

STANDARDS PREVIOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

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PROFESSIONAL BOXING CONTEST REQUIREMENTS.

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12 AAC 06.100. WEIGHTS AND CLASSES OF CONTESTANTS. (a) The classes of contestants and the weights for each class are shown in the following schedule:

Flyweight .....	112 lbs. or under
Bantamweight .....	over 112 to 118 lbs.
Featherweight.....	over 118 to 126 lbs.
Lightweight.....	over 126 to 135 lbs.
Welterweight.....	over 135 to 147 lbs.
Middleweight.....	over 147 to 160 lbs.
Light-heavyweight.....	over 160 to 175 lbs.
Cruiserweight.....	over 175 to 190 lbs.
Heavyweight.....	all over 190 lbs.

(b) No contest may be scheduled and no contestants may engage in a boxing contest without the commission's approval if the difference in weight between contestants exceeds the allowance as shown in the following schedule:

112 lbs. - 118 lbs. ....	not more than 3 lbs.
119 lbs. - 126 lbs. ....	not more than 5 lbs.
127 lbs. - 135 lbs. ....	not more than 7 lbs.
136 lbs. - 147 lbs. ....	not more than 9 lbs.
148 lbs. - 160 lbs. ....	not more than 11 lbs.
161 lbs. - 175 lbs. ....	not more than 12 lbs.
176 lbs. - and over, no limit	

12 AAC 06.105. FEMALE CONTESTANTS. (a) A female contestant may not engage in a boxing contest with a male contestant.

(b) In addition to meeting the requirements of this chapter that are applicable to contestants generally, a female contestant shall

- (1) use a mouthpiece specially designed for her mouth;
- (2) wear 10-ounce gloves in a contest;
- (3) wear a breast protector as a binder;
- (4) have her hair secured in a manner that does not interfere with the vision or safety of either contestant; and
- (5) use a minimum of cosmetics.

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(c) A female contestant may not engage in a boxing contest if she is pregnant as determined by the test required in 12 AAC 06.115(b).

(d) A contest between female contestants must be limited to 10 rounds of two minutes duration each.

**12 AAC 06.107. PARTICIPATION IN OUT-OF-STATE CONTEST.** (a) A contestant licensed by the commission who participates in a boxing contest outside Alaska shall take the physical examination required by 12 AAC 06.030(a)(4) again, before boxing in Alaska.

(b) The licensee shall report the results of the out-of-state contest to the commission upon returning to Alaska.

**12 AAC 06.110. WEIGHING IN OF CONTESTANTS.** (a) Each contestant must be weighed in the presence of a representative of the commission and an official representing the promoter within 12 hours before a boxing contest.

(b) A contestant must have all weights stripped from his or her body before being weighed in.

(c) Upon request, representatives of the news media who properly identify themselves must be admitted to an official weighing in of a contestant.

**12 AAC 06.115. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION BEFORE A CONTEST.** (a) An examining physician designated by a member of the commission shall give each contestant a thorough physical and eye examination not more than 24 hours before a contest. The examining physician shall record his or her findings on a form provided by the commission. The examining physician shall designate a suitable place to examine each contestant.

(b) As part of the examination required under (a) of this section, a female contestant must be tested for pregnancy.

(c) The examining physician is entitled to receive a fee paid by the promoter for the examination.

**12 AAC 06.120. EXAMINING PHYSICIAN'S DETERMINATION OF FITNESS.** (a) If the examining physician who examines a contestant scheduled to participate in a boxing contest determines that the contestant is unfit for competition, the contestant may not participate in the contest, and the physician shall immediately report his or her findings to the promoter and the commission's representative.

(b) If an examining physician finds that a contestant is in good physical condition, the physician shall, one hour before the start of the boxing contest, give written certification of those findings to the commission's representative.

**12 AAC 06.130. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PHYSICIAN AT RINGSIDE.** (a) A physician who has been licensed by the commission as an examining physician and designated by a commission member shall sit at the immediate ringside at every boxing contest. A contest may not proceed unless the physician is seated at ringside. The physician may not leave until after the decision in the final contest. The physician at ringside is entitled to receive a fee, paid by the promoter, for services at a contest. The physician shall be prepared to assist if a serious emergency arises, and shall render temporary or emergency treatment for cuts and minor injuries sustained by the contestants. No additional fee may be charged for this assistance or treatment.

