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Title 46
PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS
Part XI. Boxing and Wrestling

Chapter 1. General Rules

§101. Definitions

A. The following words and phrases when used in this Subpart shall have the meanings given to them in this Section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

B. No definition contained in this section shall be interpreted or construed or applied in a manner which is inconsistent with the definitions contained under R.S. 4:85.

Amateur—any of the following:

a. contests or exhibitions of armed or unarmed combat or any combination thereof conducted by or participated in exclusively by any state-accredited middle school or high school, college, or university, or by any association or organization of a school, college, or university, when each participant in the contests or exhibitions is a bona fide student in the state-accredited middle school or high school, college, or university;

b. any boxing contest or exhibition if it is registered and sanctioned by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., or Golden Gloves of America as an amateur boxing contest or exhibition;

c. any contest or exhibition which specifically has been named by the commission as an amateur event.

Boxing—the act of attack and defense with the fists, practiced as a sport.

Club—any club, corporation, association, producer, promoter, event coordinator, matchmaker or individual under the authority and control of the commission.

Commission—the Boxing and Wrestling Commission for the state of Louisiana, as well as the commissioner in attendance at the event, an individual commissioner, deputy commissioner or Commission personnel where applicable.

Commissioner in Attendance—this shall be the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner or event coordinator who is in attendance at the event and who is primarily responsible not only for the supervision of the event, but the enforcement of the rules set forth herein as well as any statutory regulations.

Contest—a boxing or mixed technique event in which contestants strive earnestly in good faith to win.

Contestant—any participant in all sports under the jurisdiction of this commission including but not limited to boxing, wrestling, and mixed technique event.

Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)—a duly registered and state certified emergency medical services professional pursuant to LAC 46:XXXVIII.

Exhibition—as applied to boxing and MTE events, any event in which the participants show or display their skills without necessarily striving to win. As applied to professional wrestling events, bouts for entertainment purposes wherein there are no dangerous blows intended to be struck and the result of each bout is predetermined. As applied to mixed technique events, see §737 in Chapter 7, Mixed Technique Events herein.

Judge—a person who has a vote in determining the winner of any contest.

Manager—a person who, directly or indirectly, controls or administers the affairs of any boxer, wrestler or MTE contestant.

Matchmaker—a person who brings together professional boxers, wrestlers, kickboxers or martial arts contestants or arranges professional boxing, wrestling, kickboxing or martial arts contest or exhibitions.

Mixed Technique Event—contests in which contestants attack and defend with wrestling or grappling and with the fists and other parts of the human body including, but not limited to, the foot, knee, leg, elbow, or head, wherein dangerous blows are intended to be struck with full contact.

Physician—a person possessing a doctor of medicine (allopathic/M.D.), doctor of osteopathy or doctor of osteopathic medicine degree (osteopathic/D.O.) or an equivalent degree duly awarded by a medical or osteopathic educational institution approved by the commission; such person shall have in their possession a permanent license in the State of Louisiana, or a person licensed in another State, who is recognized by the commission.

Pay-per-View Telecast—a telecast, closed-circuit or otherwise, which is not intended to be available for viewing without the payment of a fee, collected for or based upon each event viewed, for the privilege of viewing the telecast.

Physician—a person possessing a doctor of medicine (allopathic/M.D.), doctor of osteopathy or doctor of osteopathic medicine degree (osteopathic/D.O.) or an equivalent degree duly awarded by a medical or osteopathic educational institution approved by the commission.

Press Ticket—a ticket or pass which can be exclusively issued by the commission which will have marking and identification and is not subject to tax as set forth in 4:68.

Producer—any person who charges or receives a fee for having a contest viewed through a pay-per-view telecast by

utilizing any type of cable television system. The term does not include the operator of a cable television system.

Promoter—any person and, in the case of a corporate promoter, any officer, director, employee or stockholder thereof who produces, arranges or stages any professional contest or exhibition.

Purse—the financial guarantee or any other remuneration, or part thereof, for which professional boxers, wrestlers, kickboxers or martial arts contestants are participating in a contest or exhibition. The term included the participant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television and motion picture rights.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2003 (August 2005), LR 32:242 (February 2006), LR 45:237 (February 2019).

§103. Annual License Fees
[Formerly §102]

A. The following is a scale of fees for licensees.

1. Wrestling and Mixed Technique Event Promoters—\$250
2. Boxing Promoters—\$500
3. Matchmakers—\$250
4. Referees—\$25
5. Managers—\$25
6. Announcers—\$25
7. Professional Boxing Contestants in Main Bouts—\$25
8. Seconds—\$25
9. Professional Wrestling Contestants—\$25
10. Other licenses—\$25
11. Mixed Technique Exhibition Event Contestant—\$0

B. Each license or renewal thereof shall be in effect for a license year from January 1 of the year issued and expiring on the 31st day of December in the year of issuance.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:65(B).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2003 (August 2005), amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 35:53 (January 2009), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:237 (February 2019).

§105. Conflict of Interest

A. Should there arise any conflict of interest in and between parties under the jurisdiction of the commission, such shall be presented immediately to the commission for resolution.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§107. Use of Drugs

A. No participant before entering a contest or exhibition, shall have taken or had administered to him any drug, narcotic, alcohol, stimulant, depressant, diuretic, IV fluids, androgenic steroids or analgesic of any description. See complete list of prohibited drugs in The World Anti-Doping Code's Prohibited List, a copy of which can be found on Louisianaboxing.org.

B. The physician in attendance, or the commission may on a case-by-case basis, allow exceptions to Subsection A.

C. Anyone having knowledge of activity described in Subsection A shall immediately report this information to the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:238 (February 2019).

§108. Medical Requirements

A. Each contestant participating in any sport under this commission's jurisdiction must furnish to the commission physician a certified medical certificate evidencing that the contestant has been tested for HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C and said test results are negative. Said tests and certificates shall be dated not more than six months prior to the scheduled event and said certificate is to be presented at least five business days prior to any event to the event coordinator or other approved commission official with the only exception to be those allowed specifically by the coordinator on a case by case basis until such time that a national clearinghouse/database has been contracted by this commission for verification of these medical tests.

B. A promoter shall provide insurance and pay all deductibles for contestants to cover medical, surgical, and hospital care with a minimum limit of \$10,000 for injuries sustained while participating in a contest and \$10,000 to a contestant's estate if he dies of injuries suffered while participating in a contest. The commission recommends health and accidental death benefits of \$100,000. At least 10 calendar days before an event the promoter shall provide to

supply to those participating in the event the proper information for filing a medical claim. The promoter must keep records proving the proper insurance information was filed with contestant and/or medical facility; if promoter fails to provide proof that contestant and/or medical facility has received the insurance information, promoter will bear the burden of paying all costs associated with medical treatment of injured party.

C. Medical Suspensions

1. A contestant losing by way of a technical knockout (TKO) resulting from head blows may receive a medical suspension and may not participate in any ring sport activity for a minimum of 30 days. A contestant losing by way of a knock out (KO) may receive a medical suspension and may not participate in any ring sport activity for a minimum period of 60 days. At the discretion of the physician, longer suspension periods may be issued for either the TKO or KO.

2. A ringside physician may issue a medical suspension any time he/she believes it to be in the best interest for the safety of a contestant (i.e., high blood pressure at pre-fight physical). In any/all cases, the decision by the physician to issue or extend a suspension is final.

3. The commission may deny a contestant a license if their license to participate or compete has been denied, refused or disciplined for a medical condition by another state, tribal athletic commission, territory, federal agency or country.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D, R.S. 4:64, and R.S. 4:67

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 32:242 (February 2006), amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1601 (August 2008), LR 35:53 (January 2009), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 36:756 (April 2010), LR 36:992 (May 2010), repromulgated LR 36:1242 (June 2010).

§109. Concealment of Disability

A. Any contestant, who conceals from a commission physician, commissioner or commission official any known disability shall, at the discretion of the commission, either forfeit his license or be suspended.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:238 (February 2019).

§111. Event Coordinator

A. The commission may appoint an event coordinator for any event the commission deems necessary at a fee not to exceed \$350 per event to be paid by the promoter of said event.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:79.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 36:757 (April 2010), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:238 (February 2019).

§113. Financial Reports

A. The financial report of boxing, wrestling and mixed technique event shows and other sanctioned events must include the number of complimentary tickets made available and those actually used, in addition to the other requirements prescribed by law. As per R.S. 4:68, each event promoter shall provide to the commission a gate receipt and tax report form or a certified ticket manifest and taxes due for the event within 24 hours of the event.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:238 (February 2019).

§115. Medical Equipment Required

A. There shall be an ambulance no further than 300 feet from the ring and duly licensed EMT's or paramedics with appropriate resuscitation equipment no further than 100 feet away from the ring at all times. EMT's will be paid directly by the promoters/producers of events with fees in accordance with LAC 46:XXXVIII, Professional and Occupational Standards: Emergency Medical Services.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D, R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:67.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2003 (August 2005), amended LR 45:238 (February 2019), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:238 (February 2019).

§117. Medical Requirements

[Formerly §108]

A. Each contestant participating in any sport under this commission's jurisdiction must furnish to the commission physician a certified medical certificate evidencing that the contestant has been tested for current 4th generation immuno assay for HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C and said test results are negative. Said tests and certificates shall be dated not more than six months prior to the scheduled event. Said certificate is to be presented at least five business days prior to any event to the commission with the only exception to be those allowed by the commission on a case by case basis to extend the time period for submission of the test results, or to require the test results be submitted earlier than five day prior.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D, R.S. 4:64, and R.S. 4:67

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 32:242 (February 2006), amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1601

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(August 2008), LR 35:53 (January 2009), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 36:756 (April 2010), LR 36:992 (May 2010), repromulgated LR 36:1242 (June 2010), LR 45:238 (February 2019).

