



Tax Policy and Research

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Administrative Rules Process

810-1-2-.01 Scope.

These rules apply to the procedures for adopting, amending or repealing rules and regulations by the Department on and after October 1, 1982. These rules apply to rulemaking initiated either by the Department or in response to a petition filed pursuant to Section 41-22-8 Code of Alabama 1975. (Section 41-22-2(d)) (Adopted through APA effective October 1, 1982)

810-1-2-.02 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

(1) When the Department initiates a rulemaking action, either on its own initiative or in response to a petition submitted pursuant to Section 41-22-8, the Commissioner shall issue a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. Such Notice shall be signed by the Commissioner or his designee and attested by the Secretary. After approval by the Commissioner and the Secretary, the Notice shall be submitted for publication in the Alabama Administrative Monthly, and distributed as specified by the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act.

(2) The notice shall specify the substance of the proposed rulemaking action, along with the date, time and place of the public hearing on the proposed rulemaking. The date for the public hearing shall be not less than thirty-five (35) days after publication of the notice in the Alabama Administrative Monthly. (Section 42-22-2(d)-5) (Adopted through APA effective October 1, 1982)

810-1-2-.03 Public Hearings.

(1) An oral hearing in connection with a proposed rulemaking action will be scheduled as indicated in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. The hearing shall be conducted by the Secretary, or his designee. Such hearing may be held in Montgomery, Alabama, or at such other convenient location as the Secretary may designate, and shall be recorded by mechanized means or by a qualified shorthand reporter. A summary of the proceedings shall be placed in the record maintained by the Secretary, together with the Secretary's decision and findings in connection with the proposed rulemaking.

(2) All interested persons who desire to make an oral presentation at the hearing shall give notice to the Secretary at least seven (7) days prior to the hearing date, advising the substance of the proposed oral presentation, the estimated time needed for the presentation, and any other information necessary for the orderly scheduling of the hearing. Any person who desires to make an oral presentation at the hearing

without having given the notice to the Secretary required by this rule may be allowed to participate in the manner and to the extent determined by the Secretary in his discretion.

(3) The Secretary will establish an agenda for the hearing, and will advise all participants at the beginning of the hearing of the order of presentations and the time allowed to each. The hearing may be continued or adjourned to such time and place as the Secretary deems advisable. (Section 41-22-5) (Adopted through APA effective October 1, 1982)

810-1-2-.04 Written Comments.

Written comments by any interested person in response to a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall be submitted not later than the day scheduled for the public hearing. Such comments must identify the notice of Proposed Rulemaking by subject matter or docket number, and set forth with particularity the desired action requested of the Department. (Section 41-22-5) (Adopted through APA effective October 1, 1982)

810-1-2-.05 Petition for Rulemaking.

(1) Any interested person may petition the commissioner to institute proposed rulemaking action to amend or repeal existing rules, or to adopt new rules, on any subject matter for which the commissioner has the authority to adopt rules and regulations.

(2) A petition for rulemaking shall be in substantially the following format:

STATE OF ALABAMA
BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

(Name of Petitioner)

Docket
No. _____

Petitioner

PETITION FOR RULEMAKING

The undersigned Petitioner hereby requests the Commissioner of Revenue to initiate rulemaking action as set forth herein.

(state substance of rulemaking action requested, such as rule to be repealed, or language to be amended, or new rule to be adopted.)

As grounds for the requested rulemaking, the Petitioner shows unto the commissioner the following:

(state in detail the reasons the requested rulemaking action is needed, the benefits to be derived or improvements to be made by adopting the requested rulemaking.)

DATED this _____ day of _____, 19____.

Name, address and telephone number of Petitioner.

Name, address and telephone number of Petitioner's counsel, if represented by counsel.

(3) Within sixty (60) days after receipt of the petition, the Commissioner will either deny the petition or issue a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking incorporating the proposed rulemaking as petitioned. If no decision is rendered within (60) days, the petition will be deemed denied. If a notice of denial or a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, is issued, a copy will be sent to the petitioner (or his counsel, if represented by counsel) by regular first class mail to the address indicated on the petition. (Section 41-22-8)

810-1-2-.06 Final Adoption of Proposed Rules.

(1) Not later than fourteen (14) days after conclusion of the hearing on the proposed rules, the Secretary will report to the commissioner the substance of written and oral comments received in connection with the proposed rulemaking, together with this recommendations for retaining, revising or dismissing the proposed rulemaking.

(2) The Commissioner shall issue his final order within fourteen (14) days after receiving the report of the Secretary. The final order shall be distributed as provided in the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act.

(3) The rules, as finally adopted shall become effective on the date specified therein, but not less than thirty-five (35) days after publication in the Alabama Administrative Monthly. (Section 41-22-5)

810-1-2-.07 Emergency Rules.

(1) Whenever the Commissioner deems an emergency condition exists as provided in the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act, or when otherwise provided by statute, court order or in compliance with a federal law or regulation, temporary emergency rules may be adopted, or existing rules may be amended or repealed, without giving the notice provided by Rule 810-1-2-.02, or upon such notice as the Commissioner deems advisable.

(2) The Commissioner shall make a finding of the emergency condition or conditions, and shall place such finding in the record and in the Notice of Rulemaking.

(3) Temporary emergency rules, when signed by the Commissioner or his designee, and attested by the Secretary, shall be effective for a period as specified in the rule, not exceeding one hundred twenty (120) days, and shall be filed and published as specified in the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act. (Section 41-22-5)

State Boxing and Wrestling Commission

810-11-1-.01 Papers.

All papers filed shall be the property of the Alabama Boxing and Wrestling Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.02 Applications for Permit.

All applications for permits must be filed at least seven days before such contest or exhibition. Before acting upon an application for a license or permit, the Commission may at its discretion examine under oath, the applicant and other witnesses. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.03 Separate Permits.

A separate permit for each show must be obtained from the Commission, and each bout on the card must be approved by the Commission or Inspector in charge before the contest is advertised. If the Commission is of the opinion that one of the contestants is not a suitable opponent for the other contestant, permit will not be issued. Each permit to stage a contest expires at midnight on the date named in the permit. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.04 Expiration of Licenses.

Licenses issued to all persons by this Commission, shall expire twelve months after date of issue. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.05 Inspector's Duties.

(1) The Commission may appoint any number of inspectors it deems necessary, these inspectors to be designated as chief inspector; statewide inspector or regional inspector. The chief inspector shall have written in red ink across the face of his commission the word "chief"; state-wide inspectors shall have written across the face of their commission "state-wide" and regional inspectors shall have written across the face of their commission the name of the community or region in which they are to serve. The authority of the chief inspector and state-wide inspector must be recognized at all bouts in the state; the authority of regional inspectors in the territory designated on the face of their commission and when ordered to other territory by the Commission. Regional inspector's commissions shall not entitle the holder to admission to any bout except within the territory designated on the face of his commission.

(2) The chief inspector shall exercise supervision over all inspectors and state-wide inspectors shall supervise bouts at which they are ordered.

(3) Any member of the Commission in attendance upon and supervising a contest or exhibition has the full power of the Commission in the enforcement of the rules and regulations of the Commission. He may, at his discretion, stop a bout or program and revoke a permit or a license at any time. Any inspector in attendance upon and supervising a contest or exhibition, in the absence of a member of the Commission, has the full power vested in each Commissioner.

(4) State-wide Inspectors shall be admitted to all contests in this State, and shall attend contests when ordered by the members of the Commission. Where two or more state-wide inspectors are present at any contest, the inspector holding a commission bearing the smallest number shall be deemed the Senior Inspector or Chairman of the Inspectors present. Before taking any action in reference to a contest, any inspector may enter the ring and call for a conference of all inspectors and members of the Commission present.

(5) The inspector in charge shall have exclusive control of all ringside and press seats.

(6) In all bouts, contestants, promoters, match-makers, judges, announcers, timekeepers, seconds, examining physicians, ticket sellers, ticket takers, ushers and referees shall at all times be under the control and direction of the commissioner or inspector in charge of the contest.