(b) If a contestant appears to have been injured during the course of a round, the contestant's manager or second may not attempt to render aid before the physician at ringside has examined the contestant.

(c) In the event of a knockout or if a contestant is seriously injured, the referee shall immediately request the physician at ringside to check the contestant's condition and to render aid as necessary before the contestant is permitted to rise from the floor or leave the ring. The physician at ringside may enter the ring immediately if a contest ends in a knockout or if it is stopped because of an injury.

(d) The physician at ringside may enter the ring between rounds, and at the request of the referee during the round, for the purpose of examining an injured contestant. If, in the opinion of the physician, a contestant is in danger of further physical injury, the physician shall notify the referee to terminate the contest.

(e) In the event of serious injury, the physician at ringside shall immediately render treatment, and prescribe further treatment if necessary.

(f) A contestant who has sustained a severe injury or an actual knockout in a contest shall follow the instructions of the physician at ringside.

(g) If a contestant is knocked out, no person may touch the contestant, except to remove the mouthpiece, until the physician at ringside enters the ring, personally attends the fallen contestant, and issues any necessary instructions to the seconds.

(h) A contestant who has been knocked out will not be permitted to take part in competitive boxing or sparring for a period of at least four weeks. If a contestant is knocked out twice in a period of three months, he or she will not be permitted to compete for three months after the second knockout. If a contestant is knocked out three times consecutively in a period of 12 months, he or she will not be permitted to compete for a period of one year after the third knockout.

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(i) Before resuming boxing after any of the periods of rest prescribed in (h) of this section, a contestant must be given a special examination by an examining physician and certified by that physician as fit to take part in competitive boxing.

(j) In addition the contestant submitting to the special examination described in (i) above, must also have an EEG or a CAT scan at the discretion of the examining physician.

**12 AAC 06.140. METHOD OF JUDGING.** (a) The judges shall score each round of a contest on an individually signed scorecard. The referee shall pick up the scorecard from each judge, and turn the scorecards in to the commission's representative before the start of the next round.

(b) A judge shall score a contest and determine the winner, using the following system:

(1) the better contestant in a round receives 10 points and the opponent proportionately less, as determined by the judge;

(2) if the round is even, each contestant 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 round.

(c) When the representative of the commission has checked the scores, he or she shall inform the announcer of the decision, and the announcer shall inform the audience of the decision, and the referee shall raise the hand of the winner. The majority opinion is conclusive. If there is no majority, the decision is a draw.

**12 ACC 06.150. TIMEKEEPING.** (a) A round of boxing must be three minutes in duration.

(b) The timekeeper must be approved by the commission or its representative.

(c) The main duty of a timekeeper is to regulate the number and duration of the rounds and the intervals between rounds. A timekeeper shall

(1) be seated directly at the ringside;

(2) clear the ring by ordering "clear the ring" or "seconds out," or by sounding a whistle or buzzer 10 seconds before the commencement of each round;

(3) announce to the referee, contestants and judges the number of each round immediately before commencing it;

(4) take off time for temporary stoppages, or when instructed to do so by the referee;

(5) regulate all periods of time, and counts, by a watch or clock; and

(6) if a contestant is down, as described in 12 AAC 06.250, signal to the referee with his or her hand the passing of the seconds, until referee begins counting.

(d) If a contestant is down, the timekeeper shall comply with the procedures set out in 12 AAC 06.230.

**12 AAC 06.160. SECONDS.** (a) No more than three seconds may work in a contestant's corner.

(b) Only one of the seconds may be inside the ring ropes between rounds, except when another second or cutman is required to tend to a cut.

(c) A second may not coach loudly or excessively from the corners during the rounds, and may not heckle or annoy his or her contestant's opponent.

(d) A second may not use excessive lubricants or undue spraying or throwing of water on a contestant between rounds.

(e) A second may not enter the ring until a bell indicates the end of the round, and shall leave immediately upon the timekeeper's signal 10 seconds before the next round is to begin.

**12 AAC 06.165. PERSONS ALLOWED IN RING.** No person other than the contestants and the referee may be in the ring during the progress of a round.

**12 AAC 06.170. FAIR BLOW.** A fair blow is one delivered with the padded knuckle part of the glove on the front or side of the head or the front or side of the body above the belt.