§119. Deposits: Closed Circuit and Pay-per-View Television Re-Broadcasting

A. All locations re-broadcasting television related events, will be required to deposit a maximum of \$1,000, in advance for expenses and taxes. *Location* in this particular rule meaning any casino, public auditorium, hotel or civic center. Money, less taxes and expenses, will be refunded by the commission to producer if taxes collected do not equal amount deposited. If taxes exceed the deposit, then the commission will proceed with collecting taxes as outlined in Revised Statute 4:67. Sports bars with a 250 person capacity or less will be required to purchase a permit for \$100; sports bars with a 400 person capacity or less will be required to purchase a permit for \$200; over 400 person capacity a promoters license is required. If sports bars are part of a *location*, as defined in this rule, then the same rule will apply as a location. Five percent taxes will apply as indicated in Revised Statute 4:67. Complimentary passes or tickets are taxable if ticket prices are outlined in the television contract or advertised and sold at a specified price. The capacity of a location will be determined by the state/local fire marshal's office. Locations are required to obtain a promoters license from the commission; sports bars with a capacity of less than 400 are exempt from purchasing a promoters license.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D, R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:67.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2003 (August 2005).

§121. Physical Examination of Contestants [Formerly 325]

A. Each contestant must be examined prior to entering the ring by a commission physician. The physician shall certify in writing over his signature as to the contestant's physical condition to engage in such contest. The physician (and in the case of certain contracts two physicians) shall be in attendance during the contest, prepared to deal with any emergency which may arise. The physician shall file his report of examination with the commission. Blank forms of physician's reports may be obtained from the commission office. All questions must be answered in full.

B. The examination given contestants must be as follows: temperature, pulse (sitting and standing), lungs, heart, blood pressure and urine analysis (when deemed necessary).

C. No contestant shall be allowed to engage in any contest if one or more of the following conditions are found by the commission physician:

1. any hernia, or bubonocoele;
2. organic heart murmurs;
3. active pulmonary lesions;

4. temperature over 100.8 degrees;
5. systolic pressure over 150;
6. infectious skin lesions, such as boils or infected wounds;
7. recent wounds, especially on face and ears;
8. hand injuries and fractures less than six weeks old if in the doctor's opinion, the injury would be detrimental to his showing;
9. use of illegal drugs, abuse of prescription medications, alcohol, stimulants, depressants or analgesics of any description except as permitted by §107, Use of Drugs;
10. current 4th generation immuno assay for HIV, Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C positive test results.

D. Female Contestants

1. Medical examinations for female contestants will be the same as for male contestants however, the female contestant is subject to the following provisions:

a. the commission may order a pelvic and breast exam by a gynecologist and any evidence of ovarian/uterine/pelvic or breast disease may result in disqualification;

b. a pregnancy test shall be obtained the day before or day of the fight and the results submitted to the commission physician before weigh-in; and

c. the commission physician may request a buccal smear if there is any doubt regarding the contestant's sex.

2. Rounds for female contestants will be two-minute rounds for boxing, or time limits set for championship bouts, up to three minute rounds for MTE exhibition contestants and up to five minute rounds for professional MTE participants.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 36:757 (April 2010), LR 45:238 (February 2019).

§123. Ringside Physicians

A. The ringside physicians shall be stationed at places designated by the commission.

B. The ringside physician may advise the referee to terminate any contest or exhibition at any time if in the opinion of such physician the health or well-being of any participant would be significantly jeopardized by the continuation of the contest or exhibition. In the event of any serious physical injury, such physician shall immediately render any emergency treatment necessary, recommend further treatment or hospitalization if required, and fully report the entire matter to the commission within 24 hours, and thereafter, as required by the commission. Such

physician may also require that the injured participant and his or her manager remain in the ring or on the premises or report to a hospital after the contest for such period of time as such physician deems advisable.

C. Any contrary provisions of these rules notwithstanding, the ringside physician may enter the ring during the progress of a bout at any time to fulfill his or her official duties. A ringside physician desiring to enter the ring for this purpose shall first signal the referee of his or her intention, upon which the referee shall stop the progress of the bout by signaling the timekeeper. At any time during the progress of a bout, the referee may stop the progress of the bout by signaling the timekeeper, and require the ringside physician to enter the ring to examine a participant. Nothing herein shall be deemed to prohibit the ringside physician from entering the ring to examine any contestant during the rest periods, with or without invitation from the referee.

D. Per R.S. 4:70, the services of the physician shall be secured and paid for by the promoter. It shall be the responsibility of promoter to secure the attendance of the physician at the event and the commission shall approve the physician and appoint him to service the event.

E. Each physician approved by the commission shall execute a contract with the LSBWC.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:70.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), repromulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2003 (August 2005), amended LR 36:757 (April 2010), LR 45:239 (February 2019).

§125. Health Insurance [Formerly §108.B]

A. The promoter shall provide insurance and pay all deductibles for contestants to cover medical, surgical, and hospital care with a minimum limit of \$20,000 for injuries sustained while participating in a contest and \$50,000 to a contestant's estate if he dies of injuries suffered while participating in a contest. At least 10 calendar days before an event the promoter shall provide to the commission for each event to be conducted, a certificate of insurance showing proper coverage. The promoter shall supply to those participating in the event the proper information for filing a medical claim. The promoter must keep records proving the proper insurance information was filed with contestant and/or medical facility; if promoter fails to provide proof that contestant and/or medical facility has received the insurance information, promoter will bear the burden of paying all costs associated with medical treatment of injured party.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D, R.S. 4:64, and R.S. 4:67

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 32:242 (February 2006), amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1601

(August 2008), LR 35:53 (January 2009), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 36:756 (April 2010), LR 36:992 (May 2010), repromulgated LR 36:1242 (June 2010), LR 45:239 (February 2019).

§126. Medical Suspensions [Formerly §108.C]

A. The commission hereby finds that injuries sustained in the ring by contestants are, pursuant to R.S. 49:961.C, a danger to the public health and injured participants are thereby subject to immediate medical suspension as set forth below.

1. A contestant losing by way of a technical knockout (TKO) resulting from head blows may shall receive a medical suspension of a minimum of 30 days; and may not participate in any sparring for a minimum of 30 days. A contestant losing by way of a knock out (KO) shall receive a medical suspension of a minimum of 60 days and may not participate in any sparring for a minimum period of 60 days. At the discretion of the physician, longer suspension periods may be issued for either the TKO or KO.

2. A ringside physician may issue a medical suspension any time he/she believes it to be in the best interest for the safety of a contestant (i.e., high blood pressure at pre-fight physical). In any/all cases, the decision by the physician to issue or extend a suspension is final.

3. The commission may deny a contestant a license if their license to participate or compete has been denied, refused or disciplined for a medical condition by another state, tribal athletic commission, territory, federal agency or country.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D, R.S. 4:64, and R.S. 4:67

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 32:242 (February 2006), amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1601 (August 2008), LR 35:53 (January 2009), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 36:756 (April 2010), LR 36:992 (May 2010), repromulgated LR 36:1242 (June 2010), LR 45:239 (February 2019).

§127. Charity Events (Formerly §343)

A. Permission to hold charity events must be obtained from the commission.

1. If expenses for the event are to be deducted from the proceeds, then a report estimating the expenses to be incurred shall be presented to the commission 21 days prior to the event for approval. The report shall contain an expense limit to be incurred for the event.

2. A final report showing the actual expenses incurred along with the amount of donated proceeds must be submitted to the commission no later than seven days after the event.

3. A receipt from the charitable organization must be included in the final report to the commission.

B. Shows advertised as charity events must announce in advance in the public press what contribution will be for charity and for what particular charity and this money must be paid before other expenses are deducted.

C. Should the entire proceeds, (except actual expenses) be given to charity, then this fact must be published. A complete report of all expenses and the actual amount turned over to charity must be available for the press on the day following the exhibition.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2004 (August 2005).

§129. Tickets and Sale of Tickets (Formerly §349)

A. All tickets shall have a number, price and date printed or stamped plainly on the face of the ticket as well as the stub retained by the ticket holder. Any ticket sold or deposited in the ticket box that is not printed or stamped plainly with a price on the face of the ticket will be counted, for tax purposes, at a value or price of the highest price ticket sold for the event.

B. Tickets of different prices shall be printed or stamped on heavy paper of different colors. Use of passout tickets is prohibited unless the club receives written permission from the commission to use them.

C. Under no circumstances shall a ticket holder be passed through the gate without having the ticket separated from the stub, or be allowed to occupy a seat unless in possession of the ticket stub.

D. The commission may approve the use of roll tickets. No advance sale of roll tickets shall be permitted. Each roll must be numbered and priced according to the color of the roll. The commission or representative of the commission must be informed of the price of the tickets before they can be sold. The starting ticket number of each roll must be recorded by the commission or the commission representative

E. Promoters shall provide complimentary tickets or official passes to the commission for seating in the safety zone. If necessary, 30 complimentary tickets or passes will be provided.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:73.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), repromulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2004 (August 2005), LR 45:240 (February 2019).

§131. Penalties and Sanctions

A. Anyone licensed and/or subject to the authority of the commission, who violates any of the rules and regulations of the commission as set forth in title, parts and chapters, shall be subject to such sanctions as imposed by the commission which may result in fines, suspensions and revocations of licenses to be determined by the commission pursuant to the laws of the state of Louisiana and the authority of the commission vested to the commission by those laws.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D, R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:82.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2005 (August 2005).