(7) Inspectors must familiarize themselves with the laws, rules and regulations governing boxing in the state and must see that they are properly enforced.

(8) Inspectors are the direct representatives of the Commission and must be accorded the proper respect by officials and contestants.

(9) Inspectors are in charge of all contest and exhibitions and will be held responsible for the strict compliance of the laws, rules and regulations of the Commission.

Boxes for deposit of tickets by ticket takers must be furnished by organizations sponsoring contests and all keys to boxes in which tickets are dropped must be given to the inspector in charge, before opening the gates.

(10) Ticket seller's report showing receipts and expenditures must be sent to the Commission within forty-eight (48) hours after close of the bout.

(11) At each contest or exhibition the promoter shall provide near the ring four seats, each marked "Commission" for the use of the Commissioners and their official representatives. There shall also be provided two seats for the judges, one on either side of the ring, adjacent thereto; and one seat for the official timekeeper near the gong. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.06 Good Order.

(1) Good order must be preserved at all contests. Ungentlemanly conduct must be immediately suppressed. Insulting or abusive remarks are prohibited.

(2) The Commission wishes to make it plain that rowdy or disorderly actions of any nature will not be tolerated, and if the occasion warrants, the Commission will refuse to issue permits for future shows, until assured that order will be maintained. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.07 Encroachment of Dates.

(1) Organizations will be protected from encroachment of dates. A reasonable time must intervene between boxing and wrestling shows, both amateur and professional, to be determined by the Commission.

(2) The Commission shall have the power to control and limit the number of boxing bouts given, or to be held in any city or town. Dates must first be secured from the Commission, before public announcement is made of contests. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.08 Application Forms.

Blank application forms for licenses, permits, and other forms required by the Commission, shall be provided by them. Names and addresses of applicants for licenses must be printed in ink or typewritten. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.09 Betting.

No betting or wagering on any bout shall be permitted by any organization in the building or on the premises where any boxing contest or exhibition is held. Side bets between contestants are positively forbidden. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.10 Announcements.

No introductions or announcements except those pertaining to the bout, or future bouts, shall be made from the ring. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.11 Sham Exhibitions.

(1) An organization sponsoring a contest or any medical examiner, referee, judge, timekeeper, boxer, manager, trainer, or second, who shall conduct, give or participate in any sham, or collusive boxing or sparring match or exhibition shall be deprived of any license or permit issued by this Commission to such person or organization and will be barred from sponsoring or participating in any contest in this state.

(2) No contestants shall be paid for services before the contest, and should it be determined by the referee, or any member of the Commission present, or any inspector of athletics acting in the absence of a member of the Commission, that such contestant did not give an honest exhibition of his skill, such services shall not be paid for, until further order of the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.12. Passes.

No person shall be admitted to any contest unless he is the holder of a ticket, except:

- (a) Members and the Secretary of the Alabama Boxing and Wrestling Commission;
- (b) The inspectors of athletics;
- (c) Boxers on the program and their respective managers;
- (d) Officials connected with the contest;
- (e) Ushers and ring attendants;
- (f) Chief of Police and such number of policemen, including state policemen in uniform as may be required by law;
- (g) The Chief of the Fire Department and such number of firemen in uniform as may be required by law;
- (h) The Sheriff and such number of deputy sheriffs as may be required by law;
- (i) Such other persons as authorized by the Commission in writing;
- (j) No passes or complimentary tickets shall be issued to a contest in this state, except by authority of the Commission. When a pass issued by the Commission is presented to the ticket seller, he will honor the pass for the number of designated seats and deliver the ticket or tickets to the holder of the pass, which, together with the pass will be presented to the ticket taker and will authorize the admission of the persons holding the pass and ticket to the bout. The ticket seller shall request the pass holder to sign for such ticket obtained and turn in on his report as an unsold ticket. Pass No. 1 issued to the Governor of the State will be honored by all ticket sellers for two ringside seats. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.13 Revocation of Licenses.

The Commission shall have the right to revoke licenses and permits for violation of any provision of these rules, or the law governing the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.14 Physicians.

(1) It shall be the duty of every organization sponsoring a contest, at its own expense, to have in attendance at each contest, a physician who has been issued by this Commission, and who has had not less than three years medical practice, whose duty it shall be to observe the physical condition of the boxers and advise the referee with regard thereto. No contest shall be allowed in which the difference in

weight of the respective contestants shall exceed 18 pounds. This provision shall not apply to boxers in the heavy and light heavy-weight classes.

- (2) All boxers must be examined by a physician licensed by this Commission within eight hours of their entering the ring.
- (3) If a contestant is not physically fit to box, the medical examiner shall bar him from participation.
- (4) The physician shall examine and treat any contestant who appears injured, whether or not the injuries seem to be the cause of the termination of the bout.
- (5) The examination given contestants must be according to printed form prescribed by the Commission.

All licensed physicians must be residents of the state.

(6) The Commission will use its own judgment as to the number of physicians to be licensed in any town or city and the Commission has the authority to designate the physician who will officiate at each contest or exhibition. The physician shall remain at the ringside or within call until all bouts are over, and he shall report to the inspector before leaving the hall.

(7) Separate licenses must be had by boxers and wrestlers to illustrate a boxer cannot work on a wrestler's license or vice versa.

(8) Promoters employing other than licensed wrestlers or referees in professional bouts will be refused permits.

(9) Any person holding a Main Bout license is entitled to participate in any contest on the program. But any person holding a preliminary bout license is not entitled to participate in a Main Bout without first securing a Main Bout license.

(10) Contestants, before being permitted to enter into any agreement to participate in any bout or contest in this state, shall be required to obtain a license from the Commission.

(11) All professional contestants must show their licenses to the inspector in charge upon request.

(12) Organizations sponsoring contests, matchmakers, or promoters thereof, are financially and legally responsible for payment of fees of all licensed officials and contestants. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.16 Admission of Press Representatives to Weighing In.

At the official weighing in of all contestants duly accredited newspaper representatives must upon request be admitted. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.17 Drinks Not to be Sold in Bottles.

(1) No drinkables, except in paper cups may be sold or served in the arena or hall where contests are given.

(2) Drinks sold at counter must be poured into paper cups as bottles must not be taken from counter by purchaser. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.18 Contestant's Injuries.

Whenever a wrestler, because of injuries or illness, is unable to take part in a contest for which he is under contract he or his manager must immediately report the fact to the Commission and submit to an

examination by a physician designed by the Commission, to be made prior to the date set for contest. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.19 Collusive Contests.

The Commission requires that whenever any possible, any separate tickets must be provided for children under 12 years of age. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.20 Pass Out Checks.

Pass out checks shall not be issued. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.21 Ticket Sellers.

(1) Ticket sellers and ticket takers are directly responsible to the Commission for the performance of their respective duties. As soon as the box office is closed, the ticket seller shall make a report in writing on a form to be prescribed by the Commission, showing the number of passes honored, the number of tickets of each class sold, the number of receipts for tickets on hand, the number of unsold tickets of each class on hand and the amount of cash on hand. There shall be five copies of this report; one copy shall be immediately mailed to the Commission or one copy delivered to any member of the Commission present or to the Inspector designated by the Commission; one copy to each of the managers of the respective participants in the main bout, and one copy to the organizations sponsoring the contest. Each copy shall be signed by the ticket seller. Any member of the Commission shall have the right to verify the report of the ticket seller. Upon the report being verified, the ticket seller must immediately pay over to the recorder of permits and licenses or to his duly authorized representative, the State Tax imposed by law.

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PASSES ISSUED AND PRICE CLASSIFICATION THEREOF MUST BE SHOWN ON TICKET SELLER'S REPORT.

(2) The money on hand, plus the receipts for tickets, plus the unsold tickets, must equal the capacity of the house or the ticket seller is responsible for the difference.

(3) Organizations or individuals sponsoring bouts must use only licensed representatives such as ticket sellers, ticket takers, etc. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.22 Participants Representative.