**12 AAC 06.180. DUTIES OF REFEREES.** (a) A referee is responsible for enforcing the rules of the contest and shall not permit unfair practices or practices that may cause injuries to a contestant.

(b) The referee shall warn a contestant who is committing a foul as set out in 12 AAC 05.190.

(c) If a contestant persists in committing fouls after being warned, the referee may deduct points from the contestant as set out in 12 AAC 06.195 or may disqualify the contestant.

**12 AAC 06.190. FOULS IN BOXING CONTEST.** The following acts constitute fouls in a boxing contest:

(1) hitting below the belt;

(2) hitting an opponent who is down or is getting up after being down;

(3) holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other;

(4) holding or deliberately maintaining a clinch;

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- (5) wrestling or kicking;
- (6) striking an opponent who is helpless as a result of previous blows and is so supported by the ropes that he does not fall;
- (7) butting with the head or shoulder, or using the knee;
- (8) hitting with the open glove, the butt of the hand, the wrist or the elbow, and all backhand blows;
- (9) purposely going down without being hit;
- (10) striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys;
- (11) deliberately using the rabbit punch;
- (12) jabbing the opponent's eyes with the thumb of the glove;
- (13) using abusive language in the ring;
- (14) engaging in an unsportsmanlike trick or action that causes injury to an opponent;
- (15) hitting on the break;
- (16) hitting after the bell has sounded the end of the round;
- (17) roughing at the ropes;
- (18) pushing an opponent about the ring or into the ropes.

**12 AAC 06.195. DEDUCTION OF POINTS FOR FOULS.** (a) If a contestant fouls his or her opponent during a contest, the referee may penalize the contestant by deducting points from his or her score, regardless of whether the foul was intentional. The referee may determine the number of points to be deducted in each instance, and shall base the determination on the severity of the foul and its effect upon the opponent.

(b) If the referee determines that it is necessary to deduct points because of a foul, the referee shall warn the offender of the penalty to be assessed.

(c) The referee shall, at the end of each round, notify the judges and both contestants of the number of points, if any, to be deducted from the score of the contestants. The judges shall then deduct these points.

(d) Points to be deducted for a foul must be deducted in the round in which the foul occurred, and may not be deducted from the score of a subsequent round.

(e) If a contestant fouls persistently and the referee has repeatedly cautioned the contestant, the referee shall report the contestant to the commission.

(f) A contestant may not be declared the winner of a contest on the basis of a claim that his or her opponent committed a foul by hitting below the belt. If a contestant falls to the floor of the ring or otherwise indicates that he or she is unwilling to continue because of a claim of a low blow, the contest must be declared a technical knockout in favor of the contestant who is willing to continue.

**12 AAC 06.200. ACCIDENTAL FOULING.** (a) If a contest is stopped because of an accidental foul, the referee shall determine whether the contestant who has been fouled can continue. If the contestant's chance of winning has not been seriously jeopardized as a result of a foul, the referee may order the contest continued after a reasonable interval.

(b) Except in the first rounds of a contest as provided for in (c) of this section, if a contestant is accidentally fouled in a contest so that he or she cannot continue, the referee shall call the contest a technical draw if the injured contestant is behind on points, or declare the injured contestant the winner on a technical decision if he or she is ahead on points. If judges are used, a majority vote of the judges, as disclosed by the scorecards, prevails in determining the decision. If the scorecards differ as to the point leader, the contest must be declared a technical draw.

(c) If a contestant is accidentally fouled in a bout so that he or she cannot continue, the referee shall call the contest a draw if the accidental foul occurs during

- (1) the first round of a contest having 4 or 6 rounds;
- (2) the first or second round of an 8-round contest; or
- (3) the first, second, or third round of a contest having 10 or more rounds.

**12 AAC 06.210. STOPPING A CONTEST.** (a) The referee may stop a contest at any stage if the referee considers it too one-sided or if either contestant is in such a condition that to continue might subject that contestant to serious injury. The referee may give a contestant a standing count of eight and may consult with the physician at ringside to determine whether the contestant should be allowed to continue.

(b) If a contestant's eye is cut or a contestant sustains any other injury that the referee believes may incapacitate the contestant, the referee shall call the physician at ringside into the ring to examine the contestant. The physician at ringside shall give an opinion to the referee before the referee renders a decision in the matter.