§133. Official Weighing In [Formerly §311]

A. Contestants shall be weighed within 24 hours of the scheduled match, at a time and place designated by the commission.

B. Each contestant may be weighed in the presence of the public, the other contestant, a representative of the commission and an official representing the promoter, on scales approved by the commission.

C. A contestant must have all weights stripped from his body before he is weighed in, but may wear shorts.

D. This section shall not apply to wrestling events.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:236 (February 2019).

§135. Permits [Formerly §117]

A. Any promoter who wishes to reserve a specific date for a show shall submit the reservation of show date form and the sum of \$250.

B. No date shall be reserved until the \$250 show date fee is received by the Commission.

C. No more than two show dates may be reserved per promoter at one time.

D. The \$250 show date fee is non-refundable and no portion of this fee shall be applied to satisfy any official's fees or tax liability or any other sum owed by the promoter to the Commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), repromulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2005 (August 2005), amended LR

36:757 (April 2010), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:240 (February 2019).

**§137. Event Approval
[Formerly §125]**

A. Before any event will be considered by the Commission, the Promoter must comply with the provisions under §135, Permits herein.

B. Major Event

1. A member of the Louisiana Boxing and Wrestling Commission, including the chairman, may not legally and/or officially authorize and/or give approval to any television network, corporation, limited liability company, promoter, match-maker or any other entity, private or corporate, for any major event date and site selection, without the prior approval of a majority of the commission members voting in favor.

2. *Major Event* in this rule means any boxing, MTE or wrestling (WWE, WWF, etc.) contests that the state of Louisiana authorizes this commission to sanction. Minor local wrestling shows may be excluded from this rule. (Local area commissioners should coordinate these shows through the deputy commissioners and chairman, once they are made aware of such events.)

3. Once a commissioner is contacted by a promoter regarding a major event, he must advise the promoter that a typewritten request on official letterhead must be submitted to the chairman by mail or facsimile. In the request disclosure must be made regarding the venue (television contracts, promoter, matchmaker, number of bouts, bout contracts, arena contracts, sanctioning bodies, ticket information, etc.) After date and site selection is approved, full disclosure of all venue information must be submitted no later than two weeks prior to the event.

C. Once an official request is made, a quorum, according to state statute, must be attained to approve or reject such requests as per state open meeting laws. Emergency meetings will not be deemed necessary, if the time table is such, that the request may be discussed at an upcoming, regular scheduled commission meeting. Requests approved or rejected by quorum in the interim will be noted in the minutes of the next meeting of the commissioners.

D. The commission may demand that all monies relative to any event sanctioned by the commission be placed in escrow in the commission treasury. Monies in this rule means fighters purses and ring officials (referees, timekeepers, inspectors, physicians, judges, etc.) expenses. All ring officials and their pay will be determined by the commission and will be communicated to the promoter. The promoter shall be responsible for and pay all fees of ring officials directly to the commission, and the ring officials will be paid by commission checks the same day or night before the start of the first bout. If the commission required fighters' purses to be placed in escrow then the fighters also will be paid by commission checks, less any expenses due the commission.

1. Ring officials (judges, referees, etc.) for all ring sports under the jurisdiction of this commission will be appointed and/or approved by the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D and R.S.4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2004 (August 2005), amended LR 36:757 (April 2010), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:240 (February 2019).

§139. Advertising of Contests

A. No promoter or other individual whether licensed by the commission or not shall advertise an event which has not been approved by the commission.

B. No promoter or other individual whether licensed by the commission or not shall advertise a contestant(s) participation in their show unless and until a signed contract has been executed securing the contestant(s) participation for the date of the event.

C. No promoter, manager or matchmaker or other individual whether licensed by the commission or not shall advertise their affiliation or, legal relationship with or ability to promote a contestant(s) unless and until a signed contract has been executed between that person and the contestant(s) securing the right advertised;

D. No promoter or other individual whether licensed by the commission or not shall advertise using the photo, drawing, video or any other form of likeness of any individual to advertise their show without the express written consent of that individual;

E. Any person advertising an amateur event shall ensure that all advertising concerning the event to be conducted indicates that it is an amateur event, and the word "amateur" must be a large as any other print on the advertisement on a written or printed advertisement and must be announced in any television or radio advertisements and is free from the use of the word "professional"

F. Any person(s) who violates the provisions of this section are subject to immediate and summary denial or cancellation of their show date by the commission, and may be fined or suspended as determined by the commission, and or denial of license.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:70.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:241 (February 2019).

§141. Unauthorized Matchmakers, Promoters, Managers [Formerly §133]

A. Anyone licensed by or under the authority of the commission who utilizes or conducts any business regulated by this commission with unlicensed matchmakers, promoters or managers or anyone under suspension by this commission shall be subject to fines, suspension or the denial of licenses by the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), repromulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2005 (August 2005), amended LR 45:241 (February 2019).

§143. Safety
[Formerly §135]

A. Licensed clubs shall take all necessary precautions looking toward safety, order and proper behavior.

B. The commission will inspect all cages and rings prior to any events to ensure safety and stability.

C. The commission shall have the right to request from the promoter or the club owner that security personnel be posted at various places designated by the commission in attendance, and, where appropriate may require that that additional security be provided by the promoter or club owner; and

D. The commission is hereby authorized to delay, suspend or terminate any show where the commission in attendance, commissioner or commission representative reasonably believes the continuation of the show presents an immediate danger to the public, to the commission or its personnel or to the participants.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), repromulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2005 (August 2005), amended LR 36:757 (April 2010), LR 45:241 (February 2019).

§145. Safety Zone
[Formerly §709]

A. At each event, there shall be an area around the ring or cage extending no less than eight feet as measured from said ring or cage, which shall be partitioned at that distance of eight feet using ropes, fencing, police barriers, bicycle barriers or other emplacements from the public seating and said area shall be referred to as the "safety zone."

1. No one may enter the safety zone unless authorized by the commission.

2. All seating inside of the safety zone shall be authorized only by the commission in attendance; and

3. Anyone entering the safety zone without the authority of the commission may be ejected from the event.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1603 (August 2008), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:241 (February 2019).

§147. Interference with the Commission

A. No person attending any event supervised by the commission shall bother, harass, threaten or intimidate the commissioner in attendance or any commissioner or commission personnel.

B. No person attending any event supervised by the commission shall interfere with the commissioner in attendance or any commissioner or commission personnel during the performance of their duties.

C. Any person who violates this provision may at the discretion of the commissioner in attendance or any commissioner or commission personnel be ejected from the event.

D. Any person licensed by the commission who violates this provision may at the discretion of the commission be suspended or fined.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:70.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:241 (February 2019).

§149. Contestants Apparel and Physical Appearance
[Formerly §313]

A. Contestants must be in commission approved proper athletic attire, specifically for male fighters, including protection cup, which must be securely strapped to the body. The contestants in professional bouts agree to equip themselves with an abdominal guard of standard type approved by the commission. Female boxing contestants may also wear a breast protector.

B. Each contestant must be clean and present a tidy appearance. The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face of a contestant. The referees or commission's representative in charge shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed.

C. The commission or representative shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the contestant or his opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:242 (February 2019).

§151. Contestant Age Limits
[Formerly §305]

A. No person under 18 years of age, excepting at the age of 16 with notarized consent by legal guardian or parent, shall be permitted to participate in any boxing, wrestling or mixed technique event contest sanctioned by this commission.

B. A 16-year-old contestant shall be limited to four round fights.

C. A 17-year-old contestant shall be limited to six round fights.

D. No person 40 years of age or over shall be permitted to participate in any boxing, or mixed technique event contest sanctioned by this commission except under the following circumstances:

1. at their costs, complete the medical examinations, procedures or testing as prescribed below:

a. a complete history and physical examination by a qualified physician; and:

b. a dilated eye exam by a qualified ophthalmologist;

c. a complete neurological examination by a qualified neurologist;

d. a magnetic resonance imaging study to include angiographic analysis of the brain;

e. an electrocardiogram; if in any way abnormal, then an exercise stress test and echocardiogram;

f. a chest X-ray;

g. a complete blood count;

h. a comprehensive metabolic panel;

i. a urinalysis;

j. a urine drug screen; and

k. the already required testing for all fighters, i.e. HIV and Hepatitis B and C testing;

2. provide written confirmation from a duly licensed physician that he is in proper physical condition to compete in the contest proposed;

3. at his costs, complete any future testing required by the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), LR 45:242 (February 2019).

§153. Contractual Agreements; Enforcement by the Commission

A. Any contestant or manager for a contestant who has entered into a contract with any promoter to participate in a contest who finds that for any reason or cause the contestant will not be able to fully carry out his contract, and does not notify the promoter and the commission of his incapacity and the reason therefor, may be penalized by the commission by a suspension, fine or both.

B. Any promoter who has entered into a contract with any contestant or manager of any contestant to participate in

a contest and cancels the proposed match without the knowledge of the contestant, manager and commission, will be subject to a fine in the amount of the purse agreed upon for the match and may be suspended by the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:242 (February 2019).

§155. Conduct in the Ring

A. Ring girl contests, musical entertainment and other forms of amusement shall be conducted only during the intermission between the undercard and main event. All national anthems are excluded from this regulation. It shall be understood that all activities carried on within the ring before a match begins and after it is over shall be the sole responsibility of the promoter. Additionally, at no time during an event sanctioned by the commission shall there be music played that contains foul or offensive language, racial or ethnic slurs or sexually explicit content.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:242 (February 2019).