A representative of the participants in the main bout, others having a percentage interest in the proceeds, officers of the law, and representatives of the organizations sponsoring the contest, are entitled to be present when the ticket sellers and ticket takers are checked up together with representatives of the Commission and none other. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.23 Prompt Appearance of Contestants in Ring.

Contestants must report at place of contest at least one hour before scheduled time of opening bout. All contestants must be ready to enter the ring immediately upon the finish of the preceding bout. The referee may disqualify a boxer breaking this rule. Should an emergency arise requiring a contestant to leave the ring during the minute intermission between rounds, permission must be secured from the referee. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.24 Contestants, How Often May Compete.

No boxer will be allowed to compete in two main bouts within a period of six days, or within a period of four days in preliminary bouts except on written authority of the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.25 Use of Grease, etc.

The use of grease, ointment, strong smelling liniment, nauseous or noxious drugs, liquids, or powders during a contest is prohibited. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.26 Correct Names.

Every contestant must box or wrestle consistently under the same name. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.27 Licenses, Cost.

(1) Application for license as a boxer, referee, second, trainer, announcer, medical examiner, ticket seller, ticket taker, manager, matchmaker, promoter, timekeeper, or director, shall be made to the Commission in writing on a form prescribed by the Commission, accompanied by a license fee fixed by this rule, which is as follows:

Manager	\$ 20.00
..	
Matchmaker	150.00
..	
Promoter	500.00
...	
Referee	5.00
...	
Boxer (Main Bout)	20.00
...	
Medical Examiner	5.00
....	
Boxer (Preliminary Bout).	5.00
....	
Ticket Seller	5.00
...	
Ticket Taker	5.00
...	
Timekeeper	5.00
...	
Second	5.00
..	
Trainer	5.00
..	
Announcer	5.00
..	
Permit	1.00
..	

(2) All professional boxers appearing on programs must be licensed by the Commission. No license will be issued to boxers over 45 (forty-five) years of age.

- (3) Organizations employing other than licensed boxers or referees in professional bouts will be refused permits.
- (4) Any person holding a Main Bout license is entitled to participate in any contest on the program. But any person holding a Preliminary Bout license is not entitled to participate in a Main Bout, without first securing a Main Bout license.
- (5) Contestants, before being permitted to enter into any agreement to participate in any bout or contest in this state, shall be required to obtain a license from the Commission.
- (6) All professional contestants must show their licenses to the inspector in charge, upon request.
- (7) Organizations sponsoring contests, matchmakers, or promoters thereof, are financially and legally responsible for payment of fees of all licensed officials and contestants. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.28 Contracts.

- (1) All managers must have a written contract with all contestants under their control and copy of the original contracts must be filed with the Commission or the contracts will not be considered official. No verbal agreements will be recognized. In the case of a minor, the contract must be executed by his legal guardian.
- (2) All promoters must have a written contract with the organization for which he is promoting contests and a copy of such contract signed by all parties thereto must be on file with the Commission, and all such contracts which provide that the promoter pay all costs of the contests must be secured by a good and sufficient bond, approved by the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.29 Length of Boxing Program.

No program of boxing shall exceed forty rounds, except by special permission of the Commission in writing. The main or final bout must start not later than 10 P.M. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.30 Officials.

Officials shall consist of a Referee, two (2) Judges, a Timekeeper, an Announcer and a Physician. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.31 Referee.

- (1) The chief official of contests shall be the referee, who shall have general supervision over bouts and shall take his position in the ring. He shall be appointed by the Commission and the appointment announced from the ring only.
- (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, before each bout, call contestants together 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 bandages and gloves and make sure that no foreign substances have been applied to either the bandages, gloves or the bodies of boxers to the detriment of an opponent.
- (6) The referee shall have the power:
 - (a) To stop a bout or contest at any stage and make a decision if he considers it too one-sided.

- (b) To stop a bout or contest if he considers the competitors are not in earnest. In this case he may disqualify one or both contestants.
- (c) To stop a bout or contest at any stage on account of a major foul being committed.
- (d) To penalize one or both contestants with the loss of a stated number of points not to exceed 6 (six) in case they hit low.
- (e) To penalize one or both of the contestants with a loss of a stated number of points not to exceed 6 (six) in case they commit a minor foul after one warning is given.
- (7) The referee shall not touch the contesting boxers, except on the failure of one or both contestants to obey the "break" command.
- (8) The gathering in the center of the ring preceding bouts to receive the final instructions of the referee shall be limited to the principals and their chief seconds, making five persons all told. The only exception to this rule to be in the case of a foreign boxer requiring the services of an interpreter.
- (9) Handshaking by contestants in the ring previous to and during bout is to be eliminated.
- (10) When a contestant is "down" the referee and timekeeper shall at once commence calling off the seconds and indicating the count with a motion of the arm. If the contestant fails to rise before the count of ten, the referee shall declare him the loser.
- (11) Should a contestant who is "down" arise before the count of ten is reached and again go down intentionally, without being struck, the referee and timekeeper shall resume the count where it left off.
- (12) Should a contestant leave the ring during the one minute period between rounds and fail to be in ring when gong rings to resume boxing, the referee shall count him out, the same as if he were "down."
- (13) If a contestant who has been knocked or has fallen out of the ring during a contest, fails to be on his feet in the ring before the expiration of ten seconds, the referee shall count him out as if he were down. A contestant who has fallen or has been knocked out of the ring must return to the ring unassisted.
- (14) When a contestant is down, his opponent shall retire to the farthest neutral corner and remain there until the count is completed. Should he fail to do so, the referee and timekeeper may cease counting until he has so retired.
- (15) Referees are to penalize a boxer with the loss of a stated number of points, not to exceed 6, for striking his opponent below the belt. The referee must notify the judges of his action at the end of the round, in order that they may mark their cards accordingly, as otherwise they would have no knowledge of the penalty being inflicted. The referee is the only official that can penalize the boxers.
- (16) If more than 3 warnings are given during the progress of a boxing contest, a special report is to be filed by the referee with the Commission. No bout is to be terminated because of low hitting. (See rule regarding low blows for further instructions.)
- (17) Referee shall decide all questions arising in the ring during a contest which are not specifically covered by these rules. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.32 Judges.

- (1) The two judges shall be appointed by the Commission and the names announced from the ring only. They shall be stationed at opposite sides of the ring.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the judges to watch every phase of the bout and to make a decision, if the contest lasts the limit of rounds scheduled.
- (3) The decisions of the judges shall be based primarily on effectiveness, taking into account the following points:
 - (a) A clean, forceful hit, landed on any vulnerable part of the body above the belt should be credited in proportion to its damaging effect.
 - (b) Aggressiveness is next in importance and points should be awarded to the contestants who sustain the action of a round by the greatest number of skilled attacks.

- (c) Defensive work is relatively important and points should be given for cleverly avoiding or blocking a blow.
- (d) Points should be awarded where ring generalship is conspicuous. This comprises such points as the ability to quickly grasp and take advantage of every opportunity offered; the capacity to copy with all kinds of situations which may arise; to foresee and neutralize an opponent's method of attack; to force an opponent to adopt a style of boxing at which he is not particularly skillful.
- (e) It is advisable to deduct points when a contestant persistently delays the action of a contest by clinching and lack of aggressiveness.
- (f) A contestant should be given credit for sportsmanship actions in the ring, close adherence to the spirit as well as the letter of the rules and for refraining from taking technical advantage of situations unfair to an opponent.
- (4) A boxer will be charged with the loss of a round in which the referee gives him a second warning for a minor foul. Any such penalty, however, shall not be imposed by the judges on their cards until they are advised by the referee.
- (5) If a boxer is warned three or more times for low hitting during the progress of a boxing contest, a special report covering every phase of the violation is to be sent to the Commission. No bouts are to be terminated because of blows delivered below the belt. (See rule regarding low blows for further instructions.)
- (6) Judges and Referees will mark their cards at the end of each round, scoring ten points total for each round, using fractional points if desired. At the end of the contest, the boxer winning the greatest number of points shall be declared the winner. Should it develop that both have an equal number of points, the decision shall be called a "draw" or awarded to one of the contestants, provided said contestant is in better physical condition at the end of the bout and has inflicted the greater amount of damage during the course of the bout. It shall be discretionary with ring officials to award the contest to a boxer who has won a lesser number of points than his opponent only in cases where in the judgment of the ring officials said contestant has inflicted the greater amount of damage and has proven his definite superiority over his opponent, during the contest, and finished in a better physical condition. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-34 Timekeeper.