(c) If the referee decides that the contestants are not honestly competing, the referee shall stop the contest not later than the end of the last round. The announcer shall then inform the audience that no decision has been rendered.

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**12 AAC 06.220. FAILURE OF CONTESTANT TO RESUME BOXING.** A contestant may not leave the ring during the one minute rest period between rounds. If a contestant fails or refuses to resume boxing when the gong sounds denoting the commencement of the next round, the referee shall award a decision of knockout to the opponent as of the round last finished, except that, if the circumstances indicate to the referee the requirement for investigation or punitive action, the referee may not give a decision.

**12 AAC 06.230. DOWNED CONTESTANT.** (a) If a contestant is down, as described in 12 AAC 06.250, the referee shall order the opponent to retire to the farthest neutral corner of the ring, pointing to the corner, and shall immediately begin a 10-second count over the contestant who is down.

(b) The referee shall audibly announce the passing of the seconds, accompanying the count with motions of the referee's arm, the downward motion indicating the end of each second.

(c) The timekeeper, by effective signaling, shall give the referee the correct one-second interval for the count. The referee's count is the official count. Once the referee picks up the count from the timekeeper, the timekeeper shall cease counting. A contestant who is down may not resume boxing until the referee has finished counting to eight.

(d) If the opponent of the downed contestant fails to stay in the farthest corner, the referee shall cease counting until the opponent has returned to that corner, and shall then go on with the count from the point at which it was interrupted. If the contestant who is down rises during the count, the referee may step between the contestants long enough to be assured that the contestant just risen is in condition to continue. If so assured, the referee shall, without loss of time, order both contestants to go on with the contest. During the intervention by the referee, the striking of a blow by either contestant may be ruled a foul.

(e) If a contestant is knocked out, the referee shall perform a full 10-second count in order to avoid confusion as to the termination of the contest. If the downed contestant is still down when the referee calls the count of 10, the referee shall wave both arms to indicate that the contestant has been knocked out, and shall raise the hand of the opponent as the winner.

(f) If both contestants go down at the same time, the count must be continued as long as one is still down. If both contestants remain down until the count of 10, the contest must be stopped, and the decision is a technical draw.

(g) If a contestant is down, and the referee is in the course of counting at the end of

(1) a round other than the final round, the gong indicating the end of the round may not be sounded during the count, but must be sounded either as soon as the downed contestant regains his or her feet and the referee gives the command "Box" or at the end of the count whichever occurs first; if the end of the count occurs first, the downed contestant is considered to have lost the contest by a knockout in the round just concluded; or

(2) the final round, the gong must be sounded indicating the end of the round and the contest; the downed contestant is considered to have lost the contest by a knockout in the final round.

(h) A contestant who is down three times in the same round automatically loses the contest by knockout.

**12 AAC 06.235. RESUMING COUNT.** If a contestant is down before the normal termination of a round, and stands up before the count of 10 is reached and then falls down immediately without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where it was left off.

**12 AAC 06.240. FALLING FROM THE RING.** (a) A contestant who has been knocked, or has fallen, through the ropes and over the edge of the ring platform during a contest may be helped back by anyone except the contestant's seconds or manager. The referee may allow a reasonable time for the contestant to return to the ring. If the contestant is on the ring platform outside the ropes, the contestant must enter the ring immediately and either resume the contest or take a count. If the contestant does not resume, the referee shall start the count as soon as the contestant is back in the ring.

(b) If the contestant stalls for time outside the ropes, the referee shall start the count without waiting for the contestant to reenter the ring.

(c) If one contestant has fallen through the ropes, the other contestant shall retire to the farthest corner and stay there until ordered to continue the contest by the referee.

(d) A contestant who deliberately wrestles or throws an opponent from the ring, or who hits an opponent who is partly out of the ring and is prevented by the ropes from assuming a position of defense, will be penalized consistent with 12 AAC 06.190 and 12 AAC 06.195.

**12 AAC 06.250. WHEN A CONTESTANT IS CONSIDERED DOWN.** A contestant is considered to be down when

(1) any part of the contestant's body other than the feet, is on the floor; or

(2) the contestant is hanging over the ropes without the ability to protect himself or herself and cannot fall to the floor.