§157. Permissible Items in Contestant's Corner [Formerly §319]

A. A bucket, plastic water bottle, water, sponge, extra mouthpiece, q-tips, surgical gauze, ice bag, scissors and surgical tape may be available in each contestant corner at all times during the contest or exhibition. The only other material which may be present or used at ringside are vaseline, endswell, topical epinephrine 1:1000, avintine and thromblin. There shall be no Vaseline in MTE corner. The ring physician or commission's representative may at any time inspect the items found in the contestant's corner.

B. A towel is permitted in the corner; however, no one shall throw any towel in the ring as a signal of defeat or for any other reason.

C. There shall be no loose ice the corner.

D. Surgical gloves are required to be worn by corner inspectors and referees.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:242 (February 2019).

§159. Timekeepers and Corner Inspectors [Formerly §327]

A. The timekeeper must be seated outside the ring close to the bell/horn. He shall indicate the beginning and ending of each round by striking the bell/horn. He shall provide himself a whistle and a stop watch, which shall have been

properly examined and certified as to accuracy before the bout by a commissioner. Ten seconds before the beginning of each round the timekeeper shall give warnings to the seconds of contestant by blowing of the whistle. The timekeeper shall signal by striking a clapper to indicate when only 10 seconds remain in a round.

B. One corner inspector must be in each corner. Contestant's cornermen present will be approved and appointed by the commissioner in attendance to ensure adherence to rules and regulations, whose authority is recognized, and whose directions will be followed by all contestants and cornermen.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:243 (February 2019).

§161. Presence in Dressing Rooms
[Formerly §347]

A. No one shall be allowed in the dressing rooms except manager, seconds, contestants or others authorized by commission representatives.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:243 (February 2019).

§163. Seconds
[Formerly §341]

A. Each second must have a current license from the commission before assisting a contestant in the ring. The chief second is responsible for the conduct of all seconds and violations of the commission's rules by any second may be punished by fine, suspensions or both. A manager of a contestant may act as chief second when holding a current license issued by the commission to act as a manager of a contestant.

B. In all boxing bouts not more than three seconds shall attend or assist a contestant, only one second is allowed in the ring. When the timekeeper notifies the referee that the round will begin in 10 seconds the referee shall order "seconds out." Seconds shall leave the ring promptly and clear it of corner equipment.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:78.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:243 (February 2019).

§165. Bell
[Formerly §323]

A. The promoter shall be responsible for providing a bell of sufficient size, that when struck by the timekeeper, to be clearly audible by participants, officials, and spectators. The bell shall be approved by the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:243 (February 2019).

Chapter 3. Professional Boxing

§303. Amateur Boxing Associations

A. The commission will recognize an amateur boxing contest or exhibition only if it is registered and sanctioned by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., and/or the Golden Gloves of America as an amateur boxing contest or exhibition.

B. An amateur boxing contest or exhibition is governed by the rules adopted for amateur boxing contests or exhibitions by United States Amateur Boxing, Inc. The commission hereby adopts by reference those rules as they Amateur Boxing, Inc. A copy of those rules may be purchased from United States Amateur Boxing, Inc., One Olympic Plaza, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80909. If those rules do not cover a particular situation in an amateur boxing contest or exhibition, the provisions of this Chapter concerning unarmed combat and professional boxing contests or exhibitions apply.

C. Despite the two forgoing sections, any person who competes in a boxing match without headgear is declared to be a professional boxer by the commission and will be treated as a professional under these rules and shall be licensed and promoted as a professional under this Chapter and under R.S. 4:61, et seq.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1601 (August 2008), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:243 (February 2019).

§305. Limitations on Contestants

A. The commission may require boxers to observe a 7-day rest period after competing in an event. Day one of the rest period shall commence on the first day following the event.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:243 (February 2019).

§307. Weight Classes, Weight Differences, and Glove Weights

A. No contest may be scheduled and no contestants may engage in a boxing contest without the approval of the commission or the commission's representative if the difference in weight between contestants exceed the allowance shown in the following schedule or if a glove's weight is deemed to be insufficient in any manner. Regardless of the weights set forth below all female fighters shall use 10 oz. gloves, unless the bout is a championship event or the commission approves a different glove weight.

Weight Class	Weight Difference Allowance	Glove Weight
Mini Flyweight (up to and including 108 pounds)	not more than 3 pounds	8 oz.
Flyweight (over 108 to 111 pounds)	not more than 3 pounds	8 oz.
Bantamweights (over 112 to 118pounds)	not more than 3 pounds	8 oz.
Featherweights (over 119 to 126 pounds)	not more than 3 pounds	8 oz.
Jr. Lightweight (over 127 to 130 pounds)	not more than 4 pounds	8 oz.
Lightweight (over 131 to 135 pounds)	not more than 5 pounds	8 oz.
Jr. Welterweight (over 136 to 140 pounds)	not more than 5 pounds	8 oz.
Welterweight (over 141 to 147 pounds)	not more than 7 pounds	8 oz.
Jr. Middleweight (over 148 to 154 pounds)	not more than 7 pounds	10 oz.
Middleweight (over 155 to 160 pounds)	not more than 7 pounds	10 oz.
Super Middleweight (over 161 to 168 pounds)	not more than 7 pounds	10 oz.
Light Heavyweight (over 169 to 175 pounds)	not more than 7 pounds	10 oz.
Cruiserweight (over 176 to 190 pounds)	not more than 12 pounds	10 oz.
Heavyweight (over 190 pounds)	no limit	10 oz.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 36:757 (April 2010), LR 45:244 (February 2019).

**§309. Hand Wraps
[Formerly §313.D]**

A. Bandages may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, over 1 1/2 inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrists. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice but may not extend within 1 inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. Each contestant shall use soft surgical bandage not over 2 inches wide held in place by not more than 6 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to 15 yards of bandage may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold

down the bandages. Bandages must be applied in the dressing room in the presence of a representative of the commission. Either contestant or his representative may witness the bandaging of his opponent's hands.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:244 (February 2019).

**§311. Judges and Referees
[Formerly §315]**

A. Referees

1. The commission is authorized to grant referee licenses to a competent officials upon application and investigation.

2. A licensed referee must be in attendance at every exhibition and shall work in such bouts as directed by the commission. The referee, subject to the approval of the commission, has the power in his discretion to declare forfeited all or any part of the purse of any contestant who, in the referee's judgment, is not contesting in good faith.

3. Before starting each bout the referee shall ascertain the name of the chief second in each corner and shall hold the chief second responsible for all conduct in the corner.

4. No licensed referee or other club official shall act as a promoter for an organization or as a manager for any contestant. The referee or referees are to be appointed by the commission and the commission must approve their 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 in the ring.

5. Before the start of each bout the referee shall call the contestants together for final instructions, at which time each contestant shall be accompanied by his chief second only, except in the case of a boxer who also requires the services of an interpreter. After receiving the referee's instructions, the boxers shall shake hands and return to their corners to await the gong for the first round.

B. Judges

1. The commission shall appoint three judges to officiate at each contest or exhibition, except exhibitions conducted solely for training or instruction purposes.

2. Judges shall be stationed at separate sides of the ring as directed by the commission and shall observe carefully and expertly the performance of the contestants in each contest or exhibition to which they are appointed; to appraise each such contest or exhibition fairly and accurately in the light of these rules and the generally recognized rules of boxing; to inscribe the results of such appraisal after each round on the commission scorecard according to the scoring system adopted by the commission; and to deliver said score

cards to the referee or to such other official as designated by the commission.

C. The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout and is the only individual authorized to stop a contest.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D, R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:79.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2005 (August 2005), LR 45:244 (February 2019).

§313. Contestants Apparel and Physical Appearance

A. Contestants must be in commission approved proper athletic attire, including protection cup, that must be securely strapped to the body. The contestants in professional bouts agree to equip themselves with an abdominal guard of standard type approved by the commission.

B. Each contestant must be clean and present a tidy appearance. The excessive use of grease or any other foreign substance may not be used on the face of a contestant. The referees or commission's representative in charge shall cause any excessive grease or foreign substance to be removed.

C. The commission or representative shall determine whether head or facial hair presents any hazard to the safety of the contestant or his opponent or will interfere with the supervision and conduct of the contest.

D. Bandages may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, over 1 1/2 inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrists. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice but may not extend within 1 inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. Each contestant shall use soft surgical bandage not over 2 inches wide held in place by not more than 6 feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to 15 yards of bandage may be used to complete the wrappings for each hand. Strips of tape may be used between the fingers to hold down the bandages. Bandages must be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a representative of the commission and both contestants. Either contestant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his opponent's hands.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§314. Prohibited Ring Official Assignments

A. A ring official domiciled in the state of Louisiana shall not accept an assignment in the United States or its possessions that is not sponsored, sanctioned, approved or supervised by the commission, another official state commission, or a member of the Association of Boxing Commissions. *Official State Commission*, in this rule,

meaning a commission domiciled and coming under the jurisdiction and regulatory powers of their state or United States possession.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2005 (August 2005).

§315. Judges and Referees

A. Referees

1. The commission is authorized to grant referee licenses to a competent officials upon application and investigation.

2. A licensed referee must be in attendance at every exhibition and shall work in such bouts as directed by the commission. The referee, subject to the approval of the commission, has the power in his discretion to declare forfeited all or any part of the purse of any contestant who, in the referee's judgment, is not contesting in good faith. Any decision by the referee and judges can be overruled only by the commission.