- (1) Must be seated outside the ring close to the gong.
- (2) He shall indicate the beginning and ending of each round by striking the gong with a hammer.
- (3) He shall provide himself with a whistle and with a stop watch, which shall have been properly examined and certified to accuracy before the bout.
- (4) Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timer shall give warnings to the seconds of contestants by the blowing of a whistle.
- (5) In the event of a contest terminating before the scheduled limit of rounds, the timekeeper shall inform the announcer of the exact duration of contest.
- (6) When a knockdown occurs, the timekeeper shall immediately arise and announce the seconds audibly as they elapse. The referee shall first see that the opponent retires to the farthest neutral corner and then turning to the timekeeper shall pick up the count in unison with the timekeeper announcing the second to the boxer on the floor. Should the boxer on his feet fail to stay in the corner, the referee and timekeeper shall cease counting until he has so retired. At the tenth second, providing the termination of the round has not happened in the meantime, the referee shall raise both hands and shout the word "OUT". If the round shall naturally terminate during a knockdown the timekeeper shall sound the gong once, thus indicating the termination of the three minute round as usual, at the same time announcing the second that the knockdown ended. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-35 Announcer.

- (1) Shall announce the names of contestants, their correct weights, the decisions of the referee and judges, and other matters as directed by the Commission representative in charge.
- (2) At the termination of each bout, announcers are to collect the decision slips from both judges and referee before making any announcement. After examining the slips the following procedure is to be followed: If it is unanimous, the announcer announces the unanimous verdict. If the decision is not unanimous, but a majority decision, the announcer so announces it. If it is a draw, that is, each one of the officials voting differently, the announcer so announces it.
- (3) Where a contestant is knocked down and unable to rise inside of ten seconds, the decision is that the contestant is knocked out, time _____.
- (4) Where a referee intercedes to save a boxer from further punishment during the bout or during the interval between round, the decision will be: "CONTEST STOPPED; _____ UNABLE TO CONTINUE: _____ WINS." (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.36 Inspector at Ring.

- (1) One Inspector shall be at the ringside at all times during a contest and shall be responsible for all details of the contest which do not come under the jurisdiction of the other officials.
- (2) He 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.
- (3) Boxers shall not be permitted to put on their gloves until bandages are examined by a representative of the Commission.
- (4) Boxers will be suspended if the boxer comes in over the weight contracted for.
- (5) The canvas must be laced to the ring platform until the padding of the ring floor has been approved by a representative of the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.37 Seconds.

- (1) Shall be not more than two for any preliminary bout nor more than three for any main bout.
- (2) They shall not coach principals during the progress of rounds by shouting or in any manner which disturbs the patrons or distracts from the exhibition.
- (3) Seconds must remain seated during the rounds, and shall not throw water on a principal or in any other way assist him.
- (4) Fans shall be used between rounds, the swinging of towels being prohibited.
- (5) Seconds shall not enter the ring until the timer indicates the termination of a round, and are prohibited from spraying or forcefully throwing water on a contestant. Seconds shall leave ring enclosure at the sound of timer's whistle ten seconds before the beginning of each round. They shall leave ring platforms and remove all obstructions, buckets, stools, etc., promptly when the gong sounds for the beginning of each round.
- (6) Seconds are prohibited from throwing a towel in the ring as a token of defeat. The referee is the sole judge as to the ability of a boxer to continue.
- (7) Violations of the above provisions shall be followed by the ejection of offenders from the ring corner, and may result in the disqualification of their principal by the referee. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.38 Contestants.

- (1) Shall report to the place where a contest to be held at least one hour before entering the ring. Shall box in a proper ring costume. Contestants must wear regulation trunks which must reach at least halfway between knee and thigh. 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. No other apparel as above specified, shall be worn in the ring, except a bathrobe.

(2) Gloves shall be adjusted in the ring under the supervision of the referee or in the dressing room under the supervision of a representative of the Commission, the laces to be knotted on the back of the wrist.

(3) The use of grease or other substances which might handicap an opponent is prohibited. Contestants must present a tidy appearance and be cleanly shaved.

(4) Neither by word or act shall a contestant at the close of a bout indicate to the spectators his belief that he has won or lost. When the decision of the judges has been announced, both contestants and their seconds shall at once leave the ring and retire to their dressing rooms.

(5) Managers and seconds are forbidden to toss a towel into the ring as a token of defeat of their principal or in any other way to acknowledge that he is beaten. The referee shall be sole judge as to the physical condition of a boxer under severe punishment and as to whether a bout should be stopped.

(6) No boxer, manager, second or ring tender shall enter a ring with a sweater, jersey, or robe carrying any advertisement other than the name of the boxer. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.39 Bandages.

(1) Only soft cotton or linen bandages shall be used for the protection of the hands. One roll of two-inch cotton gauze or linen bandage not to exceed ten yards in length may be used for each hand. Adhesive tape not to exceed one inch in width may be used to hold the soft bandages in place. The use of more than one thickness of adhesive tape is prohibited. The adhesive tape, when used, cannot be lapped more than one-eighth of an inch, which is sufficient to clinch same. Adhesive tape not to exceed one thickness may be crossed over the back of the hand for its protection. In addition to this, use of three strips, lapping not to exceed one-eighth of an inch, for protecting the knuckles may be used, but when this is done positively no further use of adhesive tape will be permitted.

(2) No liquids, powder or other substances of any kind shall be applied to the hands before or after they are bandaged.

(3) All bandages and taping shall be adjusted in dressing room in the presence of an inspector or representative of the Commission and shall be subject to the approval of the referee or such representative. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.40 Shoes.

Shall be of soft material and shall not be fitted with spikes, cleats, hard soles or hard heels. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.41 Down.

A contestant shall be deemed "down" when:

(a) Any part of his body other than his feet is on the ring floor.

(b) He is hanging helplessly over the ropes.

(c) Rising from "down" position.

Note-(a): A boxer hanging over the ropes is not officially "down" until so pronounced by the referee, who can count the boxer out either on ropes or on the floor.

Note-(b): A contestant may go down through accident or weakness but must rise instantly. If he is sent down by a blow, he may remain down until the count of "nine" without being counted out.

Note-(c): Referees and judges in boxing matches shall, in rendering their decisions, consider and declare a contestant to be "KNOCKED OUT" when a man is unable, after being knocked down, to rise unaided inside of ten seconds.

(d) The following decision shall be rendered, when a referee intercedes to save a boxer in distress from further punishment:

"CONTEST STOPPED; _____ UNABLE TO CONTINUE: _____ WINS.:" (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.42 Major Fouls.

Referee shall disqualify boxers for the following reasons:

- (a) Hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down.
- (b) Using the knee.
- (c) Purposely going down without being hit.
- (d) Failure to obey the referee or any physical actions which may injure a contestant except by fair sportsmanlike boxing. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.43. Minor Fouls.

Referee shall penalize boxers as provided herein after one given warning; for:

- (a) Holding an opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch.
- (b) Hitting with inside or butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbow (including the so-called back-hand blow).
- (c) Hitting or "flicking" with open glove.
- (d) Wrestling or roughing at the ropes.
- (e) Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys.
- (f) The use of the pivot blow and rabbit punch.
- (g) Hitting on the break.

It shall be the duty of the referee who penalizes a contestant for any of the above violations to notify each of the judges in an audible tone relative to the loss and the judges are herewith instructed to mark their cards accordingly. The judges are directed not to charge boxers with the loss of points for the above reasons unless specifically requested to do so by the referee. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.44. Number and Duration of Rounds.

No match shall be more than fifteen rounds in length and such rounds shall be not more than three minutes duration, with one minute intermission between rounds except by special permission of the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.46. Difference in Weight.