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**12 AAC 06.260. CHANGE OF DECISION IN BOXING CONTEST.** The commission will not change a decision rendered at the end of a boxing contest unless

- (1) the commission determines that there was collusion affecting the result of the contest;
- (2) the compilation of the scorecards of the judges discloses an error that causes the decision to be given to the wrong contestant;
- (3) as the result of an error in interpreting a provision of this chapter, the referee has rendered an incorrect decision; or
- (4) the commission discovers any other act that might have caused one contestant to gain an unfair advantage.

**ARTICLE 3.  
WRESTLING MATCHES AND EXHIBITIONS.**

**Section**

- 300. License required for a match**  
**310. Physical examination required**

**12 AAC 06.300. LICENSE REQUIRED FOR A MATCH.** Licenses under 12 AAC 06.020, 12 AAC 06.040 and 12 AAC 06.060 are required for a professional wrestling match. All other professional wrestling events are considered only exhibitions for entertainment and not matches, and those events cannot be advertised or announced as matches.

**12 AAC 06.310. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED.** (a) All contestants in a wrestling event shall furnish to the commission, at least 72 hours before a wrestling event, evidence of a complete physical examination conducted by a physician not more than seven days prior to the event.

(b) Evidence of a physical examination must include a statement by the physician concerning the contestant's physical and mental fitness to wrestle. A contestant may not participate in a wrestling event if the physician finds that the contestant is unfit to participate.

(c) As part of the examination required under (a) of this section, a female contestant must be tested for pregnancy. A female licensee may not participate in a wrestling event as a contestant while she is pregnant.

**ARTICLE 4.  
FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES**

**Section**

- 400. Ambulance and hospital service required**  
**410. Professional boxer dressing room entry**  
**420. Boxing glove requirements for professional boxing**  
**430. Bandaging of professional boxer's hands**  
**440. Equipment of chief second**  
**450. Professional boxing ring requirements**  
**460. Bell or gong**

**12 AAC 06.400. AMBULANCE AND HOSPITAL SERVICE REQUIRED.** (a) An ambulance must be present at the site of any program of professional boxing, wrestling, or martial arts involving full contact where the anticipated attendance is 4,000 persons or more. Where the anticipated attendance is 8,000 persons or more two ambulances must be present.

(b) Without regard to the size of the anticipated attendance, each promoter shall

(1) give notice of the time, date and site of a boxing, wrestling, or martial arts program involving full contact to the ambulance service or emergency medical service which is located nearest to the site of the program and ascertain from the service the length of time required for one of its ambulances to reach the site;

(2) give the notice required in (1) of this subsection to the hospital nearest the site of the program and to the persons in charge of its emergency room.

**12 AAC 06.410. PROFESSIONAL BOXER DRESSING ROOM ENTRY.** (a) On the day of a contest the only persons allowed in the dressing room of a professional boxer are

- (1) the boxer's manager;
- (2) the boxer's seconds;
- (3) a representative of the promoter;
- (4) a commission representative; and

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(5) the ringside physician.

(b) The promoter shall furnish a doorkeeper or doorkeepers at the entrance to the dressing room if necessary to enforce this section.

**12 AAC 06.420. BOXING GLOVE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL BOXING.** (a) The gloves used in a professional boxing contest must be examined by the commission representative and the referee before the bout. If padding in any of the gloves is misplaced or lumpy or if any of the gloves are imperfect, they must be changed before the contest starts. No breaking, roughing, or twisting of gloves is permitted.

(b) The gloves for every main event must be new, furnished by the promoter, and made to fit the hands of the contestant.

(c) If gloves to be used in preliminary bouts have been used before, they must be whole, clean, and in sanitary condition.

(d) The gloves are subject to inspection by the referee or commission representative at any time during the bout. If they do not comply with the requirements of this section, they must be discarded immediately and replaced with gloves that do comply.

(e) Each promoter must have available an extra set of gloves which weigh eight ounces for use in case gloves are broken or otherwise damaged during the course of a bout.

(f) Each boxer must wear gloves which weigh eight ounces. However, the commission will, in its discretion, set a different weight for gloves to be used in a championship fight.

**12 AAC 06.430. BANDAGING OF PROFESSIONAL BOXER'S HANDS.** (a) Initial taping on a professional boxer's hands may not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not more than one and one-half inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect the part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice but may not extend within three-fourths of an inch of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist.

(b) In addition to the taping under (a) of this section, each professional boxer may use soft surgical bandages not more than two inches wide, held in place by not more than six feet of surgeon's adhesive tape for each hand. Up to one 10-yard roll 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.