3. Before starting each bout the referee shall ascertain the name of the chief second in each corner and shall hold the chief second responsible for all conduct in the corner.

4. No licensed referee or other club official shall act as a promoter for an organization or as a manager for any contestant. The referee or referees are to be appointed by the commission and the commission must approve their 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 in the ring.

5. Before the start of each bout the referee shall call the contestants together for final instructions, at which time each contestant shall be accompanied by his chief second only, except in the case of a boxer who also requires the services of an interpreter. After receiving the referee's instructions, the boxers shall shake hands and return to their corners to await the gong for the first round.

B. Judges

1. The commission shall appoint three judges to officiate at each contest or exhibition, except exhibitions conducted solely for training or instruction purposes.

2. Judges shall be stationed at separate sides of the ring as directed by the commission and shall observe carefully and expertly the performance of the contestants in each contest or exhibition to which they are appointed; to appraise each such contest or exhibition fairly and accurately in the light of these rules and the generally recognized rules of boxing; to inscribe the results of such appraisal after each round on the commission scorecard according to the scoring system adopted by the commission; and to deliver said score cards to the referee or to such other official as designated by the commission.

C. The referee is the sole arbiter of a bout and is the only individual authorized to stop a contest.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D. R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:79.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2005 (August 2005).

§317. Bout Judging and Procedures

A. Scoring

1. All boxing contests and exhibitions shall be scored by three judges. Judges shall score all contests and determine the winner through the use of 10 point must system. In this system the winner of each round receives 10 points and the opponent a proportionately less number. If the round is even, each boxer receives 10 points. No fraction of points may be given. In each round judges shall score on 4 factors in the following order:

B. Knockdown

1. A contestant shall be deemed "down" when:
 - a. clean hits;
 - b. effective aggressiveness;
 - c. defense;
 - d. ring generalship.

2. In the event a boxer has been knocked down, the referee shall order the boxer's opponent to the farthest neutral corner, and the opponent shall remain there. Should the opponent refuse to do so, or leave the farthest neutral corner, the referee may stop counting. Upon compliance by the opponent, however, the referee shall continue counting where he left off.

3. After having been knocked down, the fighter must get up unassisted within 10 seconds. The referee shall count off the seconds. If the contestant attempts to get up, and goes back down, the count shall be continued by the referee where he left off. If the contestant fails to get to his feet by the count of 10 the referee shall declare a knockout and the contest will end. In every round including the last round of a bout, should a boxer be down at the time the bell rings ending the round, the count shall continue until the boxer gets up or is counted out.

C. Boxer out of the Ring

1. If a contestant, who has fallen out of the ring during a contest, fails to return immediately, the referee shall count him out as if he were "down" allowing 20 seconds.

2. Should a contestant leave the ring during the one-minute period between rounds, and fail to be in the ring when gong rings to resume boxing, the referee shall declare his opponent the winner.

D. Answering the Bell

1. Should a contestant finish any one round of a contest and fail to answer the bell for the succeeding round for any one of numerous reasons, such as cuts, injuries or admission of overwhelming superiority, the proper termination of the bout is by a technical knockout in the round for which he fails to answer the bell. For instance, both contestants have finished Round 6. One of them fails to answer the bell for Round 7, or indicates to the referee that he will not answer the bell. It is a "TKO-7."

E. There is no standing eight count.

F. There is no three knockdown rule.

G. When a boxer loses his mouthpiece, the referee shall call time as soon as possible and instruct such boxer's seconds to promptly wash or replace such boxer's mouthpiece and re-install same. If a referee determines that a boxer has deliberately spit out his mouthpiece for any reason, the referee shall issue a warning for the first such infraction and instruct the judges at the end of the round following a second such infraction to deduct one point from their scores for such boxer for that round. A boxer may be disqualified for deliberately spitting out his mouthpiece for the third time in any one round and his opponent declared the winner.

H. At the end of each round, each judge shall mark his or her scorecard in ink or indelible pencil with the score of each boxer in such round, and shall deliver the scorecard to the referee, who shall in turn deliver the scorecard of all judges to the commission.

I. At the conclusion of a contest or exhibition, except a contest or exhibition which has been concluded by knockout, technical knockout or disqualification, the commission shall tally the total points awarded to each participant and inform the announcer of the decision of the three judges.

J. The announcer shall announce the decision of the judges from the ring, and in the main events, the announcer shall call out the total points awarded by each judge. The boxer who has more points on the scorecard of the official is the winner on that judge's scorecard. The boxer who has been awarded the decision on at least two of the three judge's scorecard is the winner of the bout. In the event that neither boxer has been awarded the decision on at least two of the three judge's scorecard the decision shall be a draw, majority draw and all other possibilities.

K. If the referee or the commission decides, at any time, that either contestant did not enter into the contest in good faith, or if the commission or referee discovers, at any time, that either or both contestants are not performing their part in good faith, or is guilty of any foul tactic, or of faking, or of violating any rule of the commission, the referee or commission may stop the contest.

L. The chief second may forfeit the contest by stepping up onto the ring apron during any round and signaling the referee. If the chief second steps up on the apron before the round is ended the contest is immediately forfeited.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D, R.S.4:64, R.S. 4:76 and R.S. 4:79.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2005 (August 2005), LR 45:245 (February 2019).

§318. Rounds, Duration and Intermission

A. Rounds shall be a minimum of 180 seconds long and 120 seconds long for female boxers.

B. There shall be a 60-second intermission between rounds, unless otherwise directed or authorized by the commission. The referee, at the request of the ringside physician, may extend this intermission, if necessary to examine a participant, for up to 30 additional seconds.

C. Each championship contest will be scheduled for 12 rounds, 180 seconds long, and a 60 second rest period.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2006 (August 2005).

§319. Permissible Items in Boxer's Corner

A. A bucket with ice, plastic water bottle, water, sponge, extra mouthpiece and surgical tape shall be available in each boxer's corner at all times during the contest or exhibition. Without specific permission of the commission, the only other material which may be present or used at ringside are vaseline, endswell, adrenalin, avintine and thromblin. No ammonia may be used in the ring. The ring physician or commission's representative may at any time inspect the items found in the boxer's corner.

B. A towel is permitted in the corner; however, no one shall throw any towel in the ring as a signal of defeat or for any other reason.

C. All substances, from the boxer's corner, applied to or into the body of a boxer between rounds shall be approved in advance by the commission. No substance not so approved by the commission shall be applied to or into the body of a boxer between rounds. This shall include any nasal sprays.

D. Surgical gloves are required to be worn by all corner personnel, all ringside personnel and all ring personnel.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§320. Boxing Ring and Ropes

A. The boxing ring shall not be less than 16 feet nor more than 24 feet square within the ropes. The ring floor

must extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite not less than 1 inch in thickness. Padding must extend beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform, with a top covering of canvas, tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used. The ring platform shall be approximately 4 feet above the floor of the building, and shall be provided with suitable steps for use of contestants. Ring post shall be of metal, not more than 4 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a height of 58 inches above the ring floor. Corners shall have protective padding extending from the top to the bottom rope.

B. Ring ropes shall be at least four in number, not less than 1 inch in diameter. Ring ropes shall be suitably covered with soft material and shall be securely fastened to the ring post with adjustable turnbuckles. The lowest rope shall be 13 inches from the floor of the ring and the top rope shall be 52 inches from the floor of the ring.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:245 (February 2019).

§321. Fouls, Deductions of Points Because of a Foul and Accidental Fouling

A. Any boxer persistently using foul tactics may be disqualified by either the referee or the commission and in addition be subject to such penalty as the commission may impose. Foul tactics include, but are not limited to:

1. hitting below the belt;
2. hitting an opponent who is down or who is getting up after being down;
3. holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other hand;
4. holding an opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch;
5. butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee;
6. hitting with inside or butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbow;
7. hitting or "flicking" with the open glove;
8. wrestling or roughing at the ropes;
9. purposely going down without being hit;
10. striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys;
11. use of the pivot, backhand and rabbit punch;
12. the use of profane or abusive language;
13. engaging in any unsportsmanlike trick or action which causes injury to an opponent;

14. hitting on the break;
15. hitting after the bell has sounded the end of the round;
16. hitting an opponent whose head is between and outside of the ropes;
17. pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes.

B. If a contestant fouls his opponent during a contest or commits any other infraction, the referee may penalize him by deducting points from his score, whether or not the foul or infraction was intentional. The referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his determination on the severity of the foul or infraction and its effect upon the opponent. Point deductions for intentional fouls are mandatory.

C. If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the injury is severe enough to terminate the bout immediately, the boxer causing the injury shall lose by disqualification.

D. If an intentional foul causes an injury, and the injury results in the bout being stopped in a later round, the injured boxer will win by a technical decision if he is ahead on the score cards or the bout will result in a technical draw if the injured boxer is behind or even on the score cards.

E. If a boxer injures himself while attempting to intentionally foul his opponent, the referee will not take any action in his favor, and this injury will be the same as one produced by a fair blow.

F. When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul or infraction, he shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.

G. The referee shall, as soon as practical after the foul, notify the judges and both contestants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the contestant.

H. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul or infraction must be deducted in the round in which the foul or infraction occurred, and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.

I. Accidental Foul

1. If a bout is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the boxer who has been fouled can continue or not. If the boxer's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul, the referee may order the bout continued after a reasonable interval. Before the bout begins again, the referee shall inform the commission's representative of his determination that the foul was accidental.