No contest shall be allowed in which the difference in weight of the respective contestant shall exceed eighteen pounds. This provision shall not apply to boxers in the heavy and light-heavy-weight classes. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.47. Stopping a Match or Exhibition.

If a match or exhibition is stopped by a member of the Commission, an Inspector, Referee, or other authorized public official, for an infraction of the rules or violation of any law or ordinance, all box office receipts, including the remunerations of officials and contestants, for said match or exhibition, shall be held by the Commission pending its decision. Where any organization or person under the jurisdiction of the Commission is in any way penalized or disciplined under the law or rules, such organization or person may appeal to the Commission, by submitting the case in writing, stating all facts they wish to be considered by the Commission, as now provided by law. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.51. Seating of Patrons.

The inspector in charge shall have general supervision of seating of patrons. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.52. Decisions.

As to questions arising not provided for in these rules, the Commissioners or their duly authorized representatives shall have the power to decide. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.53. Weights and Classes.

The following weight standards are effective:

Paperweight	110 pounds
....	
Flyweight	112 pounds
....	
Bantamweight	118 pounds
.....	
Featherweight	126 pounds
.....	
Lightweight	135 pounds
....	
Welterweight	147 pounds
.....	
Middleweight	160 pounds
.....	
Light Heavyweight	175 pounds
.....	
Heavyweight	176 pounds and over
.....	

(b) No boxer shall be permitted to box against an opponent eighteen (18) pounds heavier than himself, in the welterweight or middleweight classes.

(c) No boxer shall be permitted to box against an opponent six (6) pounds heavier than himself, in the lightweight class or under. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.54. Weighing Time.

(1) Not less than six hours previous to entering the ring, contestants shall be weighed on the Commission scales in the presence of each other and a representative of the Commission, who shall submit to the referee over his own signature the weights of the boxers.

(2) In the event of a twenty-four hour postponement weights and physical examination of original date are to hold. In the event of a postponement requiring the show to be held later than twenty-four hours after original date, new weights and physical examination required.

(3) Weighing-in ceremonies must be completed at or before 2:30 P.M. on day of contest.

Commission representatives in charge have been instructed to the effect that boxers appearing late are to be fined or suspended.

(4) All clubs are to commence boxing programs not later than 8:30 P.M., and main or final bout must be in the ring not later than 10 P.M. All boxing programs shall terminate not later than 11 P.M. unless specifically authorized by the Commission.

(5) Boxers scheduled to appear at a club are to assemble in the dressing rooms not later than 7:30 P.M., and remain until ordered into the ring by the Commission Inspector.

(6) Match-makers must personally supervise weighing-in ceremonies. They will not be permitted to delegate their duties to an assistant. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.55. Ring Equipment.

(1) To be not less than sixteen (16) or more than twenty (20) feet square within the ropes, the ring floor to extend beyond the ropes a distance of not less than twenty-four (24) inches. The ring floor shall be padded with felt matting or other soft material to a thickness of not less than two (2) inches extending over the edge of the ring platform with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps must not be used.

(2) Posts must be properly padded, to insure safety to contestants. Mats must be laundered necessary to maintain a clean and sanitary appearance. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.56. Height of Ring.

Shall be not more than four (4) feet above the floor of the building except on express permission of the Commission, and shall be provided with suitable steps for the use of contestants. Ring posts shall be made of some strong material (preferably metal) three (3) inches in diameter, extending from floor of building to a height of at least fifty-eight (58) inches above ring floor. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.57. Ring, Obstructions.

The entire ring platform shall be cleared of all obstructions, including buckets, stools, etc., the instant the gong indicates the beginning of the round; and none of these articles shall be placed on the ring floor till the gong has sounded the end of the round. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.58. Buckets, Bottles and Fans.

(1) There shall be provided by the organization sponsoring the contest a sufficient number of buckets for the use of all contestants. They shall also provide powdered resin for canvas, stools for seconds, and such other articles as are required in the conduct of contests. The swinging of towels is prohibited. Fans must be used.

(2) Two clean buckets and a clean bottle for each contestant shall be furnished by the organization sponsoring the show. The use of inside mouth piece shall be permitted. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.59. Gloves.

Gloves must weigh at least five (5) ounces each. Gloves used in the main bout shall be new, and shall weigh not less than five (5) ounces each, nor more than eight (8) ounces and shall be furnished by the Club management. In all main events, gloves must be put on in the ring, after gloves and bandages have been inspected by the referee. Gloves for preliminary bouts may be used gloves, providing such gloves are approved by the inspector. They shall be put on in the dressing room, after bandages have been inspected by the inspector. The gloves must not be twisted or in any way manipulated. In case a glove shall break or come off during the contest, the referee shall order time out, while a new glove is being adjusted. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.60. Police.

Promoters sponsoring bouts shall provide sufficient police to preserve order and discipline among the spectators. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.61. Officials must not be Interested.

No referee or member of the Commission may represent any contestant or receive from a contestant any share of his purse. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.62. Rest Period.

No contestant shall participate in a main bout who shall have not been in the state at least three days before said contest, or who has engaged in a contest within six days from date selected for the contest under the rules of this Commission. The Commission shall have the power to waive the provisions of this rule, but only in case where a hardship would be worked should the conditions have to be complied with, provided always that the best interest of the public and spectators will be served. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.63. Age Limit.

No contestant under the age of eighteen years nor over the age of forty-five years shall be permitted to box, except amateurs with express permission of this Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.64. Penalties.

For the violation of any rule of the Commission for which no penalty is expressly provided, the Commission or its representative may impose a fine or suspension or both. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.65. Suspensions.

(1) Any complaint of the violation of any rules of the Commission or any provisions of law regulating boxing or wrestling shall be made to the Commission in writing addressed to the Secretary. The complaint shall give the name or names of the person or persons complained against, the act complained of, the time and place of such act, and a complete statement of all the circumstances. Upon receipt of such a complaint, the Secretary shall furnish such person or persons complained against a copy, and notify both parties of the time and place of hearing such complaint. Any person interested may be present at such hearing. Any member of the Commission may conduct such hearing and render a decision, from which an appeal may be had as provided by law. All parties shall be notified of the decision of the Commission. No suspension shall be ordered except by a Commissioner.

(2) It is the duty of all Inspectors to recommend suspensions when in their judgment there has been a violation of the rules of the Commissioner or the law regulating boxing or wrestling. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.66. Fines.

Inspectors shall impose fines at the time an offense is committed and same shall be deducted from the money due to such person and all fines shall be final unless an appeal is filed with the Commission as provided by law. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-1-.67. Admission Fees.

All money paid as admission fees shall be under the exclusive control of the Commission until surrendered by it to the proper authority.

810-11-2-.01. Papers-Wrestling.

All papers filed shall be the property of the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.02. Officials.

Shall consist of a referee, timekeeper, an announcer, a ticket seller, ticket taker and a physician. At ringside, in lieu of a physician at ringside the promoter may use other emergency medical facilities. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.03. Application for Permit.

Promoters of contest must file application for a permit at least seven days before such contest or exhibition.

Before acting upon an application for a license or a permit, the Commission may at its discretion examine under oath, the applicant and other witnesses. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.04. Expiration of Permit.

Each permit to stage a contest expires at midnight on the date named in the permit. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.05. Expiration of Licenses.

Licenses issued to all persons by this Commission shall expire twelve months after date of issue. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.06. Inspector's Duties.

(1) The Commission may appoint any number of inspectors it deems necessary, these inspectors to be designated as chief inspector; state-wide inspector or regional inspector. The Chief inspector shall have written in red ink across the face of his commission the word "chief"; state-wide inspectors shall have written across the face of their commission, "state-wide" and regional inspectors shall have written across the face of their commission the name of the community or region in which they are to serve. The authority of the chief inspectors and state-wide inspector must be recognized at all bouts in the state; the authority of regional inspectors in the territory designated on the face of their commission and when ordered to other territory by the Commission. Regional inspector's commissions shall not entitle the holder to admission to any bout except within the territory designated on the face of his commission.