(c) Bandages must be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a representative of the commission and both professional boxers. Either boxer may waive witnessing the bandaging of the opponent's hands.

**12 AAC 06.440. EQUIPMENT OF CHIEF SECOND.** (a) The chief second shall be equipped with

- (1) a clear plastic water bottle;
- (2) a bucket containing ice;
- (3) a solution of a kind approved by the commission for stopping hemorrhaging;
- (4) adhesive tape;
- (5) gauze; and
- (6) scissors.

(b) Ammonia may not be used in the ring.

(c) The ring physician or commission's representative may inspect the chief second's equipment at any time.

**12 AAC 06.450. PROFESSIONAL BOXING RING REQUIREMENTS.** (a) A boxing ring used for a professional contest must be at least 16 feet square and not more than 24 feet square within the ropes.

(b) The ring floor must

- (1) extend at least 18 inches beyond the ropes;
- (2) be padded with matting or other soft material;
- (3) be padded beyond the ring ropes and over the edge of the platform; and
- (4) be covered with canvas, duck or similar material tightly stretched and laced to the ring platform.

(c) The ring posts must

- (1) be made of metal not more than three inches in diameter;
- (2) extend from the floor of the building to a height of 58 inches above the ring floor;
- (3) be padded; and
- (4) be at least 18 inches from the ring ropes.

(d) There must be three or four ring ropes, at least one inch in diameter and wrapped in soft material. The lowest rope must be 18 inches above the ring floor.

(e) The ring platform must not be more than five feet above the floor of the building and must have suitable steps for the safe use of contestants and ring officials.

**12 AAC 06.460. BELL OR GONG.** There must be a bell or gong at the ring and no higher than the floor level of the ring. The bell or gong must produce a clear tone easily heard by the contestants.

**ARTICLE 5.  
PROMOTERS AND CONTRACTS**

**Section**

- 500. Services arranged by a promoter**
- 510. Contract between promoter and professional boxer**
- 520. Postponement of a professional boxing or wrestling program**
- 530. Professional boxing contest main event**
- 540. Contestant not used**
- 550. Filing of a bond**

**12 AAC 06.500. SERVICES ARRANGED BY A PROMOTER.** (a) A promoter of a professional boxing or wrestling program may not arrange for the services of a referee, second, timekeeper, boxer, wrestler, or physician in connection with a boxing or wrestling event unless that person is licensed by the commission to perform that service.

(b) A promoter of a club boxing contest may not arrange for the services of a boxer or referee in connection with a club boxing contest unless that person is licensed by the commission to perform that service.

**12 AAC 06.510. CONTRACT BETWEEN PROMOTER AND BOXER.** (a) A contact between a promoter and a professional boxing contestant must be executed on a form provided by the commission.

(b) Every contact for a professional boxing contest must include the following clause:

"The contestant agrees to wear an abdominal guard that is of the contestant's own selection and is of a type approved by the commission and that will obviate the necessity of making any claim during the contest on account of a low blow. It is understood that this contest will not be terminated on account of a low blow, as the protector selected by the contestant is, in the contestant's own opinion, sufficient protection to withstand a low blow."

(c) Except for federal taxes, a promoter may not deduct any amount from the gate receipts until all contestants have been paid.

(d) A contract which provides that a contestant must fight exclusively for one promoter or at that promoter's option is prohibited.

(e) A promoter must submit a contract which requires that a contestant accept a percentage of the gate receipts and pay the contestant's opponent a part of that percentage. The contract must be submitted to the commission for its approval before the contract may be signed by the contestant.

(f) The promoter shall provide to each contestant competing in an event subject to AS 05.10 and this chapter a copy of a written contract, in a form approved by the commission, binding the promoter to pay the contestant either a specified fixed fee or percentage of the gate receipts.

(g) A copy of the contract must be filed with the commission, and a copy shall be retained by the licensee or promoter of the contest.

(h) The commission representative in attendance at a contest shall determine whether the contract required by this section has been delivered to each contestant and may require that a sufficient amount of the gate receipts be set aside to pay the contestants according to such agreement.

**12 AAC 06.520. POSTPONEMENT OF A PROFESSIONAL BOXING OR WRESTLING PROGRAM.** (a) A promoter may not postpone a professional boxing or wrestling program unless the postponement is approved by the commission for good cause.

