on form approved by the department.
(b) Completed physical within one year (kickboxer, martial arts participant and referee only).
(c) One small current photograph, not more than two years old (kickboxer and martial arts participant only).
(d) Payment of license fee.
(e) Certification from an organization approved by the department under RCW 67.08.100(3).
(4) Applicants may not participate until all licensing requirements are received and approved by the department of licensing.

[Statutory Authority:  RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105, and 43.24.023. 02-20-094, § 36-14-110, filed 10/1/02, effective 1/1/03. Statutory Authority:  RCW 67.08.017(1), 00-02-054, § 36-14-110, filed 12/31/99, effective 1/31/00.]

WAC 36-14-120 Officials compensation fees to be paid by promoter. (1) The following minimum fees shall be paid by the promoter of the event to the event officials for nontitle, nontelevised bouts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judge</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timekeeper</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referee (preliminary)</td>
<td>$110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referee (main event)</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event chiropractor</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) The following minimum fees shall be paid by the promoter of the event to event officials for nontitle, televised bouts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judges</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timekeepers</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referee (preliminary)</td>
<td>$135.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referee (main event)</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event chiropractor</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) In the event of a local, state or regional championship, title fight, or local televised fight, event officials shall be paid by the promoter at the respective and prevailing scale of the sanctioning organization. The event officials pay rate shall not be lower than the televised rate established in subsection (2) of this section.
(4) In the event of a championship, title fight, or nationally televised fight, event officials shall be paid by the promoter at the respective and prevailing scale of the sanctioning organization but shall not be lower than the rates established below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official</th>
<th>Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Judges</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timekeepers</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referee (preliminary)</td>
<td>$175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Referee (main event)</td>
<td>$225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event chiropractor</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(5) In the event of a "world" title bout, event officials shall be paid by the promoter at the respective and prevailing scale of the sanctioning organization but shall not be lower than the rates established in subsection (4) of this section. If the "world" title bout is televised, an additional $200.00 fee per official will be assessed for each judge, timekeeper and referee if the fees listed in subsection (4) of this section are used.
(6) Travel mileage shall be paid to event officials at the rate listed on schedule A, chapter 10.90.10.b of the State Administrative and Accounting Manual as published by the office of financial management.

[Statutory Authority:  RCW 67.08.017, 67.08.105 and 43.24.023. 02-23-062, § 36-14-120, filed 11/18/02, effective 1/1/03.]

WAC 36-14-200 Duration of rounds. Except with the approval of the department or the on-site representative:
(1) A nonchampionship contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall not exceed three rounds in duration.
(2) A championship contest of mixed martial arts shall not exceed five rounds in duration.
(3) A round in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall not exceed five minutes in duration. A period of rest in the contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts shall not exceed one minute in duration.

[Statutory Authority:  RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. 04-16-045, § 36-14-200, filed 7/28/04, effective 8/28/04.]

WAC 36-14-300 Requirements for ring or enclosed area. (1) Mixed martial arts contests and exhibitions may be held in a ring or in an enclosed area.
(2) A ring used for a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must meet the following requirements:
(a) The ring must be no smaller than sixteen feet square within the ropes.
(b) The ring floor must extend at least twenty-four inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform.
(c) The ring platform must not be more than four feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the participants.
(d) Ring posts must be made of metal, not more than three inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of fifty-eight inches above the ring floor, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the department. Ring posts must be at least twenty-four inches away from the ring ropes.
(e) There may be no more than five ring ropes, not less than one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lowest ring rope must be at least twelve inches above the ring floor.
(f) There must not be any obstruction or object on any part of the ring floor.
(3) An enclosed area used in a contest or exhibition of mixed martial arts must meet the following requirements:
(a) The enclosed area must be circular or have at least four equal sides and must be no smaller than twenty feet wide.
(b) The floor of the enclosed area must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a one-inch layer of foam padding, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the platform of the enclosed area.

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(c) The platform of the enclosed area must not be more than four feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the participants.

(d) Enclosure posts must be made of metal, not more than six inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to between five and seven feet above the floor of the enclosed area, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the department.

(e) The material used to construct the enclosed area must be made of a material that will prevent an unarmed combatant from falling out of the enclosed area or breaking through the enclosed area onto the floor of the building or onto the spectators, including, without limitation, chain link fence coated with vinyl.

(f) Any metal material used in the enclosed area must be covered and padded in a manner approved by the department and must not be abrasive to the participants.

(g) The enclosed area must have at least three entrances.

(h) There must not be any obstruction on any part of the enclosure surrounding the area in which the participants are to be competing.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. 04-16-045, § 36-14-500, filed 7/28/04, effective 8/28/04.]

WAC 36-14-500 Amateur organization recognition.
The following items shall be provided to the department at least thirty days prior to a scheduled event when requesting recognition and permission to conduct an amateur kickboxing or martial arts event by any organization not exempted in chapter 67.08 RCW:

1. Proof of all business licenses required in the jurisdiction where the event is to be conducted:
   a. State master business license.
   b. City business license (if applicable).
   c. County business license (if applicable).
   d. State liquor license (if applicable).

2. Contract between the organization and venue site or letter:
   a. Date and time.
   b. Location.
   c. Organization/promoter responsibilities.
   d. Venue site responsibilities.

3. Proof of nonprofit status:
   b. Washington state nonprofit corporation as verified through the secretary of state.

4. Rules of competition to be used for the event, which shall include, but not be limited to:
   a. Weight classes, weight difference, and glove weight.
   b. Conducting the weigh-in.
   c. Ring and equipment.
   d. Gloves.
   e. Hand-wraps.
   f. Officials.
   g. Referee's responsibilities/authority.
   h. Outcome of a contest.
   i. Method of counting over the participant.
   j. When a participant falls from or leaves the ring during a round.
   k. Fees paid by the participant.
   l. Official's certification.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 67.08.017 and 43.24.023. 04-16-045, § 36-14-500, filed 7/28/04, effective 8/28/04.]