(2) The chief inspector shall exercise supervision over all inspectors and state-wide inspectors shall supervise bouts at which they are ordered.

- (3) The Commission may, in its discretion, appoint any of the inspectors as an investigator.
- (4) Any member of the Commission in attendance upon and supervising a contest or exhibition has the full power of the Commission in the enforcement of the rules and regulations of the Commission. He may, at his discretion, stop a bout or program and revoke a permit or a license at any time. Any inspector in attendance upon and supervising a contest or exhibition, in the absence of a member of the Commission, has the full power vested in each Commission.
- (5) State-wide Inspectors shall be admitted to all contests in this State, and shall attend contests when ordered by the members of the Commission. Where two or more state-wide inspectors and or inspector are present at any contest, the inspector holding a commission bearing the smallest number shall be deemed the Senior Inspector or Chairman of the Inspectors present. Before taking any action in reference to a contest, any inspector may enter the ring and call for a conference of all inspectors and members of the Commission present.
- (6) The inspector in charge shall have exclusive control of all ringside and press seals.
- (7) In all bouts, contestants, promoters, matchmakers, judges, announcers, timekeeper, seconds, examining physician, ticket sellers, ticket takers, ushers and referees shall at all times be under the control and direction of the commission or inspector in charge of contest.
- (8) Inspectors must familiarize themselves with the laws, rules and regulations governing wrestling in the state and must see that they are properly enforced.
- (9) Inspectors are the direct representatives of the Commission and must be accorded the proper respect by officials and contestants.
- (10) Boxes for deposit of tickets by ticket takers must be furnished by promoters promoting the contest and all keys to boxes in which tickets are dropped must be given to the inspector in charge, before opening the gates.
- (11) Ticket Seller's report showing receipts and expenditures must be sent to the Commission within forty-eight (48) hours after close of the bout. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.07. Good Order.

- (1) Good order must be preserved at all contests. Ungentlemanly conduct must be immediately suppressed. Insulting or abusive remarks are prohibited.
- (2) The Commission wishes to make it plain that rowdy or disorderly actions of any nature will not be tolerated, and if the occasion warrants, the Commission will refuse to issue permits for future shows, until assured that order will be maintained. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.08. Encroachment of Dates.

- (1) Organizations will be protected from encroachment of dates. A reasonable time must intervene between boxing and wrestling shows, both amateur and professional, to be determined by the Commission.
- (2) The Commission shall have the power to control and limit the number of Wrestling bouts given, or to be held in any city or town. Dates must first be secured from the Commission before public announcement is made of contests. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.09. Application Forms.

- (1) Blank application forms for licenses, permits and other forms required by the Commission, shall be provided by them.
- (2) Names and addresses of applicants for licenses must be printed in ink or typewritten. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.10. Betting.

No betting or wagering on any bouts shall be permitted by any organization in the building or on the premises where any wrestling contest or exhibition is held. Side bets between contestants are positively forbidden. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.11. Announcements.

No introductions or announcements except those pertaining to the bout, or future bouts, or events, shall be made from the ring. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.12. Sham Exhibitions.

(1) An organization sponsoring a contest or any medical examiner, referee, judge, timekeeper, wrestler, manager, trainer, or second, who shall conduct, give or participate in or agree to conduct, give or participate in any sham or collusive wrestling match or exhibition shall be deprived of any license or permit issued by this Commission to such person or organization and will be barred from sponsoring or participating in any contest in this state.

(2) No contestants shall be paid for services before the contest, and should it be determined by the referee, or any inspector of athletics acting in the absence of a member of the Commission, that such contestant did not give an honest exhibition of his skill, such services shall not be paid for, until further order of the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.12.01. Collusive Contests.

The Commission requires that whenever any person, licensed by the Commission, is approached with a request or suggestion that a sham or collusive contest be entered into, or that the contest shall not be conducted honestly and fairly, such licensed person must immediately report the matter to the Commission, and upon failure to do so will be deemed to have acquiesced in the request or suggestion. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.13. Passes.

No person shall be admitted to any contest unless he is the holder of a ticket, except:

- (a) Members and the Secretary of the Commission;
- (b) The inspectors of Athletics;
- (c) Wrestlers on the program and their respective managers;
- (d) Officials connected with the contest;
- (e) Ushers and ring attendants;
- (f) Chief of Police and such number of policemen, including state policemen in uniforms as may be required by law;
- (g) The Chief of the Fire Department and such number of firemen in uniform as may be required by law;
- (h) The Sheriff and such number of deputy sheriffs as may be required by law;
- (i) Such other persons as authorized by the Commission in writing.
- (j) No passes or complimentary ticket shall be issued to a contest in this state, except by authority of the Commission. When a pass issued by the Commission is presented to the ticket seller, he will honor the pass for the number of designated seats and deliver the ticket or tickets to the holder of the pass, which together with the pass will be presented to the ticket taker and will authorize the admission of the person holding the pass and ticket to the bout. The ticket seller shall request the pass holder to sign for such ticket obtained and turn in on his report as an

unsold ticket. Pass No. 1 issued to the Governor of the State will be honored by all ticket sellers for two ringside seats.

(k) Upon written request to the Chairman and at the discretion of the Commission for promotional purposes, the promoter may be allowed to give a set number of complimentary tickets. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.14. Revocation of Licenses.

The Commission shall have the right to revoke licenses and permits for violation of any provision of these rules, or the law governing the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.15. Medical Examination.

It shall be the duty and responsibility of every promoter to see that every wrestler wrestling in any event which he is promoting will have had a physical examination within the last ninety days by a physician licensed within the State in which he is practicing. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.15.01. Drinks not to be Sold in Bottles.

No drinkables, except in paper cups may be sold or served in the arena or hall where contests are given. Drinks sold at counter must be poured into paper cups as bottles must not be taken from counter by purchaser. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.16. Failure to Appear.

Any contestant who has entered into a contract to participate in a bout, who shall find that for any reason or cause he will not be able to carry out his contract, and does not notify the promoter and the Commission of his incapability to do so and the reason or cause therefor, or whose reason or cause therefor is not considered by the Commission as satisfactory, may be penalized by the Commission by suspension for a period of not less than sixty (60) days nor more than six (6) months. Telegrams or letters showing acceptance of terms pending the signature of contracts will be considered as an agreement between a contestant, his manager and a promoter or organization. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.17. Licenses not Accepted as Passes.

Licenses granted by the Commission are licenses only, and license cards cannot be used as admission to any contest. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.18. Tickets.

(1) The Commission shall have exclusive control and supervision of the sale of all tickets and the prices thereof, and the issuing of all passes, and may have representatives to supervise and check the counting of money, passes and tickets, and to enforce any and all rules and regulations of the Commission. The commissioner or inspector in charge shall also have exclusive control of all ringside and press seats.

(2) All tickets sold shall be sold from the box office on the premises in which such match is held, or from the place of business of some reputable business concern in the city in which such match is held, such place to be approved by the Commission.

(3) Request for permission to sell tickets other than at the box office shall first be submitted to the Commission for authorization.

(4) No professional wrestler shall be allowed to sell tickets for any show or exhibition in which he is engaged on a commission basis and to serve as his remuneration for his services as to contestant.

(5) Tickets in the hands of agencies must be returned to the box office not later than two hours before the beginning of the contest. No tickets shall be redeemed after the contest has taken place.

(6) Tickets of different prices must be printed on cardboard of different and distinctive colors and prices shown on the same. All tickets must be numbered consecutively by color.

(7) Organizations are forbidden to sell any ticket for any price other than the price printed thereon, or to change the price of tickets at any time after tickets for the bouts have been placed on sale, or to sell any tickets at any time during the bout, at less price than tickets for the same seats were sold for the bout.

Separate tickets must be provided for children under 12 years of age. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.19. Pass Out Checks.

Ticket Stubs shall not be used as pass out checks. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.20. Ticket Sellers.