(b) If a postponement of a program becomes necessary through no fault of the promoter, the commission will grant an extension of the contracts and set a new date.

(c) A small advance sale is not good cause for a postponement.

(d) A professional boxing or wrestling program may not be postponed so late that the public cannot be notified through afternoon newspapers or by other effective means.

**12 AAC 06.530. PROFESSIONAL BOXING CONTEST MAIN EVENT.** (a) The promoter shall notify the commission and the news media of any change in an announced or advertised main event in a professional boxing or wrestling program at least 24 hours before the contest. Notice of any change or substitution in the main event must also be conspicuously posted at the box office of the premises where the program is to be held and announced from the ring before the opening contest.

(b) If a change in the main event occurs and any patron desires to have the price of his or her ticket refunded, the promoter must refund the patron's money upon presentation of the ticket stub at the box office before the contest is scheduled to begin. The box office must be held open a reasonable length of time to permit redemption of such tickets.

(c) A contestant may not substitute for another contestant in a professional contest that is the main event in a program of boxing unless

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(1) the promoter notifies the commission representative before the contestant weighs in on the day of the contest; and

(2) the commission representative approves the substitution.

(d) The main event in any program of professional boxing or wrestling must be started by 10 p.m. If the semi-final or other bouts which were advertised to be on the same program have not been held by that time, they must be put on after the main bout.

**12 AAC 06.540. CONTESTANT NOT USED.** If a promoter does not use a contestant already scheduled for a professional boxing or wrestling program, the contestant must either be used in the next program staged by the promoter or be reimbursed as provided in the contract between the promoter and the contestant.

**12 AAC 06.550. FILING OF A BOND.** (a) A promoter shall file with the commission a bond which meets the requirements of AS 05.10.090 at least thirty days before a contest. The bond will remain on file with the commission for 60 days following the contest.

(b) Claims made against the bond must be made not later than 30 days after the contest. Claims will be satisfied in the following order:

- (1) payment of contractual obligations to contestants;
- (2) payment of contractual obligations to all other licensees;
- (3) payment of material and equipment costs incurred by the promoter; and
- (4) payment of all remaining claims.

**ARTICLE 6.  
CLUB BOXING CONTEST REQUIREMENTS**

**Section**

- 600. Applicability of 12 AAC 06.600-12 AAC 06.650**
- 610. Licensed participants required to conduct club boxing**
- 620. Physical examination required before a club boxing contest**
- 630. Club boxing contest requirements**
- 640. Prize earning limitation**
- 650. Report following a club boxing contest**

**12 AAC 06.600. APPLICABILITY OF 12 AAC 06.600-12 AAC 06.650.** 12 AAC 06.600-12 AAC 06.650 apply to club boxing contestants and club boxing contests; they do not apply to professional boxing, wrestling matches, or full-contact martial arts

**12 AAC 06.610. LICENSED PARTICIPANTS REQUIRED TO CONDUCT CLUB BOXING.** (a) A club boxing contest requires the participation of

- (1) a promoter licensed under 12 AAC 06.020;
- (2) club boxers licensed under 12 AAC 06.035;
- (3) a referee licensed under 12 AAC 06.050; and
- (4) a physician, physician's assistant, registered nurse, paramedic, or emergency medical technician licensed by the commission to serve in the capacity of an examining physician in performing the activities described in 12 AAC 06.620 and 12 AAC 06.630(b).

(b) A club boxing contest does not require the participation of managers, seconds, or trainers; however, if a person wishes to act in the capacity of a manager, second, or trainer, the person must be licensed by the commission in the manner set out in 12 AAC 06.060. A club boxing contest does not require the participation of a timekeeper.

**12 AAC 06.620. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED BEFORE A CLUB BOXING CONTEST.** (a) A club boxer must have been given a physical examination not more than 24 hours before a contest. The physical examination must be performed by a physician, physician's assistant, registered nurse, paramedic, or emergency medical technician authorized to practice in Alaska.

(b) The results of the physical examination must be recorded on a form provided by the commission and given to the promoter at least one hour before the contest is scheduled to begin. A club boxer may not participate in the contest if declared unfit to participate in club boxing by the physician, physician's assistant, registered nurse, paramedic, or emergency medical technician.