2. If the referee determines that the bout may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the bout will result in a no decision if stopped before three completed rounds in bouts scheduled for four rounds. Rounds are complete when the bell rings signifying the end of a round. If a bout is scheduled for more

than four rounds and an accidental foul occurs causing an injury severe enough for the referee to stop the bout immediately, the bout will result in a no decision if stopped before four completed rounds.

3. If an accidental foul renders a contestant unable to continue the bout after three completed rounds have occurred the bout will result in a technical decision awarded to the boxer who is ahead on the score cards at the time the bout is stopped.

a. After the fourth round has been completed, partial or incomplete rounds shall be scored.

b. However, any point deduction(s) occurring during this partial round will be deducted from the score of the completed rounds.

4. A fighter who is hit with an accidental low blow must continue after a reasonable amount of time but no more than five minutes or he/she will lose the fight.

J. If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the bout stopped because of the injury, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the bout.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61.D and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2006 (August 2005), LR 36:758 (April 2010), LR 45:246 (February 2019).

§322. Gloves

A. Gloves shall be examined by the commission representative and the referee. If padding is found to be misplaced or lumpy or if gloves are found to be imperfect or clearly ill-fitting, they shall be changed before the contest starts. No breaking, skimming, roughing or twisting of gloves shall be permitted.

B. Gloves for all main events shall be new, furnished by the promoter and so made as to fit the hands of any contestant whose hands may be unusual in size.

C. Gloves for preliminary events shall be of the same brand and style. If gloves used in preliminary bouts have been used before, they shall be whole, clean, in sanitary condition and subject to inspection by the referee or commission representative as to condition. Any such gloves found to be unfit shall be immediately discarded and replaced with gloves meeting the above requirements.

D. All promoters shall have an extra set of 8-ounce and an extra set of 10-ounce gloves to be used in case gloves are broken or in any way damaged during the course of a bout.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996),

amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:246 (February 2019).

§323. Bell or Gong

A. The promoter shall be responsible for providing a bell or gong of sufficient size, that when struck by the timekeeper, to be clearly audible by participants, officials, and spectators. The gong shall be approved by the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

**§325. Promoters and Matchmakers
[Formerly §329]**

A. Each promoter at the time of promoting any contest or exhibition must have a current license issued by the commission. Before acting upon any application for a license, the commission may in its discretion examine under oath the applicant and other witnesses.

B. At the time of submitting a match for approval, promoters of professional boxing contest or exhibition shall submit to the commission a fight card consisting of 28 rounds of three minutes each, but not less than six contests (exclusive of female boxers which are two-minute rounds) plus the national record keeping authorities approved by the commission of the proposed boxers in said match, including the last six. Matches will not be considered unless this is done. This rule applies specifically to visiting boxers who have not previously performed in Louisiana.

C. No person connected with the promotion of professional boxing may have anything to do with the management of boxers; and no persons involved in professional boxing as managers, boxers, trainers or seconds, shall have anything to do with the promotion of such bouts. A licensed promoter may not act as a matchmaker. A professional contest or exhibition may not be arranged on behalf of any promoter except by a licensed matchmaker.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:246 (February 2019).

**§327. Withholding
[Formerly §339]**

A. If a match is stopped by the commission, or its representative in charge, for infraction of the rules or for a violation of any law or ordinance, the promoter shall hold all box office receipts and remuneration for contestants for said match pending the decision of the commission.

B. The commission may cause the promoter to hold the purse of any contestant who, through violation of the rules

and regulations of this Chapter; and/or Title 4:61 et seq., affected or attempted to affect the outcome of any contest.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 45:246 (February 2019).

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C. No person connected with the promotion of professional boxing may have anything to do with the management of boxers; and no persons involved in professional boxing as managers, boxers, trainers or seconds, shall have anything to do with the promotion of such bouts. A licensed promoter may not act as a matchmaker. A professional contest or exhibition may not be arranged on behalf of any promoter except by a licensed matchmaker.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§330. Sanctioned Events

A. In all matches sanctioned by the Louisiana State Boxing and Wrestling Commission, the participants in the ring shall be licensed professionals. All matches or exhibitions participated in by non-licensed boxers or wrestlers shall be done after the sanctioned matches are over and so announced by the ring announcer. Ring girl contests, musical entertainment and other forms of amusement shall be conducted only during the intermission between the undercard and main event. All national anthems are excluded from this regulation. It shall be understood that all activities carried on within the ring before a match begins and after it is over shall be the sole responsibility of the promoter for such events are not sanctioned by the Louisiana State Boxing and Wrestling Commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

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AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§341. Seconds

A. Each second must have a current license from the commission before assisting a contestant in the ring. The chief second is responsible for the conduct of all seconds and violations of the commission's rules by any second may be punished by fine, suspensions or both. A manager of a contestant may act as chief second when holding a current license issued by the commission to act as a manager of a contestant.

B. In all boxing bouts not more than three seconds shall attend or assist a contestant, only one second is allowed in the ring. When the timekeeper notifies the referee that the round will begin in 10 seconds the referee shall order "seconds out." Seconds shall leave the ring promptly and clear it of corner equipment.

C. There shall be no oral or offensive coaching by managers, trainers, or seconds during a contest, and they must remain seated until the bell announces termination of the round. Refusal to observe this section of the rules shall be reported by the referee and charges preferred by him to the commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:78.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

§347. Presence in Dressing Rooms

A. No one shall be allowed in the dressing rooms except manager, seconds and commissions representatives.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 22:697 (August 1996).

Chapter 5. Professional Wrestling

§501. Ring Rules

A. Participants in all exhibitions must be properly trained and in fit physical condition to wrestle. The commission and the attending physician are to be the sole judges of such condition. If a participant is not physically fit, the commission shall refuse to permit the bout to take place.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§503. Time Limits for Bouts

A. Exhibitions shall be limited to two hours of continuous wrestling, except as herein otherwise provided. Should neither participant have a marked advantage at the end of the two hours, the referee, in his discretion, and following a five-minute rest period, may order the exhibition continued for an added 30 minutes. If at the end of the extra 30 minutes the referee is unable to decide the winner, the exhibition shall be declared a draw.

B. However, if one of the participants won a fall during the extra 30-minute period that fall shall be the deciding fall, and he shall be declared the winner.

C. Should there be only one fall in the two hours of wrestling the winner of that fall shall be declared the winner of the exhibition. If each participant has gained one fall in the two hours of wrestling, then the referee may allow the exhibition to continue after a five-minute rest period for an added 30 minutes, and if at that time neither of the participants shall have gained a fall, and the referee is unable to decide on a winner, he shall then declare the exhibition a draw.

D. In an exhibition of less than two hours duration, when the referee is unable to give a decision in a close exhibition, he will have the power to declare such exhibition a draw, if in his opinion this would be a just decision.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§505. Weights and Time of Weighing In

A. The weights of the various classes and the times of weighing in shall be the same as in boxing rules.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§507. Costumes

A. Wrestlers appearing in exhibitions must be properly clothed in neat and clean apparel. Trunks and tights must be well-fitting and whole, with a high waistband. If short trunks

only are used and the limbs bare, the length of the legs of the trunks shall not be less than 3 inches below the crotch, and two pairs, one over the other, must be worn. Shoes must have soft tops with soft soles, and lace with eyelets only.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§509. Mats and Ropes

A. Mats shall be not less than one inch thick and must be stuffed with hair, felt, cotton or other soft material, and shall cover the entire ring platform. The mat and covering shall be clean and free from disagreeable odors at all times. Ropes shall be the same as in boxing.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§511. Holds

A. Any hold, grip, lock or trip is allowed except as herein listed: strangle-hold, scratching, eye-gouging, striking with knuckles, pulling hair, kicking, butting in the face, cutting off breath by shutting nose and mouth at the same time. The inserting of fingers in the mouth, deliberate throwing of opponent over top rope, and wrestling outside the ring are specifically prohibited.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§513. Falls and Decisions

A. Both shoulders momentarily pinned on the mat shall not count. By momentarily is meant, pinned for the referee's silent count of three seconds. Conceding a fall, or quitting because of receiving punishment by legitimate holds, constitutes a fall.

B. The referee shall slap on the back or the shoulder a wrestler securing a fall, so that the under man shall not be strained by being held too long in a possibly painful position.

C. Should a wrestler claim injury and refuse to continue the exhibition at the referee's command, and, if after a physician's examination he is found physically unable to continue the bout, then the referee must decide in favor of his opponent.

D. When wrestlers fall off the mat under the ropes, they shall be ordered into the middle of the mat by the referee, in order to begin anew. They may mutually agree prior to the exhibition on conditions to prevail during the course of the exhibition, and as to what position to resume when ordered back to the center of the ring by the referee.

E. A fall, where any part of the body is off the mat, shall be left to the discretion of the referee. The participants and their managers must have an understanding with officials prior to the exhibition as to what is to be considered "off the mat."

F. The officials are instructed not to put their hands under the shoulders of the participants unless it is absolutely necessary to determine a fall.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§515. Referee

A. Should a participant during the course of an exhibition quit or intimate his desire to concede the bout to his opponent, it shall be solely in the judgment of the referee as to whether or not the act is justified or authorized. It is at the referee's option whether or not to order the contest continued.

B. Failure of participants to obey a referee's order to break shall result in purse forfeiture or suspension, or both. Pulling, pushing or striking the referee in any manner is strictly prohibited.