(1) Ticket sellers and ticket takers are directly responsible to the Commission for the performance of their respective duties. As soon as the box office is closed, the ticket seller shall make a report in writing on a form to be prescribed by the Commission, showing the number of passes honored, the number of tickets of each class sold, the number of receipts for tickets on hand, the number of unsold tickets of each class on hand and the amount of cash on hand. There shall be four copies of this report; one copy shall be immediately mailed to the Commission or one copy delivered to any member of the Commission present or to the Inspector designated by the Commission; and one copy to the organizations sponsoring the contest. Each copy shall be signed by the ticket seller. Any member of the Commission or any representative of the Commission shall have the right to verify the report of the ticket seller. Upon the report being verified the ticket seller must immediately pay over to the recorded of permits and licenses or to his duly authorized representative, the State Tax imposed by law.

(2) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PASSES ISSUED AND PRICE CLASSIFICATION THEREOF MUST BE SHOWN ON TICKET SELLERS REPORT.

(3) The money on hand, plus the receipts for tickets, plus the unsold tickets must equal the capacity of the house or the ticket seller is responsible for the difference.

(4) Organizations or individuals sponsoring bouts must use only licensed representatives such as ticket sellers, ticket takers, etc. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.21. Participants Representative.

A representative of the participant is the main bout, others having a percentage interest in the proceeds, officers of the law, and representatives of the organizations sponsoring the contest, are entitled to be present when the ticket sellers and ticket takers are checked up together with representatives of the Commission and none other. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.22. Prompt Appearance of Contestants in Ring.

Contestants must report at place of contest at least one hour before scheduled time of opening bout. All contestants must be ready to enter the ring immediately upon the finish of the preceding bout. The referee may disqualify wrestler breaking this rule. Should an emergency arise requiring a contestant to

leave the ring during the minutes intermission between the rounds, permission must be secured from the referee. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.23. Use of Grease, etc.

The use of grease, ointment, strong smelling liniment, nauseous or noxious drugs, liquids, or powders during a contest is prohibited. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.24. Correct Names.

Every contestant must box or wrestle consistently under the same name. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.25. Licenses, Cost.

Application for license of a wrestler, referee, second, trainer, announcer, a medical examiner, ticket seller, ticket taker, manager, matchmaker, promoter, timekeeper, or director, shall be made to the Commission in writing on a form prescribed by the Commission, accompanied by a license fee fixed by this rule, which is as follows:

Manager	\$ 20.00
.	
Matchmaker	150.00
..	
Promoter	500.00
..	
Referee	5.00
Wrestler (Main Bout).	20.00
...	
Medical Examiner.	5.00
....	
Wrestler (Preliminary Bout)	20.00
....	
Ticket Seller	5.00
.	
Ticket Taker	5.00
.	
Timekeeper.	5.00
..	
Second	5.00
Trainer	5.00
Announcer	5.00
..	
Permit	1.00

§41-9-90.1(e)

810-11-2-.27. Substitutions.

Substitutions of boxers for those advertised must not be made, except on permission from a Commissioner or Chief Inspector upon application at the time the necessary substitution is made known

to the organization promoting said bout and provided further that announced substitutions shall be posted at the box office and announced from ringside before commencement of contests. A violation of this rule, is subject to a fine and suspension. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.29. Inspector in Charge.

The Inspector in charge shall have general supervision of seating of patrons. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.30. Decisions.

As to questions arising not providing for in these rules, the Commissioners or their duly authorized representatives shall have the power to decide. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.31. Weights and Classes.

The following standard weights are in effect:

Light Heavyweight	160-175
.	Pounds
Junior Heavyweight	176-205
.	Pounds
Heavyweight	Over 205
.	Pounds

§41-9-90.1(e)

810-11-2-.32. Weighing Time.

All weights for contests may be agreed upon by all the contestants, but there shall not be a difference or more than six pounds at two o'clock in the afternoon of the contest, in the middleweight class or under. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.33. Separate Permits.

A separate permit for each show must be obtained from the Commission, and each bout on the card must be approved by the Commission or inspector in charge before the contest is advertised. If the Commission is of the opinion that one of the contestants is not a suitable opponent for the other contestant, permit will not be issued. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.34. Referee.

(1) The referee or any member of the Commission has the power to declare forfeited all or any part of the purse of a contestant who in the referee's judgment is not contesting in good faith, subject to the approval of the commissioner or inspector in charge of the contest. Any decision by the referee can be overruled only by a member of the Commission and secretary and not by the inspector. No licensed referee shall act as a promoter for an organization or as a manager for any contestant. The referees are to be appointed by the Commission and said Commission must approve of the compensation in advance. The referee is charged with the enforcement of all rules and regulations of the Commission, which apply to the execution of performance, and the conduct of boxers and wrestlers in the ring. He shall decide all questions arising during a contest, which are not specifically covered in this rule.

(2) The chief official of contest shall be the referee, who shall have general supervision over bouts and shall take his position in the ring. The referee shall, before staging 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 second during the progress of the round. The referee shall, before each bout, call contestants together 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. The referees shall not allow any contestant to participate in a contest who is not properly equipped with clothes as required by the rules of the Commission, and shall not allow any contestant to appear on any professional program in this state who has not been duly licensed by the Commission.

(3) The Referee shall have the power:

(a) To stop a bout or contest at any stage if he considers it too one-sided.

(b) To disqualify a contestant who commits a foul and forfeit the compensation of the contestant committing the foul.

(c) To stop a bout or contest if he considers the contestants are not in earnest. In this case he may disqualify either or both contestants.

(4) THE REFEREE SHALL NOT TOUCH OR GO BETWEEN CONTESTANTS EXCEPT ON THE FAILURE OF ONE OR BOTH CONTESTANTS TO OBEY THE "BREAK" COMMAND.

(5) Referee shall decide all questions during a contest which are not specifically covered by these rules. A licensed referee must be in attendance at every exhibition. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.35. Scales.

Shall be of standard make. Shall be furnished by organization sponsoring the contest or the medical examiner. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.36. Announcer.

Shall announce the names of contestants, their correct weights, and other matters as directed by proper authorities. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.37. Seconds.

Seconds shall not be more than two in number. They shall not coach contestants during the progress of rounds. Seconds must remain seated and silent during rounds, and shall not throw water on a contestant or in any other way assist him. No smoking in corners. Violations of the above provisions shall be followed by the ejection of offenders from the ring corner, and may result in the disqualification of their principal by the referee. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.38. Championship Passes.

Championship matches to be decided by two out of three falls. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.39. Time Limit on Length of Matches.

All matches shall be limited to two hours of continuous wrestling except on express permission of the Commission, and except as herein otherwise provided. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.40. Final Decision of the Referee, When Made.

The referee is given the power to conduct the contest and carry out the rules and regulations of the Commission. However, if some circumstances arise not covered by the rules, final decision shall be made by the referee, subject to appeal to the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.41. Costumes.

Wrestlers appearing in matches must be properly clothed in neat and clean athletic apparel. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.42. Ring.

(1) The ring must not be less than sixteen (16) by sixteen (16) and not more than twenty (20) by twenty (20) feet square; within the ropes to be built on a smooth platform.

(2) The mats shall not be less than one-half (1/2) inches thick and must be stuffed with hair, felt or cotton and shall extend beyond the ropes not less than one (1) foot. The ropes shall be three in number and not more than 3/4 inch in diameter, tightly stretched, and not more than eighteen (18) inches, thirty-five (35) inches and fifty-two (52) inches above the mat. The ropes must extend out from the supporting posts not less than one (1) foot and shall be wrapped in soft material.

(3) Over the mat proper, a cover of double faced canvas or flannel, the soft side up well tacked or laced with the rope to the edge of the ring floor. Such covers must be laundered as necessary to maintain a clean and sanitary appearance. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.43. Improper Holds, Grips, etc.

Any hold, grip, lock, or trip is allowed, except as hereinbelow provided for:

(a) Strangle hold, scratching, gouging, pulling hair, using knuckles, shutting off breath by covering nose and mouth at the same time, use of profanity shall be declared foul methods and if indulged in, after a warning by the referee, the offender shall be at once disqualified and the match given to his opponent. He may be further punished by having his license suspended for not less than one month and not more than one year.