**12 AAC 06.630. CLUB BOXING CONTEST REQUIREMENTS.** (a) A club boxing contest may not exceed three rounds. Each round may not exceed two minutes in duration. There must be a rest period of at least 1-1/2 minutes between each round.

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(b) A club boxing contest may not proceed unless a physician, physician's assistant, registered nurse, paramedic, or emergency medical technician is present at ringside for the duration of the contest.

(c) A professional boxer may not participate in a club boxing event, except to perform a boxing exhibition.

(d) Boxing gloves used in a club boxing contest must be 16 ounces or heavier.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a club boxing contest shall be scored and conducted by the referee according to the professional boxing requirements set out in 12 AAC 06.140(b) and 12 AAC 06.165-12 AAC 06.250.

(f) If, under 12 AAC 06.120, a referee stops a contest for the third time in a single round, the referee shall declare the contest over.

**12 AAC 06.640. PRIZE EARNING LIMITATION.** The winner's share in a club boxing contest may not exceed a total of \$250.

**12 AAC 06.650. REPORT FOLLOWING A CLUB BOXING CONTEST.** No later than seven days after a club boxing contest, the promoter shall, on the form provided by the commission, document the following information:

- (1) the date and location of the contest;
- (2) the number of tickets sold;
- (3) the price of each ticket;
- (4) the name and Alaska license number of the physician, physician's assistant, registered nurse, paramedic, or emergency medical technician present at ringside;
- (5) the license number and original signature of each contestant; and
- (6) the prize paid to each contestant.

**ARTICLE 7.  
GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

**Section**

**900. Title fights of other jurisdictions**

**910. Full-contact martial arts**

**920. Commission appointed referees**

**990. Definitions**

**12 AAC 06.900. TITLE FIGHTS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.** If a professional championship title fight of another jurisdiction is to be held in Alaska, such as the W.B.A. or the W.B.C., the provisions of 12 AAC 06.100 - 12 AAC 06.260, concerning boxing contest rules, will, in the commission's discretion, be waived to meet the needs of the sponsoring organization, if the commission determines the rules of the sponsoring organization are adequate to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the participants and the public.

**12 AAC 06.910. FULL-CONTACT MARTIAL ARTS.** (a) All full-contact martial arts are forms of boxing, and a full-contact martial arts contest and participants shall comply with the provisions of this chapter which apply to a boxing contest and participants, except as provided in (b) of this section.

(b) A contest of a martial art must be conducted in accordance with the official rules for the particular art. The sponsoring organization or promoter shall file a copy of the official rules with the commission for approval before holding the contest.

**12 AAC 06.920. COMMISSION APPOINTED REFEREES.** If the referee appointed by the commission under AS 05.10.120(e) is unable to participate and a quorum of the commission is not available to make a new appointment by the day of the contest, a single commission member may make the appointment.

**12 AAC 06.990. DEFINITIONS.** In this chapter and in AS 05.05 and AS 05.10,

- (1) "commission" means the Alaska Athletic Commission;
- (2) "department" means the Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development;
- (3) "professional boxer" means a person who competes or has competed for money, prizes, or purses in excess of \$250 per boxing contest, or who teaches, pursues, or assists, or who has taught, pursued, or assisted, in the practice of boxing as a means of obtaining a livelihood or financial gain;
- (4) "promoter" means a person, and in the case of a corporate promoter includes an officer, director, or stockholder of the corporation, who produces or stages a professional boxing, club boxing, or wrestling contest;

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(5) "purse" means all or part of the financial guarantee or any other remuneration, for which professional boxers or wrestlers are participating in a contest, and includes the contestant's share of any payment received for radio broadcasting, television, or motion picture rights;

(6) "ring official" means any person who performs an official function during the progress of a contest or exhibition;

(7) "W.B.A." means the World Boxing Association;

(8) "W.B.C." means the World Boxing Council.

(9) "commission representative" means any commission member or inspector appointed by the commission in accordance with AS 05.10.110.

(10) "club boxing" is boxing other than professional or amateur boxing, in which the winning contestant's share for a contest does not exceed \$250; "club boxing" is also commonly referred to as "clubhouse boxing" or "roughhouse boxing";

(11) "professional wrestler" means a person who competes or has competed for money, prizes, or purses in a wrestling contest, or who teaches, pursues, or assists or who has taught, pursued, or assisted, in the practice of wrestling as a means of obtaining a livelihood or financial gain.