C. The referee has the right to stop an exhibition at any time, because of injury or the weak physical condition of a participant.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D), R.S. 4:64 and R.S. 4:79

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§517. Time during Temporary Stop

A. If for any reason whatsoever it becomes necessary to temporarily stop the exhibition 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 exhibition.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§519. Appearance of Participants

A. All participants' skin must be clean and free from grease or other sort of lotion or foreign substance. The fingernails must be trimmed well below the fingertips, and the participants must be clean-shaven.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§521. Medical Reports

A. All professional wrestlers and wrestling referees shall furnish the commission with reports of medical examinations at least once every six months. Doctors are directed to examine wrestlers for possible so-called "pink-eye" infections and to reject those suffering from this ailment.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Adopted in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974.

§527. Application of Professional Boxing Rules

A. The following conditions specifically described in the professional boxing rules also apply to professional wrestling: appearance, weight, the fulfilling of contracts, ring introductions, acceptance of decision, managers, timekeepers, physicians, seconds, coaching, clothing worn by attendants, ring equipment, water bottles and buckets, betting, and notifying men before the contest.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Commerce, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, 1967, amended 1974, amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 31:2007 (August 2005).

Chapter 7. Mixed Technique Events**§701. Application of Professional and Amateur Boxing Rules**

A. The conditions specifically described in the professional boxing rules also apply to amateur and professional mixed technique sports and events as put forth in the foregoing Chapter 1, General Rules of Boxing and Wrestling, Title 46, Professional and Occupational Standards, §§101 through 113 except where the intention would be to modify rules which are specific to mixed technique events.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1602 (August 2008).

§703. Mixed Technique Events (MTE)

A. All mixed technique events shall be conducted under the authority and supervision of the commission.

B. There are hereby established three types of mixed technique event (MTE):

1. MTE amateur events;
2. MTE exhibition events; and
3. MTE professional event.

C. MTE amateur events are defined as those MTE events using amateur fighters and being sponsored by a recognized amateur mixed technique association (AMTA), duly recognized by the commission.

1. Pursuant to Louisiana R.S. 4:67 there shall be no taxes charged to a MTE amateur event sponsored by an AMTA approved by the commission.

D. MTE exhibition events are defined as those MTE events using amateur fighters conducted by a promoter licensed by the commission.

1. MTE exhibition events shall be conducted under the mixed technique event exhibition rules set forth below.

E. MTE professional events are defined as those MTE events using professional fighters conducted by a promoter licensed by the commission.

1. MTE professional events shall be conducted under the Mixed Technique Event Professional Rules set forth below.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1602 (August 2008).

§705. Mixed Technique Ring Rules

A. Mixed technique events contests and exhibitions may be held in a ring or in a fenced area.

B. A ring used for a contest or exhibition mixed technique event must meet the following requirements.

1. The ring must be no smaller than 20 feet square and no larger than 32 feet square within the ropes.

2. The ring floor must extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes. The ring floor must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a 1-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. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.

3. The ring platform must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants.

4. Ring posts must be made of metal, not more than 3 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to a minimum height of 58 inches above the ring floor, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the commission. Ring posts must be at least 18 inches away from the ring ropes.

5. There must be five ring ropes, not less than 1 inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lowest ring rope must be 12 inches above the ring floor.

6. There must not be any obstruction or object, including, without limitation, a triangular border, on any part of the ring floor.

C. A fenced area used in a contest or exhibition mixed technique event must meet the following requirements.

1. The fenced area must be circular or have at least eight equal sides and must be no smaller than 20 feet wide and no larger than 32 feet wide.

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2. The floor of the fenced area must be padded with ensolite or another similar closed-cell foam, with at least a 1-inch layer of foam padding, with a top covering of canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the platform of the fenced area. Material that tends to gather in lumps or ridges must not be used.

3. The platform of the fenced area must not be more than 4 feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the use of the unarmed combatants.

4. Fence posts must be made of metal, not more than 6 inches in diameter, extending from the floor of the building to between 5 and 7 feet above the floor of the fenced area, and must be properly padded in a manner approved by the commission.

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

6. Any metal portion of the fenced area must be covered and padded in a manner approved by the commission and must not be abrasive to the unarmed combatants.

7. There must not be any obstruction on any part of the fence surrounding the area in which the unarmed combatants are to be competing.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1602 (August 2008), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 36:758 (April 2010).

§709. Safety Zone

A. At each event there shall be an area around the ring or fenced in area, extending eight feet as measured from said ring or fenced in area, which shall be partitioned from the public seating and said area shall be referred to as the "safety zone."

1. No one may enter the safety zone unless authorized by the commission.

2. All seating inside of the safety zone shall be authorized by the attending commissioner.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1603 (August 2008).

§711. Duration of Rounds

A. Except with the approval of the commission or its chairman:

1. a non-championship contest or exhibition of mixed technique events must not exceed three rounds in duration;

2. a championship mixed technique event must be five rounds in duration;

3. a period of unarmed combat in any mixed technique event must be 5 minutes in duration. A period of rest following a period of unarmed combat in a mixed technique event must be 1 minute in duration.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1603 (August 2008).

§713. Weight Classes of MTE Contestants; Weight Loss

A. Except with the approval of the commission or its commissioner, the classes for unarmed combatants competing in mixed technique events and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule.

Flyweight.....	up to 125 lbs.
Bantamweight.....	over 125 to 135 lbs.
Featherweight.....	over 135 to 145 lbs.
Lightweight.....	over 145 to 155 lbs.
Welterweight.....	over 155 to 170 lbs.
Middleweight.....	over 170 to 185 lbs.
Light Heavyweight.....	over 185 to 205 lbs.
Heavyweight.....	over 205 to 265 lbs.
Super Heavyweight.....	all over 265 lbs.

B. After the weigh-in of an unarmed combatant competing in a mixed technique events:

1. weight loss in excess of 2 pounds is not permitted for an unarmed combatant who weighed in at 145 pounds or less;

2. weight loss in excess of 3 pounds is not permitted for an unarmed combatant who weighed in at over 145 pounds;

3. the weight loss described in Paragraph 2 must not occur later than 2 hours after the initial weigh-in.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1603 (August 2008).

§715. Proper Attire for Unarmed Combatants

A. An unarmed combatant competing in a mixed technique event:

1. must wear shorts approved by the commission or the commission's representative;

2. may not wear shoes or any padding on his feet during the contest.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1603 (August 2008).

§717. Method of Judging

A. Each judge of a mixed technique event that is being judged shall score the contest or exhibition and determine the winner through the use of the following system.

1. The better unarmed combatant of a round receives 10 points and his opponent proportionately less.
2. If the round is even, each unarmed combatant receives 10 points.
3. No fraction of points may be given.
4. Points for each round must be awarded immediately after the end of the period of unarmed combat in the round.

B. After the end of the contest or exhibition, the announcer shall pick up the scores of the judges from the commission's desk.

C. The majority opinion is conclusive and, if there is no majority, the decision is a draw.

D. When the commission's representative has checked the scores, he shall inform the announcer of the decision. The announcer shall inform the audience of the decision over the speaker system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1603 (August 2008).

§719. Fouls

A. The following acts constitute fouls in a mixed technique event:

1. butting with the head;
2. eye gouging of any kind;
3. biting;
4. hair pulling;
5. fishhooking;
6. groin attacks of any kind;
7. putting a finger into any orifice or into any cut or laceration on an opponent;
8. small joint manipulation;
9. striking to the spine or the back of the head;
10. striking downward using the point of the elbow;
11. throat strikes of any kind, including, without limitation, grabbing the trachea;
12. clawing, pinching or twisting the flesh;
13. grabbing the clavicle;
14. kicking the head of a grounded opponent;

15. kneeling the head of a grounded opponent;
16. stomping a grounded opponent;
17. kicking to the kidney with the heel;
18. spiking an opponent to the canvas on his head or neck;
19. throwing an opponent out of the ring or fenced area;
20. holding the shorts or gloves of an opponent;
21. spitting at an opponent;
22. engaging in any unsportsmanlike conduct that causes an injury to an opponent;
23. holding the ropes or the fence;
24. using abusive language in the ring or fenced area;
25. attacking an opponent on or during the break;
26. attacking an opponent who is under the care of the referee;
27. attacking an opponent after the bell has sounded the end of the period of unarmed combat;
28. flagrantly disregarding the instructions of the referee;
29. timidity, including, without limitation, avoiding contact with an opponent, intentionally or consistently dropping the mouthpiece or faking an injury;
30. interference by the corner;
31. throwing in the towel during competition.

B. Fouls—Deduction of Points

1. If an unarmed combatant fouls his opponent during a mixed technique event, the referee may penalize him by deducting points from his score, whether or not the foul was intentional. The referee shall determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance and shall base his determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.

2. When the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct a point or points because of a foul, he shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.

3. The referee shall, as soon as is practical after the foul, notify the judges and both unarmed combatants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the offender.

4. Any point or points to be deducted for any foul must be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred and may not be deducted from the score of any subsequent round.

C. Accidental Fouls

1. If a mixed technique event is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the unarmed combatant who has been fouled can continue or

not. If the unarmed combatant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of the foul and if the foul did not involve a concussive impact to the head of the unarmed combatant who has been fouled, the referee may order the contest or exhibition continued after a recuperative interval of not more than 5 minutes. Immediately after separating the unarmed combatants, the referee shall inform the commission's representative of his determination that the foul was accidental.

2. If the referee determines that a mixed technique event may not continue because of an injury suffered as the result of an accidental foul, the contest or exhibition must be declared a no contest if the foul occurs during:

- a. the first two rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for three rounds or less; or
- b. the first three rounds of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three rounds.