(b) When wrestlers roll off the mat and under the ropes, they shall be ordered to the middle of the mat by the referee and ordered to begin anew. They may mutually agree prior to the match on conditions to prevail during the course of the contest as to what position to resume when ordered back to the center of the ring by the referee. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.44. Falls and Decisions.

(1) Both shoulders momentarily pinned to the mat shall constitute a fall; flying and rolling falls shall not count. By momentarily is meant, pinned for the referee's silent count of three (3) seconds. Conceding a fall or quitting because of receiving punishment via legitimate hold constitutes a fall.

(2) The referee shall slap on the back or the shoulder of a wrestler securing a fall so that the under arm man will not be strained by being held to long in a possibly painful position.

(3) A fall with any part of the body off the mat shall be left to the discretion of the referee. The contestants or their managers must have an understanding with the official prior to the match as to what is to be considered off the mat.

(4) The officials are instructed not to put their hands under the shoulders of a contestant unless it is absolutely necessary to determine a fall.

No contestants shall be permitted to grasp or hang on to the clothing, mats or ropes for support. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.45. Physical Fitness.

If for any reason the Commission be in doubt as to the contestant's physical fitness to cope with a proposed opponent, said Commission may at its option order a private tryout at the hands of such wrestler as it may appoint for the task, and also to determine the length of the tryout. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.46. Contestants in all Matches must be Properly Trained and in Fit Physical Condition to Wrestle at their Best.

The Commission and attending physician are to be sole judges of such condition. If not physically fit and not trained properly the Commission shall refuse to sanction such bout as he proposed to participate in. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.47. Age.

Age shall not be a disqualification to a wrestler otherwise shown to be physically qualified. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.48. Quitting or Conceding Defeat.

Should a contestant during the course of a match, quit or intimate his desire to concede defeat, or his authorized second throw the sponge or towel into the ring as a signal to the referee denoting the fact that his charge is unable to continue and is willing to concede the match to his opponent, it then shall be solely in the judgment of the referee whether or not the act is justified or authorized, and it may be at his option whether or not to order the contest stopped. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.49. Referee's Discretion to Stop the Bout.

The referee has the right to stop a bout at any time because of injury or the weak physical condition of one of the contestants. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.49.01. Stopping a Match or Exhibition.

If a match or exhibition is stopped by a member of the Commission or an Inspector, Referee, or other authorized public official, for an infraction of the rules or violation of any law or ordinance, all box office receipts, including the remunerations of officials and contestants, for said match or exhibition shall be held by the Commission pending its decision. Where any organization or person under the jurisdiction of the Commission is in any way penalized or disciplined under the law or rules, such organization or person may appeal to the Commission, by submitting the case in writing, stating all facts they wish to be considered by the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.50. Charging of Time Upon Stopping a Bout.

For any reason whatsoever, it becomes necessary to temporarily stop a contest during the course of its progress, such time as may be consumed during the delay shall be added to the wrestling period so as to complete the full time allowed for the contest. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.51. Hygiene.

All contestant's skin must be clean and free of grease or any other sort of lotion or foreign substance. The finger nails must be trimmed well below the tips. Use of tape or other foreign substance except as ordered by examining physician is forbidden. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.52. Separate Licenses.

If a promoter desires to promote both boxing and wrestling, separate licenses must be applied for. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.53. Premature Announcements.

Premature announcements of exhibitions for which contestants are not under contract and who are not thereafter secured, resulting in substitutions, may cause refusal of permits, or revocation of licenses of organizations, promoters, or matchmakers, who are found to be responsible for such announcements. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.54. Duties of the Commission.

Nothing in these rules is deemed to define or restrict the powers of the Commission in disciplining, penalizing or controlling any organization or person under its jurisdiction for a violation of the letter or spirit of the law or its rules, as it may determine by particular action in any situation that may arise. THESE RULES MAY BE AMENDED ANY TIME AT THE DISCRETION OF THE COMMISSION.

As to questions arising not provided for in these rules, the Commissioners or their duly authorized representatives, shall have the power to decide. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.55. Suspensions.

(1) Any complaint of the violation of any rules of the Commission or any provision of law regulating boxing or wrestling shall be made to the Commission in writing addressed to the Secretary. The complaint shall give the name or names of the person or persons complained against, the act complained of, the time and place of such act and a complete statement of all the circumstances. Upon receipt of such complaint the Secretary shall furnish such person or persons complained against a copy and notify both parties of the time and place of hearing such complaint. Any person interested may be present at such hearing. Any member of the appeal may be had as provided by law. All parties shall be notified of the decision of the Commission. No suspension shall be ordered except by a Commissioner.

(2) It is the duty of all Inspectors to recommend suspension when in their judgment there has been a violation of the rules of the Commission or the law regulating boxing or wrestling. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.56. Fines.

Inspectors shall recommend fines at the time an offense is committed and report of same in writing made to the Secretary of the Commission. All recommendations shall be taken into consideration by the Commission. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.57. Admission Fees.

All money paid as admission fees shall be under the exclusive control of the Commission until surrendered by it to the proper authority. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-11-2-.58. Police.

Promoters sponsoring bouts shall provide sufficient police to preserve order and discipline among the spectators.

810-11-2-.59. Admission of Press Representatives to Weighing In.

At the official weighing-in of all contestants, duly accredited newspaper representatives must upon request be admitted.

810-11-3-.01. Application for License to Box, Wrestle, or Participate Directly in either Sport in any way on a Professional Basis.

Includes application for a license for Referee, Judge, Ticket Seller, Announcer, Trainer, Second, Medical Examiner, Ticket Taker, Director, Timekeeper, Boxing Promoter, Wrestling Promoter, Boxing Matchmaker, Wrestling Matchmaker, Boxing Contestant, Wrestling Contestant, or Manager. §41-9-90.1(e)

810-11-3-.02. Application for Permit to Hold Boxing or Wrestling Contest.

Requires that check or money order for \$1.00 payable to Alabama Department of Revenue be sent in. Requires that all parties connected with the proposed contest be licensed before application will be acted on. (§41-9-90.1(e))

810-15-1-.01 Hospital Assessment for Medicaid.

(1) Act 2009-549 provides for an assessment on each privately operated hospital in the state of Alabama as funding 1, 2009, for the Alabama Medicaid program. Assessment amounts were to be paid in 8 equal quarterly installments on the first day of each quarter of the State's 2010 and 2011 fiscal years. Accordingly, the first quarterly installment was to be due on October

(2) The Act provides that the initial installment payment would not be due until the Department of Revenue has notified the affected hospitals that the State's Hospital Funding Program has been approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), the 30-day verification period allowed to the hospitals had expired, and all the disproportionate share hospital payments for the fiscal year have been made. Because the approval of CMS has not been obtained and the Department has been barred from issuing the required notice, the installment payments that would otherwise have been due from the hospitals have been in suspension status. However, each hospital subject to the assessment will be expected to pay all quarterly installment payments, after the required notice is given. Accordingly, all suspended installment payments will become due on the 31st day after the notice is given. The remaining installment payments will continue to be due as statutorily provided.

(3) As an alternative to the due date for the suspended installment payments on the 31st day after notice is given, a hospital may choose to make the first four installment payments on the following dates: August 4, 2010, August 18, 2010, September 1, 2010 and September 22, 2010. If a hospital elects to make the first four payments on the above dates, all such payments will be considered to be timely made. For each hospital electing to make the first four installment payments on the above dates, the fifth installment payment will be due on October 20, 2010. The remaining three installment payments will be due as statutorily provided, on the first day of each calendar quarter. If a hospital does not elect to make the required payments on the above alternate due dates, all the required suspended payments will be due on the 31st day after the notice is given, and the installment payments which will be due after the notice is given, will be due as statutorily provided. (Authority: Sections 40-2A-7(a)(5) and 40-26B-72, Code of Alabama 1975) (History: New rule: Filed July 23, 2010, effective August 27, 2010)

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