3. If an accidental foul renders an unarmed combatant unable to continue the contest or exhibition after:

- a. the completed second round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for three rounds or less; or
- b. the completed third round of a contest or exhibition that is scheduled for more than three rounds, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

4. If an injury inflicted by an accidental foul later becomes aggravated by fair blows and the referee orders the contest or exhibition stopped because of the injury, the outcome must be determined by scoring the completed rounds and the round during which the referee stops the contest or exhibition.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1603 (August 2008).

§721. Results of Contests

A. A mixed technique event may end under the following results.

- 1. Submission by:
 - a. physical tap out;
 - b. verbal tap out.
- 2. Technical knockout by the referee stopping the contest.
- 3. Decision via the scorecards, including:
 - a. unanimous decision;
 - b. split decision;
 - c. majority decision;
 - d. draw, including:
 - i. unanimous draw;

- ii. majority draw;
- iii. split draw;
- 4. technical decision;
- 5. technical draw;
- 6. disqualification;
- 7. forfeit;
- 8. no contest.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1604 (August 2008).

§723. Referees and Judges

A. No referee may officiate a mixed technique event unless he has been duly qualified by the commission. The commission may approve referees based upon their qualifications or may require the attendance of a mandatory seminar.

B. No judge may officiate a mixed technique event unless he has been duly qualified by the commission. The commission may approve judges based upon their qualifications or may require the attendance of a mandatory seminar.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1604 (August 2008).

§725. Promoters

A. Promoters will strictly adhere to rules and regulations as set forth in the general rules of this Title located in §§101 through 135, with special attention given to §108 (Medical Requirements) and §123 (Ringside Physicians).

B. Only the fighter, his trainer, and chief seconds shall enter the fenced off area around the ring or cage. Any other member of the contestants entourage who enters the fenced off area for any reason shall be ejected from the event.

C. Promoters must register shows with a recognized national registry seven days prior to any event.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1605 (August 2008), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 36:758 (April 2010).

§727. Equipment for Contestants

- A. Required equipment:
 - 1. mouth guard;
 - 2. open finger gloves (minimum 4 oz.) with an open palm with no insert and the majority of the weight of the glove to be around the knuckles;
 - 3. groin protection (male only);

4. breast protection (female).

B. Disallowed equipment:

1. no vaseline on the body;
2. no shoes;
3. no shirts for male contestants;
4. no metal zippers on shorts.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1605 (August 2008).

§729. Corner Requirements

A. For each bout, the promoter shall provide a clean water bucket and a clean plastic water bottle in each corner.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1605 (August 2008).

§731. Specifications: Bandaging of MT Contestant's Hands

A. In all weight classes, the bandages on each contestant's hand shall be restricted to soft gauze cloth not more than 13 yards in length and 2 inches in width, held in place by not more than 10 feet of surgeon's tape, 1 inch in width, for each hand.

B. Surgeon's adhesive tape shall be placed directly on each hand for protection near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice and extend to cover and protect the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

C. The bandages shall be evenly distributed across the hand.

D. Bandages and tape shall be placed on the contestant's hands in the dressing room in the presence of the inspector and in the presence of the manager or chief second of his or her opponent.

E. Under no circumstances are gloves to be placed on the hands of a contestant until the approval of the inspector is received.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1605 (August 2008).

§733. Mouth Pieces

A. All contestants are required to wear a mouthpiece during competition. The mouthpiece shall be subject to examination and approval by the attending physician.

B. The round cannot begin without the mouthpiece in place.

C. If the mouthpiece is involuntarily dislodged during competition, the referee shall call time, clean the mouthpiece

and reinsert the mouthpiece at the first opportune moment, without interfering with the immediate action.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1605 (August 2008).

§735. Amateur Mixed Technique Associations

A. An AMTA must provide proof to the commission that it is either a non-profit organization certified by the state of Louisiana or that it is approved as a non-profit organization under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

B. An AMTA shall file with the commission rules for conducting the organization's affairs and the conduct of its members. The rules must include provisions to:

1. establish conditions for membership;
2. provide guidelines for training its members in preparation for a contest;
3. establish a minimum training period before a contest;
4. indicate which class(es) of combative sports the AMTA will conduct;
5. require that all referees and judges participating in events conducted by the AMTA are approved by the commission; and
6. establish a set of rules for determining the amateur status of each participant in any event which the AMTA sponsors; including a method for recording the names of all mixed technique fighters in the state of Louisiana, both professional and amateur;
7. may include provisions to:
 - a. provide for payment of actual expenses, up to a maximum of One Hundred and No/100 for the contestants who participate in an event; and
 - b. allow members of other AMTAs to participate as a visiting member in an event conducted by it without the other AMTA participating in the conducted event, so long as it ascertains that the visiting member is qualified under the rules to be a contestant in the event.

C. An AMTA may not conduct or participate in any event unless it has received the commission's written approval of rules required in Subparagraph b above.

D. An AMTA may not conduct or participate in an event unless it has applied for and received approval for status as an AMTA by the commission.

E. An AMTA shall provide insurance and pay all deductibles for contestants, to cover medical, surgical and hospital care with a minimum limit of \$20,000 for injuries sustained while participating in a contest and \$50,000 to a contestant's estate if he dies of injuries suffered while participating in a contest. At least 10 calendar days before an event the AMTA shall provide to the department for each

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event to be conducted, a certificate of insurance showing proper coverage. The AMTA shall supply to those participating in the event the proper information for filing a medical claim.

F. An AMTA shall ensure that all contestants participating in contests it conducts are amateurs.

G. An AMTA may not allow any person who has not been a member of the AMTA for at least 30 days to participate as a contestant in any event in which the AMTA participates.

H. An AMTA conducting an event shall:

1. bear all financial responsibility for the event;
2. provide the commission with written notice of all proposed event dates, ticket prices, and participants of the main event, at least 21 days before the proposed event date and obtain written approval from the commission to promote the event prior to advertising or selling tickets;
3. provide one licensed physician, for each event; if the physician is called away from ringside for any reason, the event may not continue until the physician returns ringside;
4. provide at least one licensed physician to conduct pre-fight physicals. Provide a private area for the physician to perform pre-fight examinations;
5. insure that only referees and judges approved by the commission participate in the event;
6. assure that no alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs are in the dressing room;
7. ensure the safety of the contestants, officials, and spectators:
 - a. a sufficient number of security personnel shall be retained to maintain order;
8. ensure that the rules set forth herein below regarding equipment and gloves that apply to a particular type of event are followed;
9. ensure that each contest is conducted as provided by the AMTA's rules approved by the commission;
10. ensure that each event has the appropriate equipment as described by the AMTA's rules approved by the department;
11. ensure that all advertising concerning an event to be conducted indicates that it is an amateur event, and includes the name of the AMTA that will conduct the event; and
12. ensure that at all times an ambulance and two EMTs are present at the event; if the attending ambulance is forced to leave for any reason, including, but not limited to transporting a participant, the event shall not resume until the event is attended by another ambulance and two EMTs.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1605 (August 2008).

§737. Mixed Technique Event Exhibition Rules

A. MTE Exhibitions shall be conducted using §705 Professional Mixed Technique Rules above with the following modifications.

1. Conduct of Promotion: If you are interested in staging a Mixed Technique Event Exhibition contest you must notify the commission in writing, and to be considered for approval, you must:

- a. submit the name of the referee(s) you intend to use; however, the commission may mandate that you use a referee approved by the commission;
- b. agree to abide by any other conditions which the commissioner may impose on this new activity as events are reviewed and amendments may be made;
- c. agree in writing that you will observe all mixed technique event rules;
- d. submit in writing a statement to the effect that the fighter is not being paid any gratuity for participating in the event, and memorialize each and every actual expense, to a maximum of \$100 that is being reimbursed to the fighter;
- e. if you are not a promoter who also owns and operates his own gym you must utilize a matchmaker approved by the commission who shall arrange and approve all fights on the card; and
- f. ensure that all advertising concerning the event to be conducted indicates that it is an amateur event, and the word "amateur" must be a large as any other print on the advertisement on a written or printed advertisement and must be announced in any television or radio advertisements.

B. Equipment. Exhibition contestants shall use a minimum 6-ounce open fingered gloves

C. Acts Constituting Fouls. In addition to those listed under §719, Subsections A through C (Fouls):

1. illegal techniques while standing:
 - a. elbowing.
2. illegal techniques while on the ground:

a. in the event that the referee feels that the two fighters in the ring are mismatched to the point where the contest is not fair, then he shall immediately stop the fight at that point. Any matchmaker or promoter who arranged that fight shall be subject to immediate suspension of their license by the attending commission member as the commission deems the mismatching of amateur fighters to present an immediate danger to the public and the fighters;

b. the referee has as his number one concern the welfare of the fighters and shall conduct himself and the fight at all times with the understanding that the fighters are amateur fighters and are not to be subjected to undue punishment, which will require stoppages much sooner than

those in a professional mixed technique event. Any referee who permits an amateur fighter to absorb undue punishment or grossly fails to stop a fight in a timely manner shall be subject to immediate suspension by the attending commission member as the commission deems that unnecessary injury of amateur fighters to present an immediate danger to the public and the fighters;

c. in the event that the commission member in attendance feels that the promoter has violated any of the rules of this Section concerning mixed technique exhibitions or has submitted forms or paperwork to the commission that are fraudulent, or determines that the fighters were paid any

gratuity, the commission member shall, at the close of the fight issue a summons to that promoter to appear before the commission at the next scheduled meeting to determine whether his license shall be suspended.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:61(D) and R.S. 4:64.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Economic Development, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 34:1606 (August 2008), amended LR 35:53 (January 2009), amended by the Office of the Governor, Boxing and Wrestling Commission, LR 36:758 (April 2010).